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COMMEMORATIVE

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

—OF—

WASHINGTON COUNTY,

PENNSYLVANIA,

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens, and of many of the Early Settled Families.

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO:
J. H. BEERS & CO.
1893.

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PREFACE.

THE importance of placing in book form biographical history of representative citizens—both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations—is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest in this commendable means of perpetuating biography and family genealogy.

That the public is entitled to the privileges afforded by a work of this nature needs no assertion at our hands; for one of our greatest Americans has said that the history of any country resolves itself into the biographies of its stout, earnest and representative citizens. This medium, then, serves more than a single purpose: while it perpetuates biography and family genealogy, it records history, much of which would be preserved in no other way.

In presenting the COMMEMORATIVE BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD to its patrons, the publishers have to acknowledge, with gratitude, the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in enabling them to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of this character. In nearly every instance the material composing the sketches was gathered from those immediately interested, and then submitted in type-written form for correction and revision. The volume, which is one of generous amplitude, is placed in the hands of the public with the belief that it will be found a valuable addition to the library, as well as an invaluable contribution to the historical literature of southwestern Pennsylvania.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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H. Julius LeMoyne

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

LE MOYNE, DR. FRANCIS JULIUS, was born September 4, 1798, in Washington, Penn., where he spent his whole life, dying there October 14, 1879, in his eighty-second year. The father of Dr. Le Moyne was Dr. John Julius Le Moyne, who was born and educated in Paris, France. He was a practicing physician at the beginning of the French Revolution in 1790, and came to the United States with the French colonists who settled at Gallipolis, Ohio. Several years after he came to Washington, Penn., and in 1797 married Nancy McCully, who had come over from Ireland with her family when a little girl.

The subject of this memoir was their only child. From the Scotch-Irish side of the house he derived a robust constitution and physical development that was unusual for strength, activity and endurance. As a young man, he had but few equals in all the sports that required strength and nerve. His school days were spent in his native town, where at the age of seventeen he graduated from Washington College in the class of 1815. He commenced the study of medicine with his father, and finished his course in Philadelphia. On his return from Philadelphia in the winter, in an old fashioned stage coach, whose flimsy blinds were insufficient to repel the cold, they stopped, far in the night, at one of the hostelries in the mountains, which was filled with wagoners who occupied all the available space where warmth could be obtained. Not being therefore able to stop, the passengers were literally packed up to their necks in straw within the coach, and started toward Pittsburgh, from which Dr. Le Moyne rode to Washington on horseback in a most terrible storm. It was a dreadful and dangerous ride, and the result was that he was so seriously injured by the exposure as to be a chronic sufferer from rheumatism for the rest of his life. He commenced the practice of medicine in 1822. Shortly after his return from the East, he met Miss Madelaine Romaine Bureau, at his father's house, who had accompanied her sister from Gallipolis in order to receive medical treatment. The young Doctor being smitten by the charms of the sprightly young lady, they were married in May, 1823.

About this time his father suffered heavy pecuniary losses by his endorsement for his friends, and his house, the present homestead, was sold to meet his liabilities. Francis borrowed the money from two kind friends, Mr. Alexander Reed and Mr. Kerr, who lent him upon his own endorsement, and he bought in the house. Thus he started in life heavily in debt. In a few years, by hard work and the most economical living, he not only paid off his own debts, but relieved his father from his embarrassments also. Our subject had eight children—three sons and five daughters—all of whom are living. Feeling deeply interested in education, he early manifested a desire to promote and extend its benefits. On April 2, 1830, he was elected a trustee of Washington College, in which position he remained a prominent and useful member until the union of Washington and Jefferson Colleges, which occurred in 1865. The Washington Female Seminary was established in 1836, and the Doctor was one of its earliest and firmest friends, and a member of its original board of trustees, where he worked in company with Alex. Reed, Colin M. Reed, T. McK. T. McKennan, John H. Ewing, Alex. Sweeney, Jacob Slagle, John L. Gow and others.

The Doctor became interested in the anti-slavery

question in 1835 or 1836. He had the reputation of being an able debater, having a fine presence, a good clear voice, a versatile and strongly self-reliant mind, and, in addition, a flow of language that made him a very dangerous adversary on the platform. On one occasion a young man, an early advocate of the anti-slavery cause, appeared in Washington and injudiciously gave a general challenge for a discussion. The challenge was at once accepted, and the day fixed for the meeting. The challenger expected to have Rev. Dr. Blanchard as his champion, but from some mischance the latter had left Pittsburgh before the news could reach him, and the young man came back himself to meet the engagement with forebodings of defeat. In this dilemma an appeal was made to Dr. Le Moyne for assistance, as he was known to be fond of intellectual gymnastics and always ready for a discussion. The Doctor, however, excused himself, had not examined the subject, was not prepared. But on being shown the constitution of the Anti-slavery Society, which was for the most part a declaration of the rights of man, he was induced to enter the arena as the champion of the slave. From this time forward he was known as one of the most aggressive of the anti-slavery party, and at the same time an opponent of the American Colonization Society, which he believed was established in the interests of American slavery. He became so prominent a partizan that in 1841 he was the candidate of the Abolition party for Governor of Pennsylvania. Of course he had no expectation of being elected, the object of the campaign being to create a political balance of power that would ultimately control the other parties. At the next election, in 1844, he was again the candidate, and also in 1847. During the early discussion both public and private, upon this exciting subject, there was sometimes manifested an intolerance toward him and his party that was painful and often oppressive. He was a man, however, who was not to be daunted by any show of force. Such was his peculiar mental constitution that majorities had no influence upon his judgments and actions. He was an original, independent thinker, and nothing apparently gave him so much satisfaction as the opportunity to maintain his views by discussion with a champion whom he considered a worthy opponent. After years spent in advocating the cause of liberty, he had the satisfaction and happiness of seeing the object of his greatest hopes accomplished in the emancipation of the slaves of the United States, and indeed in almost the whole world.

Having suffered, as, we have already related, a severe shock from exposure, Dr. Le Moyne was compelled, when about fifty-five years of age, to relinquish the aduous practice of his profession. So great were his sufferings, which he bore with heroic fortitude, that for twenty-nine years he never occupied a bed to seek a night's repose. Of these matters of personal suffering he was very reluctant to speak, preferring to suffer in silence rather than annoy his friends with his griefs which he well knew they could not even alleviate. The latter portion of his life was devoted to banking, farming and the interests of education. He was a successful business man, and accumulated considerable property. As a farmer he was very enthusiastic and successful. He was one of the original members of the Washington County Agricultural Society, and maintained an active interest in it during his whole life. He farmed with brains. Being a chemist he understood something of the relations of plants to soils, and fertilizers, and it was very instructive to listen to his theories, which were, in many cases, the result of his own observation and experiments. He was one of the first to appreciate the importance of introducing improved sheep, cattle and horses into the county as a means of increasing the natural wealth of the people. He left a herd of the finest cattle in the State, and an elegant stock horse of superior blood. For years he was a member of a Farmers Club, that met in Washington for the comparison of views and for the discussion of such topics as concerned their peculiar interests. In 1866 and 1867, as president of the National Wool Growers Association, he succeeded in harmonizing the views of the manufacturers and producers of wool, and as a result their united efforts obtained the passage through Congress of the best wool tariff law the country has ever had.

When the erection of the present Town Hall in Washington was first talked of, Dr. F. Julius LeMoyne offered, if room in the building was given, to donate the sum of $10,000 to found a public library. When the building project became settled, the offer was accepted, and the two large reading rooms with the vault rooms in them were set apart for the use of the library. Two thousand dollars of the sum donated was used in making fire-proof vaults where the books are kept. A like sum was set apart to be invested permanently, the annual interest thereon to be used in making additions of books; the remainder, $6,000, has been expended in the purchase of the body of the library. The Citizens Library Association, in whose charge the library is, was incorporated by the court May 27, 1870, upon the petition of Dr. Le Moyne and others. The board of curators is composed of five persons: One appointed by the trustees of the college; one appointed by the court; and three elected by the people to serve for the term of three years; until his death Dr. Le Moyne was a member and president of the board. No one took a deeper interest in the matters of the corporation than he, and no one labored more zealously to make it a

power for good in the community. He did not limit his labors to devising plans for others to carry out, but, of choice, performed much of the drudgery himself. The first catalogue which was used for years was entirely the work of his heart and hand. It embraces several thousands of entries in the work, giving in one place for each work the title, name of author, shelf letter and number, and in another the name of the author, followed by the title, shelf letter and number. In doing this he would often write until after midnight, and the neat round hand, carefully-made letters and figures show that Dr. Le Moyne slighted nothing that came under his eye or hand. He often expressed his regret at the meetings of the curators that the work did not go forward more rapidly, and even during the last year, when he was suffering intensely, expressed his willingness to do any work that would fall to him. When he became unable to visit the library, at almost every meeting of the board he would make inquiry of the members as to number and character of the persons visiting the rooms nightly. Particularly was he desirous of making the library a place of resort for boys. He felt that while occupied there, they would not only be out of temptation, but would have the opportunity of acquiring useful knowledge. In selecting books his doubt about approving a book was removed by some one saying it "was a good book for boys." The only regret he had to express was that the people did not patronize the library in larger numbers, and that its influence was not more extensively felt in the community. But he was never heard to take to himself any credit for his munificent donation which breathed into life and kept on foot the library; on the contrary, he was disposed to assume that he had done nothing more than the duty he owed as a citizen of the community in which he had lived all his life.

About the time that the donation of $10,000 was made for the Citizens' library, the Doctor felt it his duty to do something for the elevation of the colored people of the South, who had been enfranchised by the war. He made a donation of $20,000 to the American Missionary Society, to be used in the erection and support of a colored normal school, in which colored people might be prepared to be the instructors of their race. A portion of this sum was devoted to building, and the remainder to the endowment of the institution. The site selected was on a bluff in the vicinity of the city of Memphis, Tenn. The school proved very successful, so much so that the Doctor added an additional $5,000 for its equipment. His views upon the subject of education were somewhat in opposition to the system under which he was brought up. In the curriculum of his day, a great deal of time was devoted to the study of Greek and Latin, very little to natural sciences and still less to English literature. The practical bent of his mind rebelled against what he deemed a false system of instruction. He was a naturalist by instinct; a keen observer of all the phenomena of nature; a fine practical gardener; a devoted admirer of flowers; a close botanical student and entomologist. These studies so charming to him were not taught him in school, and it was a matter of regret to him that they had not been. He insisted that the study of the ancient classics, for the unprofessional students, did not afford an equivalent for the time and money spent in their acquisition. With this idea in view he determined to endow a professorship in Washington and Jefferson College. In 1872 he paid to the treasurer of the college the sum of $20,000 to endow the chair entitled "The Le Moyne Professorship of Agriculture and Correlative Branches," which chair is now filled by Prof. Ed Linton. In July, 1879, he made an additional endowment of $20,000 for a chair of Applied Mathematics, with an additional $1,000 to better equip the said chair and the chair of Agriculture. Five hundred of this last $1,000 gift was appropriated by the local trustees to purchase in part a set of Ward's Casts, which were on exhibition at the Pittsburgh Exposition.

About 1875 the Doctor became interested in the subject of cremation, and in order to show his faith in it as a proper means of disposing of the dead, he in 1876 built a crematory a short distance from town. The furnace is but little more in appearance than a large gas retort. Into this, when heated, the body is placed and there consumed. Forty cremations have taken place in this crematory, the first being the remains of Baron De Palm, an Austrian, who died in New York, and which attracted more attention and newspaper comment than any like event since. Dr. Le Moyne's wishes in regard to his own remains were carried out to the letter, the cremation taking place on Thursday, October 16, 1879. His ashes are buried in the crematory lot, marked by a monument of granite on which is the following inscription:

F. JULIUS LE MOYNE, M. D.

born

SEPTEMBER 4, 1798,

died

OCTOBER 14, 1879.

"A FEARLESS ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHT."

The disease under which he finally succumbed was saccharine diabetes. With the eye of a philosopher he watched the progress of the disease for nearly six years, a much longer period than is

usually required for this malady to complete its work. At different periods investigations were interesting to himself and his profession. An autopsy showed that the conclusions arrived at by himself were in the main correct.

And now, in concluding these few and hasty lines, the question may arise what was the mental condition and what was the religious hope of this strong intellectual man, as he approached slowly but surely the confines which divide the present from the spirit world? Before the days of political abolitionism Dr. Le Moyne was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but when goaded to madness by the oppressions of slavery he felt that the church did not come up to what he conceived to be its duty, and he withdrew. Some have supposed, on account of his withdrawal from the church, and from his views on the cremation of the dead, that he had cut loose from his Christian moorings, and had drifted away out upon the shoreless sea of infidelity. He maintained that the burning of the dead was wholly and entirely a secular and sanitary measure, altogether outside of any religious considerations. The disposal of the dead, he maintained, should be made entirely dependent upon the safety and comfort of the living. Those who knew him best, and were most intimate with his views, are very free to assert that he never lost confidence in the great doctrine of salvation through faith in the merits of the atonement offered by the blood of Christ.

VACHEL HARDING, retired merchant, residing in the borough of Washington, was born in Maryland in 1828, and is descended from an English family who had immigrated to that State in an early day. Matthew Harding, the grandfather, also a native of Maryland, was a prominent farmer in that State, and died there.

Joseph Harding, father of our subject, was also born in Maryland, where he married Sophia Young, who died there about the year 1845. Twelve children were born to them, five yet living, of whom: Vachel is the only one in Washington county, Penn.; Joseph is a farmer in Allen county, Ind.; Edward is a farmer in Alabama; John Hersey is a farmer in Allen county, Ind.; Rebecca is married to John Elrichs, and lives in Maryland. The father departed this life in 1874, in Ohio, while on a visit to one of his sons. In his political preferments he was an Old-line Whig.

Vachel Harding received but a limited education at the subscription schools. At the age of fifteen he commenced clerking in a store at Hyattstown, Md., and as he was then learning the trade he received no salary for his services while there. At the age of eighteen years he removed to Uniontown, Penn., where he remained clerking in a dry-goods store for five years, or until 1851, when he came to Washington, this county, and here clerked for a short time for William Mills, an old-established dry-goods merchant of the place. Afterward he went into business in a partnership; then for a time carried on business alone, and, later, was associated with James Brown in the clothing business, at the same time carrying on his dry-goods department. In 1864 he gave up the dry-goods business, and later he carried on a music business in Wheeling, W. Va. (but did not move from Washington), which after four years he sold to Adams & Lucas. After that he purchased a coal property, and was engaged in that business several years. In 1888 he retired from active life, and is now peacefully enjoying the fruits of his industry at his comfortable home on Maiden street, Washington, where he has resided since 1861.

Mr. Harding married, October 15, 1855, in Washington, Annie Le Moyne, daughter of Dr. Francis Julius and Madelaine Romaine (Bureau) Le Moyne, the former of whom was born September 4, 1798, in Washington, this county, and died October 14, 1879, his wife having preceded him to the grave in July, 1873. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harding were born children as follows: Charles V. (is married and lives in Washington, Penn.), Madeline Sophia, deceased, and Annie, at home. Politically Mr. Harding is a Republican, and has held several offices of trust; he is now a trustee of Washington and Jefferson College, and of Washington Female Seminary. He has been a member of the M. E. Church for forty years, and for a long period was superintendent of the Sunday-school. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Harding subscribed liberally of his means to assist in filling the quota for the army, and also put in a substitute. He is a representative self-made man, having commenced life quite a poor boy, and presents an illustration of what can be accomplished in business life by earnest application, industry and economy.

WILLIAM L. MILNE, a leading contractor, of Washington. The Milne family, of which this gentleman is a conspicuous member, have been residents of Scotland for many generations, and trace their lineage back to one Robert Milne, whose son, David, married and reared a family of children as follows: Jennie, Jessie, Robert, David, James and one whose name has not been ascertained. The early ancestors followed farming, but the sons of the family just enumerated were for the most part mariners.

David Milne, one of these sons of Robert Milne, began a "life on the ocean wave" at the early age of ten years, and devoted his entire life to his

chosen vocation. He sailed around the world twice, and was a ship captain for over twenty years. In 1838 he was united in marriage with Annie, daughter of David Scott, who is supposed to have been a lineal descendant of the old Scott family. Five children were born to David Scott, viz.: Alice, Peter, James, David and Annie (the latter of whom was born in 1819 and died in 1872). David and Annie (Scott) Milne settled in Tayport, Fifeshire, Scotland, and three children were born to their union: James (now a resident of Chicago, where he was vice-president of the Board of Trade); Annie (living in Scotland, widow of Thomas Primrose), and William L.

William L. Milne was born March 10, 1853, in Tayport, Scotland, and received an elementary education in his native country. Following his father's example, the lad was eager to begin life for himself in his boyhood. His elder brother had emigrated to America, and sent back enthusiastic descriptions of the New World, which fired the youthful imagination of the then thirteen-year-old boy. He too must go to this wonderful country, and he too would win fame and fortune in the "Land of the free and the home of the brave." Doubtless his mind was filled (as in the case of most boys of his age) with roseate visions of the future, destined to be crushed by the stern realities of a hard life in a strange land, far from friends and home. But underneath the wild and impossible boyish dreams lay a firm resolve, a determination and strength of purpose, inherited from the sailor father, who had chosen his life in his childish years. The parents at length recognized the fact that the boy was not cherishing a mere whim or fancy, which would be crushed out by harsh experience, but a fixed resolution that must guide and determine his future life. So they consented to his journey, and one morning he bade farewell to the land of his birth—a little choking in his throat as the "good-bye" words were spoken, one last look at the dear home faces, the bonny hills of Scotland—and was fairly launched on his new life with the parting words of his father ringing in his ears: "Take good care of yourself; keep clean and good company."

After landing in America the young aspirant went to Pittsburgh, Penn., where his brother was living, and bound himself out to his trade, under Col. D. B. Morris, colonel of the One Hundred and First P. V. I., and then came the test of his purposes, a trial to which many an older person would have yielded, and giving up their projects, have returned to the parental roof. Homesick and discouraged he certainly was, and so nearly vanquished by that discouraging feeling that within three weeks from the date of landing in the country of his dreams, the homesick boy would have given all he possessed (in reality the small sum of $10) to return to his dear old Scotland. He must go home. In desperation he started to walk to New York, and getting as far as East Liberty, Penn., he asked a man how much farther it was to New York. He thought if he could reach that city he might be able there to secure passage to Scotland on some ship in the capacity of cabin-boy; but this man took him to a friendly Scotchman, who knew Col. Morris, and he advised the lad to return to his work. The little fellow rallied once more, and returning to his patron, devoted his days to the duties of his apprenticeship, and in order to complete his education attended night-school. He had laid his plans with wisdom far beyond his years, determining to become a master mechanic, and unable to succeed by easier methods he concluded to bind himself out as a four years' apprentice. At that time he was the only "bound boy" in the city of Pittsburgh, but in that way he learned all the various parts of his trade, receiving from $5 to $8 per week during the latter part of his apprenticeship. At the end of four years he had saved $300 from his wages, and was, moreover, an expert workman, a master of his vocation. Just as he stood on the threshold of success at last, he fell sick with typhoid fever, and the $300, so hardly earned and carefully saved, was swept away by the expenses incurred in his illness. But health returned, and with the old heroic spirit of perseverance the young man in 1872 began business at Washington, Washington Co., Penn. From that date Fortune, who had so persistently frowned upon the struggling youth, began to shower upon him her richest smiles, seeming at last to realize that here was a spirit deserving of sympathy and encouragement. "It never rains but it pours," and no sooner was his financial success assured than other dreams became a reality. Love crowned the young man's life, and in 1873 he was married to Flora E., daughter of the Rev. J. S. Baldwin, of Amity, Amwell township, this county, whose father is yet living in Iowa, aged over ninety years. Mrs. Milne is a sister of W. C. Baldwin, of Washington, Penn. Three children have been born to the union of William L. and Flora E. Milne, viz.: Gertrude, Annie Elizabeth Scott and Florena May, all of whom are residing at the parental home. Mr. Milne has a beautiful home on North avenue and Beau street, and the dwelling is adorned by a handsome stucco ceiling of his own making. In 1882 he visited the "old country," and again in 1891, on which occasion he took his family with him, and made a visit to his father, who is yet living in Scotland, now in his seventy-sixth year. In politics Mr. Milne is a Republican, and he is a member of the East Washington council. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church; socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Among the worthy and notable

citizens of Washington, none have better deserved success than has the subject of this sketch, as no one will question who knows the history of his early struggles.

JAMES M. McBURNEY, a rising young attorney of Washington, well versed in civil law which is his special practice, is a native of the borough, born March 7, 1858. His great-grandfather, James McBurney, married Martha McGoffin, and they had six children, viz.: Mary (Mrs. John McAuley), Alexander, Joseph, James, Martha (Mrs. James Matthews) and Jane (Mrs. John Gillespie). Of these, James, who was a native of Washington county, married and had children, as follows: Ebenezer, James, Joseph, Eliza (Mrs. Hawkins), Martha (Mrs. Watson), Sarah (Mrs. Thompson, of Mercer county), and Catherine (Mrs. Gault, also of Mercer county), all dead except Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Gault. Their father was an officer in the Pennsylvania Militia, and died many years ago on his farm in South Strabane township, now owned by the Zediker family.

Ebenezer McBurney was born in 1814, in Mercer county, and was educated in the subscription schools of the locality of his birth. He learned and worked at the trade of carpenter in Washington, where he put up many buildings; later in life he was employed in moving buildings, at which he was considered, in his day, quite an expert. Some years before his death, which occurred September 12, 1889, when he was seventy-five years of age, he gave up working at his trade. He was a kind-hearted, generous man, too confiding, over liberal with his means, and, through giving bailment for others, lost a large part of his hard-earned estate. He was a Democrat until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he went over to the Repulican party. He was too old to go to the war, moreover had broken his leg by falling off a barn, but he served as provost-marshal for his district; was also private detective for the county, under Ralph McConnell and J. F. Taylor, district attorneys, serving as such six years. At one time he was a member of the old Seceder Church, but having joined the I. O. O. F., he was dismissed from the church. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Maxwell, who came from Wheeling, W. Va., to Washington where he (Maxwell) worked at his trade, that of hatter. Eleven children were born to this union: Helen, wife of Joseph Shaw, in Houstonville, Chartiers township; Samuel F., on a stock farm in Texas; John F., on the old homestead in South Strabane township; Alexander F., a dentist in Canonsburg, this county; James M., our subject; George M., a farmer in Belmont county, Ohio; Kate M., wife of George M. Haldeman, of Washington; two daughters, Mary and Margaret, who died at the age of sixteen and twenty-one respectively; and two that died in infancy. The parents are both deceased, the mother having passed away six months before the father.

James M. McBurney received his primary education at the schools of the neighborhood, and then (1875) entered the preparatory department of Washington and Jefferson College, graduating in 1881 in the classical course. After leaving college he taught one year as principal, in McKeesport Academy, being associated with Rev. Robert M. Russell, who now has charge of a U. P. Church in Pittsburgh, East End. Returning to Washington, Mr. McBurney commenced the study of law with Hon. H. J. Vankirk, finishing under John W. Donnan, and was admitted to the bar of Washington county, April 27, 1885, since when he has been in the continuous practice of his profession in the borough. In 1889 Mr. McBurney was united in marriage with Miss Annie S., daughter of J. B. Reekers, of Washington, and one child, Louise R., has come to cheer their home. Our subject has been a member of the U. P. Church since 1876, is a deacon in the same, and a teacher in the Sabbath-school. He is a Republican, but does not allow politics to interfere with his business, which commands all his time, and receives his diligent attention.

WILLIAM MARTIN, president of the First National Bank of Canonsburg, is the only living representative of his branch of the Martin family in Washington county; he is a native of the same, born December 18, 1821, on a farm in North Strabane township. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (McNary) Martin, the former of whom was a son of James Martin, a native of Scotland, who immigrated to this country at a very early period, settling in York county, Penn.; the latter a daughter of David McNary, of Cross Creek township, Washington county, same State.

Samuel Martin, great-grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Scotland with his son James, and was the first of the family to come to York county, where he followed farming and died. He had one daughter, and three sons—Andrew, Peter and James—of whom Peter and James came to Washington county in 1804. James had married Margaret McNary, in York county, and the children born to them there were Samuel, Esther (Mrs. Joseph McNary), Isabella (Mrs. John C. Hanna), Margaret (Mrs. David Templeton), all now deceased. The father of this family was born in 1763 and died in 1853, aged ninety years, the mother passing away when the subject of this sketch was a little boy.

Samuel Martin, father of William, was born in 1790, in York county, Penn., and received his education at the subscription schools of his locality during a few weeks in winter time, the remainder of the year being devoted to learning the practical lessons of agricultural pursuits. On the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead in North Strabane township, Washington county, and it may be here stated that the land was originally patented by the Government to one James McCready, from whom it was afterward purchased by the Martin family. Oil was found on the old homestead farm in 1887, and nine wells have been sunk on it. All were producers; two when the oil gave out were sunk deeper and made gas wells; these were piped to Pittsburgh by Jones & Laughlin, and are still producers. After his marriage with Mary McNary, in 1812, Samuel Martin made a final settlement on the old farm in North Strabane township, carrying on general farming till the time of his retirement to Canonsburg, where he died in 1878, aged eighty-eight years. His wife, a native of Washington county, Penn., died one year later, at the age of eighty-nine years. They were active members of the Chartiers United Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of ten children: Esther (now the widow of B. M. Crouch, of Mansfield, Ohio), Margaret (deceased wife of Judge McCarroll, of Washington county, Penn.), Sarah (widow of Robert Rowen, residing near Venice, Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn.), James (who removed many years ago to the vicinity of Mansfield, Ohio), John and David (who died when small children), William (subject), Isabelle (Mrs. Ross Taggart, of Beaver county, Penn.), Isaac (a farmer near Indianola, Iowa) and Eliza Jane (residing at the old home in the edge of North Strabane township, this county).

William Martin, the subject proper of this memoir, was reared on the farm where he was born, and received his rudimentary education at the primitive subscription schools of the neighborhood, afterward attending Jefferson College, Canonsburg, several years, and then returned to the farm which he has since conducted with well-earned success. He taught school one term in the county. On April 24, 1850, Mr. Martin married Mary A. Houston, of Lowellville, Ohio, daughter of Hon. David Houston, who for several years served as State senator on the Democratic ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children: David Houston, who graduated from Wilmington College, and is now practicing law in Pittsburgh, and Samuel Albert, a Presbyterian minister, now professor of theology at Lincoln University, in Chester county, Penn. In 1873 Mr. Martin moved into the borough of Canonsburg to educate his children, and has since made his home here, in the West Ward. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder forty years. Politically he has been an influential Republican since the organization of the party, but is no partisan. He has served as school director for some time. Mr. Martin is well preserved for his years, and is of an active, social and hospitable disposition.

GEORGE SCOTT HART was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Penn., on the 29th of July, 1824. He was the son of John and Susanah (Barr) Hart, both of whom were descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. When the subject of this notice was but four years old, the family removed to Burgettstown, Washington Co., Penn., and four years later settled at Washington, Penn. In the latter town George grew to manhood, and in it spent the remainder of his life. He received his primary education in the private schools then in existence, and in 1838 he entered the Washington College, in the same town, as a student, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1842, when he had scarcely entered his nineteenth year. Several of his classmates rose to places of high distinction. Among them were Caleb Baldwin, who became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa; J. Kennedy Ewing, afterwards President Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania; Rev. Franklin Moore, an eminent as well as eloquent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After leaving college the subject of this notice was engaged in teaching for two years, one as a private tutor in Accomac county, Va., and one in the public school at Prosperity, in Washington county, Penn. Afterward he entered the office of John L. Gow, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Washington, Penn., as a law student, and in August, 1846, after due examination, he was admitted as a member of the Bar of Washington county. The same year he was appointed Deputy Attorney General, to fill a vacancy. When that office afterward became elective, he was nominated for the place by the Democratic Convention, and at the ensuing election obtained a majority of the votes cast, and was commissioned for the full term of three years. During his term of office several very important criminal trials took place, in all of which it was demonstrated that he was an able and fearless prosecutor.

In May, 1853, he acquired an interest in the Washington *Examiner*, a weekly newspaper, and for three years he was its principal editor. Tiring of journalism, he disposed of his interest in the newspaper in 1856, after the close of the Presidential campaign, and thenceforward until his fatal illness his time and energies were devoted to his chosen profession. In 1876, without opposition,

he was nominated for the office of President Judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, by the Democratic Convention, and the Convention's action was ratified by the voters of the District at the general election held in November of that year. He was duly commissioned, and served for a term of ten years from the first Monday of January, 1877. Judge Hart also served, previous to his elevation to the Bench, as a member of the School Board of Washington for some twelve years, more than ten of which he acted as Secretary.

After the death of his father, in 1859, Mr. Hart assumed the headship of the family, caring, and abundantly providing, for his mother during her declining years. By his unselfish exertions and personal sacrifices, the old home was saved for his brothers and sisters, and they remained together until circumstances brought about changes in the family circle. He was the family counsellor, mentor and friend, and his chief aim through life was to make them happy.

Such is a brief sketch of the life of a good man. He died at his home, near Washington, on the 15th of May, 1888, surrounded by grief-stricken relatives and several of his sorrowful neighbors. Two days after his body was laid away by the side of kindred dust in the Washington Cemetery, to await the resurrection of the just.

THOMAS McKENNAN, M. D., a well-known prominent and successful physician of Washington county, was born May 21, 1825, in the house where he at present resides in the borough of Washington.

In 1800 the first of the family came to Washington county in the person of Col. William McKennan, a merchant, who was born in 1758 at New Castle, Del., a son of Rev. William McKennan, a prominent Presbyterian minister, who had a church for fifty years in Wilmington, Del.; he came to America about the year 1730, and died in Delaware, where he had settled. Col. McKennan at a very early date came from Delaware to West Virginia, to what is now Wellsburg, later moving to Washington. He was present at the battle of Brandywine, in 1777, where he received a wound, from the effects of which he died, and he spent the memorable winter at Valley Forge. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of John Thompson, a prominent citizen of Brandywine Hundred, in Delaware, and a niece of Thomas McKean, a member of the first Congress from Delaware, who later came to Pennsylvania, of which State he became governor; he was one of the Signers of the "Declaration of Independence." Col. William McKennan and his family moved to Charlestown, Va. (now W. Va.), from there to West Middletown, this county, and finally, in 1801, to the borough of Washington, where he died in January, 1810, his widow in 1839, at the age of seventy-eight years. The children born to them were seven in number, as follows: William, John, Thomas McK. T., David, Ann, Rev. James W. and one that died in infancy, unamed.

Hon. Thomas McK. T. McKennan, the third son of Col. William McKennan, was born in 1794, in Newcastle county, Del., and received his primary education in the private schools at Washington. When sixteen years old he graduated from Washington College, in the second class, there being three members in that class. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law under Parker Campbell, an attorney of Washington borough, and November 7, 1814, at the age of twenty-one, was admitted to the bar, and he at once commenced to build up his remarkable career. The year after his admission he succeeded Walter Forward as deputy attorney-general of the county, serving in that capacity until 1817; and his rise at the bar was rapid and honorable, the front in his profession being maintained throughout his life. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Jefferson College. In 1831 Mr. McKennan became a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, remaining in Congress four terms, and declining re-election on account of his urgent professional work at home. In 1842, however, a vacancy occurring in the House through the demise of Joseph Lawrence, Mr. McKennan yielded to the solicitations of his party, and the public demand, and served the balance of the term. He was chairman of the committee of the whole for two months, in the first session of that year, and during his incumbency rendered powerful aid to the more important industries of the country. In 1840 he was chosen a Presidential elector, and in 1848 he was made president of the Pennsylvania Electoral College. In 1850 he was called by President Fillmore to the position of Secretary of the Interior; but for various reasons he had no liking for the office, and a few weeks after his appointment he resigned and returned to his more genial home. Soon after this he became president of the Hempfield Railroad Company, and while attending to its affairs died July 9, 1852, at Reading, Penn.

Mr. McKennan had entered Washington College at a very early age, and passed through the entire curriculum. In February, 1813, he was appointed tutor of ancient languages, in which capacity he served eighteen months; in April, 1818, he was chosen a member of the college corporation, continuing as such up to the day of his death, a period of thirty-four years. For several years he held the position of adjunct professor of languages. The life of Mr. McKennan was one of the purest probity, and among the galaxy of distinguished

Yours truly
Th. M. S. McKennan

men of Pennsylvania he exerted great influence in the development of the State, and in his quiet, unobtrusive yet effective way, contributed largely toward the shaping of her political destiny. In his private life he was beloved by all as a loyal citizen, a devoted husband, an affectionate and indulgent parent, and a true friend. He was devotedly attached to children, was a lover of good men, and a supreme detester of all manner of vice and meanness.

In 1815 Mr. McKennan was united in marriage with Miss Matilda, daughter of Jacob Bowman (of German ancestry), one of the pioneer merchants of Brownsville (Penn.), "Old Fort Redstone," as it was then called, and who died there at the age of eighty-two years. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McKennan as follows: William, ex-United States judge; Jacob Bowman (deceased); Thomas M. T. (who died in infancy); Isabella L. (deceased); Thomas, subject of sketch; Ann E., John Thompson (deceased), and Matilda, wife of George W. Reed, of Pittsburgh. The mother of this family died in March, 1858.

Thomas McKennan, whose name opens this biographical memoir, attended the common schools of his native town, and at an early age entered Washington College, from which he graduated in 1842. He then began the study of medicine, attended the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1846, after which he was professionally engaged in the Philadelphia Hospital and Almshouse at Philadelphia, one year, and for the following three years in the practice of medicine at Allegheny. In 1851 he returned to Washington, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession (a period of over forty years), during which experience he has met with unqualified success and gained unlimited popularity. His practice has extended far and wide throughout the surrounding country, and in addition to general pathology he has had many surgical cases, in all of which he has proven eminently successful.

In 1854 Dr. McKennan married Margaret M., daughter of L. W. Stockton, who died in Uniontown, Penn., in 1844. He was widely known in his days as the principal stage proprietor in his section, in fact, as one of the largest in the United States, one of his lines running from Baltimore to St. Louis, through Washington. Twelve children were born to Dr. and Mrs. McKennan, of whom three are deceased; of those yet living: T. M. T. is an M. D. and professor in the medical college at Pittsburgh, and the eldest daughter, Matilda, is the wife of James Cummins, of Wheeling, W. Va. Politically Dr. McKennan was originally a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been an uncompromising "black Republican." He has been a trustee of Washington and Jefferson College many years, a member of the board of managers of Pennsylvania Reform School; member of the school board of Washington; trustee of Washington Female Seminary, and president of the board of managers of Washington Cemetery Company.

JOHN W. STEPHENS, retired farmer and merchant. The ancestors of the subject of this sketch emigrated to this country from Wales quite early in the seventeenth century, and settled in Bucks county, Penn., and thence, somewhere about the middle of the century, his great-great-grandfather, John Stephens, removed to what is now Washington township, Fayette Co., Penn.; this county being a part of what was then embraced in Westmoreland county. Whether this John Stephens was born in this country, or in Wales, the writer has been unable to learn. After their removal to this part of the country, they lived for some years in a blockhouse for protection from Indians. From the record on his tombstone in the Redstone cemetery, where he and large numbers of his descendants are interred, we find he was born in July, 1714, and died in 1806, aged ninety-one years and ten months. His wife's name was Sarah, but of her maiden name and history we know nothing. They had nine children—six sons and three daughters. The sons' names were John, Levi, Seth, Thomas, Isaiah and Evans. The daughters' names were Mary, Rachel and Rebecca. Of the history of the sons we know but little, except of Levi, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Two of the sons, Seth and John, removed, we learn, at an early day to Kentucky, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, a prominent figure in the political struggles preceding and during our recent great Rebellion, was a descendant of one of these sons.

Of the history of two of the daughters we know more. Mary, in her fortieth year, was united in marriage to William Hogg, of Brownsville, Penn., both of whom died in their eighty-sixth year—she on November 11, 1840, and he on January 27, 1841. This Mr. Hogg was a very successful business man, and became prominently known throughout this part of the State as a man of great wealth for those times. He and a few others in 1812 organized the "Monongahela Bank of Brownsville, Penn.," under "*Articles of Association*" which were exchanged for a "Charter" in 1814. This is thought to be the oldest bank organized west of the Alleghanies. About the same time William Hogg and his nephew, George Hogg, Dr. Wheeler and Jacob Bowman, organized the Episcopal Church of Brownsville, and erected for it a good substantial church building. Some years later (in 1830 it is thought), Bishop Chase, of Ohio, and Henry Clay, of Kentucky, visited William Hogg at

Brownsville, and negotiated with him for the purchase of 8,000 acres of land in Ohio, he agreeing to sell it to them for $2.25 per acre, on condition that they would have erected thereon an "Institution of Learning;" he further stipulating to donate the one-third of the proceeds of said land sale, or $6,000 to the enterprise. This was the origin of "Kenyon College," of Gambier, Knox Co., Ohio. Rachel, another daughter, married Roland Craig, who with him settled, lived and died near West Alexander, Washington Co., Penn., leaving quite a large number of descendants. Of the other daughter, Rebecca, we know nothing, except when her father and other members of his family removed to the western part of the State. She remained in Bucks county, and (we suppose) died there. Whether she married and left children we know not.

The son, Levi, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bucks county, Penn., July 14, 1744, and died February 13, 1808, about two years after the death of his father John. Some time after his removal from the east to the western part of the State, he was married, December 4, 1775, to Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Brown, who had removed from Chester county, Penn., and become residents of what is now Perry township, Fayette Co., Penn. His wife's birth is recorded as being on March 27, 1757, and her death on March 17, 1829. Their marriage bans were performed by Esquire Van-Sweringer. They had eight children, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood; one (a son) died in infancy. The names of their children who grew to years of maturity were Nathaniel, born January 8, 1782, died May 13, 1869; Sarah, born April 17, 1786, died February 4, 1864; John, born February 23, 1788, died August 23, 1853; Levi, born September 10, 1790, died January 13, 1878; Anne (Nancy), born July 8, 1795; Elizabeth, born in January, 1798, and Thomas, born July 20, 1800. This Levi Stephens was by profession a civil engineer, and for some years was in the employ of the Government as surveyer of public lands; and by reason of the financial embarrassment following the close of the Revolutionary war, he was offered by the Government land instead of money for his services, which was accepted by him, and the larger amount of this land still remains in possession of his descendants.

Nathaniel Stephens, the eldest son of Levi, and the grandfather of John W. Stephens, was married in 1799 to Hannah, daughter of Joseph Dodson, by whom he had eleven children, two of whom died in childhood, the others all living to a good old age. Their names are John D., born February 25, 1800, died December 3, 1870; Elizabeth, born September 25, 1803, died October 26, 1886; Mary, born July 4, 1805, died June 2, 1883; Nathaniel, born June 5, 1807, died August 1, 1886; Catherine, born March 4, 1809, died January 9, 1886; Joseph, born in 1813, died April 19, 1863; Levi, born August 7, 1814, still living; Hester, born June 14, 1816, still living, and Sarah A., born June 28, 1818, died March 30, 1891. Nathaniel Stephens married, for his second wife, Elizabeth Houseman (*nee* Hill), by whom he had one son, Joshua N. Stephens, born September 25, 1822, and died March 5, 1883.

John D. Stephens, eldest son of Nathaniel and Hannah Stephens, father of the subject of this sketch, was married June 28, 1821, to Mary, daughter of John Nutt, of Chester county, Penn. She was born June 4, 1788, and died April 14, 1869. They had six children: Lee P. and Hannah (twins), born March 1, 1822; John W., born December 14, 1823; Nathaniel and Mary (twins), born September 22, 1824; and Ezra N., born September 19, 1831. Of these children, Ezra N., the youngest, died at Los Angeles, Cal., August 19, 1883, and Nathaniel died in Fayette county, Penn., in February, 1892. Lee P., Hannah and Mary still survive.

J. W. Stephens, whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, was born December 14, 1823, on the banks of the Monongahela river, at Lock No. 3, in Allegheny county, Penn., on a farm then owned by his father, afterward by his father's brother, Nathaniel, and by him sold to Hon. James G. Blaine, to whose estate it still belongs. When about six or seven years of age our subject's father purchased a farm and removed to Jefferson township, Fayette Co., Penn., on which he subsequently established the Fayette Nurseries, which he continued to carry on while he lived, our subject assisting him in this business, except while absent at school. He was educated at the public schools and at Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn.

In 1848 he left his father's home to engage in the foundry business with an uncle, Richard Miller, of Uniontown, Penn. While here he was married to Martha Jane Bentley, a daughter of Sheshbazzor Bentley, of Bentleyville, Washington Co., Penn. This Mr. Bentley was a descendant of an early settler in that region of country who married first a Miss Moore, a sister of Daniel Moore, a prominent citizen of Washington, Penn., and well known in his day by his connection and interest in the old stage coach lines of the National Road. Mr. Bentley's second wife (Martha Jane's mother) was a Mrs. Hannah Kenworthy (*nee* Hannah Cleaver). Shortly after his marriage J. W. Stephens sold out his interest in the foundry business to his uncle, and removed to Bentleyville, Penn., where he continued to reside for many years, except two years he spent on a farm purchased by him in Allegheny county, same State. While residing here, farming has been his chief pursuit, but he was also engaged

for some years in merchandising. In the spring of 1889 he retired from all active business, and removed to Monongahela, where he now resides. John W. Stephens is the father of six children, two of whom died in their childhood—the eldest (a daughter) in her fifth, and the youngest (a son) in his third year. Four sons are living: Franklin Moore, the eldest son, born November 2, 1854, was educated in the public schools, Mt. Union College, Ohio, Washington College, Penn., and subsequently, in the spring of 1887, graduated in the medical department of the Pennsylvania University, at Philadelphia. Immediately thereafter he was offered and accepted the position of resident physician and surgeon in the Robert Packer Hospital, at Sayre, Bradford Co., Penn. Two years thereafter he was chosen general superintendent of said hospital, which position he still holds. William Pusey, the second son, born May 2, 1857, was educated in the public schools, and remained on the farm with his parents until after arriving at full age. On February 8, 1881, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth J. White, daughter of John F. White, of Bentleyville. Soon after he engaged in merchandising, first in Bentleyville, and then removed to Monongahela City, where he continued for some years in business. He is now associated with two other brothers in the lumber business. Charles Edgar, the third son, born January 27, 1860, while yet in his "teens," went into Neal Blythe & Co.'s planing mill at Monongahela City, where he learned the carpenter's trade and worked for some years as a journeyman. In 1887 he bought an interest in said mill and business, and continued therein as a partner for five years; when finding the firm was doing a losing business, he withdrew, selling out his interest to the firm at considerable sacrifice. A few months thereafter he and Thomas S. Neal, under the firm name of Neal & Stephens, entered as co-partners into the lumber business, and in a few months thereafter his brothers—William P. and Henry B.—purchased his partner's interest, and the firm of Stephens Bros. was formed. Henry Bentley, the fourth and youngest son, born November 19, 1862, is now the junior partner of the firm of Stephens Bros.

In politics John W. Stephens has always been a Republican, joining it in its first organization, and attended its first convention, held in Pittsburgh in 1856. During the Civil war he was draft commissioner, and made the first military draft for Washington county. In 1878 he was elected a member of the State Legislature by a flattering vote, his colleagues being Hon. Findley Patterson and Hon. John C. Messenger, Democrats. While an earnest Republican he has not been a place seeker. He and his wife have long been members of the M. E. Church. He is modest, honest, frank and manly; a self-respecting Christian gentleman, having the confidence and respect of an extensive acquaintance.

GENERAL JAMES B. RUPLE is descended from German ancestry, who emigrated from the Fatherland to this country at a very early date. Baltis Ruple, grandfather of James B., came from Morris county, N. J., to Washington county, where he died in 1795, the year following his arrival. His residence was in Philadelphia during the Revolutionary war. He had been twice married, his second wife being a Miss Anna McCollum, who bore him the following named five children: James, David, Elizabeth, Mary and Margaret; the children by his first marriage were Ruth, John and Samuel. Both families are now all deceased. The widowed mother subsequently married Maj. Charles Cracraft, who had been an Indian warrior upon the frontier in the dark days, and who had been their captive upon more than one occasion.

Col. James Ruple, the eldest son of Baltis and Anna (McCollum) Ruple, was born February 18, 1788, in New Jersey, and was consequently about six years old when he came to this county with his father. He received a fair educational training at the subscription schools of the period, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed in Washington county; some years before his death he commenced the manufacturing of brick, and continued the business until the year before his death. In 1809 he married Diana Goodrich, a native of New York (near the Connecticut line), daughter of Jesse Goodrich, whose ancestry came to America in 1648. Two brothers Goodrich emigrated from England in that year, one of whom, at the instance of a relative whose heir he was, started to return, but was lost at sea; the other brother, John, settled in Connecticut. Jesse Goodrich came to Washington county in the early part of this century. To Col. and Mrs. James Ruple were born twelve children, of whom the following is a brief record: Elizabeth is the deceased wife of John Ruth, of Washington county; James B. is the subject of this sketch; Minerva is the widow of Henry M. Bristor, and now lives in Ohio; Joseph C. died recently in this county; Dr. Samuel H. is in Illinois; Sarah is the deceased wife of William Acheson; Rebecca, married to Rev. L. P. Streator, Anna, married to John D. Braden, and John, are all living in Washington; David, Henry and Ruth are deceased. The father died January 8, 1855, the mother in 1885, aged eighty-six years, less one month. James Ruple served in the war of 1812–15, as adjutant of a Pennsylvania regiment, and was assigned to service on the Niagara

frontier, but his health becoming impaired, and his regiment having disbanded, he returned home. In 1814, when the city of Baltimore was attacked by the British, he set out to aid in its defense in command of a company, but before reaching his destination was recalled, together with the rest of the forces from Washington county. After the close of this war he was promoted to colonel in the uniformed militia, and commanded a regiment for many years. In his political preferences he was a Jackson Democrat. From 1817 to 1820 he served as coroner. From 1828 to 1835, and from 1839 to 1842, he was clerk of the county courts.

Gen. James B. Ruple was born June 3, 1812, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., and is consequently now (March, 1893) over fourscore years old, but is hale and hearty, well preserved, both physically and mentally. When a boy he had to do his share of work at times when not attending the subscription schools of the, then, village. At the age of twelve he commenced to assist his father in the shop, who in addition to his regular business was making fanning mills. The times were then, and had been for many years, very dull, money scarce and all kinds of business depressed. Wheat dull at 25 cents a bushel; oats, 10 to 12 cents; flour, 75 cents a hundred weight (112 pounds); eggs, 2 cents a dozen; country-cured hams, 2½ cents a pound; with other products and labor in the same proportion—the result of a tariff for revenue only. The woven-wire screens for the mills required the cash to purchase them in Pittsburgh, which was a very heavy draft upon a small business, and he determined to try its manufacture at home. The apparatus he constructed for that purpose proved a success, and he aided his father in weaving the wire for the mills. In 1826, after years of depression, business revived generally, and money began to circulate rather freely. The wire manufacturing increased by the making of rolling screens for flouring mills, sieves, riddles, and to which he added the making of wire rat and mouse traps, fenders for fireplaces and other articles, and it became a fairly remunerative business. In fact, he earned while a boy, nearly a man's wages. But "there is no rose without its thorn"—when fourteen years of age young Ruple became afflicted with a disease which left him partially crippled for several years.

When more advanced in years he became a clerk in one of the county offices, in which capacity he served for a time. In 1832 he went to Greenbrier county, Va., where he engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills. After closing that business early in the winter of 1835–36, at the request of Mr. John A. North, clerk of the court of appeals of the Western District of Virginia, he took a situation in his office for a few months, and returned to Washington in the spring. Upon his return he accepted a clerkship in the postoffice, which was at that time one of the heaviest distributing offices in the country. The long hours of labor and the close confinement induced him to leave it in the summer and engage in carpentering, which he followed until the ensuing winter. Shortly after, he went South, to Louisiana, where he was much pleased with his prospects, but in the summer he was seized with the malaria, so prevalent in that section, and was compelled to return to the North. In the fall of that year (1837), in company with T. B. Bryson, he engaged in cabinet making; in the summer of 1838, the disease he contracted in the South still affecting him, he was obliged to withdraw from the business on account of his health. Having been appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, he proceeded to Harrisburg in January, 1839, and served under Gov. David R. Porter until 1845.

Prior to the expiration of his term of clerkship he had bought a one-half interest in the Washington *Examiner*, a weekly newspaper, and for four years was connected with that journal as partner of T. W. Grayson. In 1852 he was appointed deputy sheriff by John McAlister, sheriff of the county, doing most of the business of the office for three years, after which he was for two years acting prothonotary of the court of common pleas for W. S. Moore, during the latter's illness; in 1857 he was elected to the office, was reëlected in 1860, serving, in all, eight years. Gen. Ruple was originally a Democrat, but in 1854 he left the ranks of that party and identified himself with the Republicans. In February, 1867, he was appointed, by President Andrew Johnson, Assessor of Internal Revenue for his District (24th Pennsylvania), in which incumbency he served four years, since when the aged gentleman, so much honored in his county, has lived retired, except in local municipal positions, wearing his well-earned laurels with dignified modesty. In his military connections, the General was, in 1836, elected captain of a volunteer company, and in 1846 was appointed, by Gov. Shunk, one of his aids with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, a position he filled during the latter's governorship. In 1855 he was elected and commissioned a general in the militia.

On September 24, 1839, General Ruple was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A., daughter of Charles Mayes, one of the old settlers of the county. The last male member of the Mayes' family to pass away was the far-famed Squire Joseph F. Mayes, of whom it is said that during his official lifetime he united in wedlock more than 2,000 couples. To the General and his wife were born seven children, as follows: Charles M. (a sketch of whom follows); James Goodrich, district passenger agent for the Pennsylvania Company, at Pittsburgh, Penn.; Virginia, widow of Rev. J.

J. Jones (she now resides in Washington, Penn.); Anna M., living with her parents and engaged in mercantile business (she taught school for nearly twenty years); Frank W., in Columbus, Ga., with the Central Railroad; Katharine, wife of William M. Thompson, a farmer in Fayette county, Penn.; and Etta M., wife of Dr. A. J. Culbertson, in Washington. Our subject and his faithful wife have lived in the same house since 1852, in which year it was built. He became a member of the I. O. O. F. in 1841, and in 1852 was elected grand representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, being the first representative in that body from the western part of the State. In 1843–44 he was D. D. G. M. of the Harrisburg district, and of the Washington district in 1845–46–47–48. In 1848 he was entered a F. & A. M.

CHARLES M. RUPLE, Esq., was born June 14, 1840, at Harrisburg, Penn., where his father was serving as clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State.

He was four years old when his parents came with their family to Washington county, and here he received his primary education at the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he attended Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) College, leaving, however, without graduating. He graduated at the common schools, and was the valedictorian of his class, under A. M. Gow, who was then principal. Mr. Ruple then entered the office of the prothonotary in Washington, where he remained till the spring of 1864. While in said office he commenced the study of law with Robert H. Koontz, then a prominent attorney of Washington, and later he acted as deputy-prothonotary for a time. He then removed to Beaver county, same State, where he was clerk in the office of Capt. John Cuthbertson till May 1, 1865. Returning to Washington, Mr. Koontz having in the meantime died, he renewed the reading of law under the preceptorship of Boyd Crumrine, and was admitted to the bar of Washington in 1866. In the same year he was appointed, by Governor Curtin, a notary public, holding the office until 1883, when he was elected a justice of the peace, and re-elected in 1888. Upon the expiration of his term in 1893, he formed a law partnership with T. Mc K. Hughes, Esq., under the firm name of Hughes & Ruple. For some five years prior to this election to the office last spoken of, he was deputy clerk of the courts.

In April, 1877, Squire Ruple was married to to Miss Lide J. Moore, of Monongahela City, daughter of David Moore, who died there in 1867 —in fact Mrs. Ruple is the only member of the Moore family now living. No children have been born to Squire and Mrs. Ruple. Our subject is a stanch Republican and an earnest worker for his party. In 1887 he was a candidate for the office of prothonotary in the convention, but was defeated. He has been borough auditor several times, and until the election of Judge McIlvaine he had served as clerk for the "return judges" almost from boyhood. In 1874, under the new law, he was chosen assistant to the court, and served as such up to the end of Judge Hart's term.

ROBERT W. CRISWELL. Perhaps there is no better-known citizen and farmer in Hanover township than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. He is the son of William, whose father was George Criswell. The latter was a native of western Maryland, and in early days came west in company with two brothers to find a suitable place for locating. His two brothers selected Venango county, Penn., and George settled near Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., where he married, and reared a family of six children, namely: Robert, lived to an adult age and died in Hanover township; William, of whom further mention is made; John, a carpenter by trade, died in Canonsburg when a young man; James, lived in Guernsey county, Ohio, and died near Cambridge, and two daughters, whose names are not given. The parents died in Cecil township, this county, where their latter days were passed. Very little is known concerning them, as they died when the children were young.

William Criswell was born August 25, 1792, near Canonsburg, Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. The "battle of life" began rather early with the members of this family, who met with many rebuffs. William was desirous of earning an honest living, and deciding to learn a trade, signed articles of agreement with an old hatter in Canonsburg, with whom he completed his trade, and worked there a short time afterward. In 1817 he came to Briceland's Cross Roads, now known as Florence. The place then contained only four houses, and here he began a prosperous business for himself. About 1819 he was married to Sarah Lyle, who bore him the following children: Maria (deceased wife of Jackson McClelland), William (deceased, a hatter by trade) and Harriet (married to Mahlon S. Stokes, of Beaver, Penn., now living at Bryn Mawr, a beautiful suburb of Philadelphia, Penn.). The mother died, and in 1837 Mr. Criswell married for his second wife Sarah, daughter of Robert Wallace, who bore him two children, Robert W. and Sarah A. (Mrs. R. S. Work, of Florence). After his location in Florence, Mr. Criswell devoted his entire time to his trade, and being an expert mechanic, work was plenty. In 1855 he abandoned his trade and began farming upon a small piece of land, which he had previously bought, lying a short distance

west of Florence, and making two additional purchases, soon owned a pleasant place. In 1865 he returned to Florence, and led a retired life until his death, which occurred June 1, 1881. His remains were laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery, by the side of his wife who had passed away in about 1854. Prior to 1832 Mr. Criswell was a Democrat. About that time Andrew Jackson took part in a duel, which incident served to change the political views of Mr. Criswell, and he joined the Whigs, remaining with them until the Republican party was formed, when he joined their forces, and remained one of their number until his death.

Robert W. Criswell, whose name opens this sketch, was born December 7, 1838, on the same farm in Hanover township where he is now living. His boyhood days were passed in farm work and carpentry, of which he had secured a general knowledge. His early education was received in the common schools, afterward attending a short time at the high school. On September 13, 1861, he enlisted at Florence, in Company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment, P. V. I. He first went to Washington, Penn., thence to Washington, D. C.; and was for some time at Camp Good Hope, on the east branch of the Potomac river, assisting there in the construction of fortifications. In 1862 he was with Gen. McClellan, along the Peninsula, and at the close of the Peninsular campaign, Companies A and F were detached, and sent to Point Lookout for guard duty at the hospital near the mouth of the Potomac river. In January, 1863, he rejoined his regiment at New Berne, N. C.; in February went to South Carolina, taking part in the siege of Charleston, and capture of Fort Sumter and Morris Island. He was wounded May 31, 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks or Seven Pines, having also participated in the battles of White Oak Swamp and Malvern Hill. In April, 1864, was returned to the army of the Potomac, taking part in the later operations around Petersburg. He was detailed at Portsmouth, Va., October, 1864, on the "first exchange of 10,000," and received an honorable discharge December 22, 1864, at Pittsburgh, Penn., having served the full time from the date of his enlistment, and having taken no furloughs. He returned to his native county, and on May 4, 1865, was married to Harriet L. Tucker, born in 1841, the third daughter of David and Sarah (Watt) Tucker, of Hanover township. Mr. and Mrs. Criswell have had two children: John T. and Sarah B., both of whom are living at home. Their parents first located on the farm where they are now residing, which is one-quarter of a mile west of Florence, this county. In 1873 they moved to Allegheny City, Penn., where he worked at car-building in the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. shops, then entered the employ of the Allegheny Car & Transportation Company at Wilkinsburgh and Swissvale. He then returned to Hanover township, this county, and for some time lived with his father-in-law, David Tucker, entering into a partnership with Resin C. Tucker in carpentering and contracting. In April, 1876, he again located on the home place in Hanover township, where he has since resided, devoting his attention to general farming and stock raising. Mr. Criswell is a fine conversationalist and well posted on current topics, having an excellent and retentive memory. In politics he is one of the leading advisers and counselors of the Republican party, having served as assessor, and was a census enumerator of the Eleventh District. Mr. Criswell is also a member of the Capt. Campbell Post, No. 286, Burgettstown, G. A. R. He is one of the most active members of Tucker's M. E. Church, holding several important offices, and is one of the substantial workers of the congregation.

MAJOR ANDREW GARDNER HAPPER. This gentleman, so widely and reputably known in Washington county, in connection with insurance and real estate interests, traces his ancestry to about the middle of the last century.

John Happer, born in 1745, died August 25, 1818, married March 17, 1778, Margaret Patton, who was born in 1753 and died May 12, 1838. Their children were: Andrew, born February 15, 1779; Agnes, born February 21, 1781, died August 23, 1850; Baptist, born July 15, 1783, died July 4, 1833; John, Jr., born January 14, 1786, died August 8, 1808; Jane (1), born May 16, 1789, died November 24, 1791; Samuel, born June 14, 1791, died April 30, 1812, and Jane (2), born September 11, 1793, died November 26, 1819.

Baptist Happer married, September 27, 1808, Miss Ann Arrell, a native of Pennsylvania, born February 9, 1784, and died at Mt. Hope, same State, January 19, 1848. Their children were: Sarah, born September 11, 1809; John Patton, born March 16, 1811; Samuel, born April 13, 1813; John Arrell, born October 1, 1816; Andrew Patton, born October 20, 1818; James Edward, born February 2, 1821, and Margaret Jane, born June 12, 1823. Of these Sarah married Rev. Thomas Galt, and lived in Sangamon county, Ill. (she had six children); Samuel married Sarah Curry, of Albany, Whiteside Co., Ill. (they had seven children); Andrew Patton married Elizabeth Ball, and is a resident of Canton, China (they had seven children); James Edward married Mary Gardner, and lived in Sangamon county, Ill. (she had six children); Margaret Jane married David Breading Arrell, and resides in Whiteside county, Ill. (she had eight children).

John Arrell Happer married May 10, 1838, Miss Violet Gardner, who was born March 24, 1818, and they made their home in Union township, this county, where they shared life's joys and sorrows till death separated them. The names and dates of birth of their children are as follows: Andrew Gardner, August 15, 1839; Anna Margaret, October 14, 1841; Mary Belle, October 12, 1843; James Breading, June 25, 1846; Francis A., January 10, 1848; Oliver Paulinus, May 22, 1850; Sarah Elizabeth, March 12, 1853; John Wilner, January 23, 1858; and Ella Blanche, February 19, 1860. Of these Anna Margaret married Rev. John J. Beacom, a Presbyterian minister of Allegheny county, Penn.; Mary Belle married Dr. George Chessman, a physician of Allegheny county, Penn.; Francis A. married Emily F. Foster, and lives at Washington D. C. The father of this family died in 1890, aged seventy-four years; the mother is living with one of her sons on the old homestead in Union township.

Andrew Gardner Happer was born in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., August 15, 1839. At the common schools of the district he received a thorough general literary training, and in 1859 he entered Washington College, where he was engaged in his studies when the Civil war broke out, abruptly interrupting his deep drinking at the "Pierian spring." In August, 1861, fired with innate patriotism, he enlisted in Company K, First P. V. C., from which, in March, 1862, he was transferred, with rank of first lieutenant, to the Eleventh P. V. I., serving till November 7, 1865, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of major. Throughout his entire term of service he was on duty along the Potomac, and participated in the following battles: 1862—Thoroughfare Gap, August 28; Second Bull Run, August 30; Chantilly, Va., September 1; South Mountain, September 14; Antietam, September 17; Fredericksburg, July 1 to 3.—1864—Wilderness, May 5 to 7. At Antietam he was slightly wounded, but kept the ranks; at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, he was struck with a bullet (which he still carries) and was taken prisoner. Major Happer's war record is as follows: Mustered into Company K, First P. V. C., September 6, 1861; promoted first lieutenant, Company G, Eleventh P. V. I., March 11, 1862; promoted captain Company I, of same regiment, in March, 1864. After his discharge from the army, Major Happer returned to Washington county, where he received the appointment of assessor of inland revenue, holding office from 1866 to 1871, his residence being, during the term, in Monongahela City. On retiring from this, he at once embarked in the real estate and insurance business in Washington borough, where he has made his home since 1870. His residence, one of the handsomest in the place, is built of Cleveland stone. It is situated on East Wheeling street. In 1878 he was married to Miss Matilda M., daughter of the late James Watson, Esq., of Washington. Politically, our subject is a Republican. He has been secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association for some fifteen years; the present association is some seven years old, only, and Major Happer has done much to place it among the best and most prominent institutions of the kind in the State. Socially, he is a member of Templeton Post, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion, an association composed of army officers honorably discharged. Since the beginning of the oil industry in and around Washington, he has taken an active part in the development of the field.

STEPHEN B. DAY. Artemus Day, the great-grandfather of this gentleman, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and served as captain during the Revolutionary war. He took part in several engagements under Gen. Washington, and died about 1774, leaving Bethany Day, his widow, in New Jersey, with ten children, viz.: Axtell, Bethuel, Artemus, Luther, Daniel, Parmelia, Lydia, Mary, Sarah and Phœbe. In 1789 Mrs. Day and her children bade adieu to their home, and moving west settled on the headwaters of Ten-Mile creek, in Washington county, Penn., where they toiled bravely for a livelihood until the war of 1812 began, when the fifth son, Daniel, enlisted as a soldier. At the close of the war he returned home and settled on Ruff's creek, Greene Co., Penn.

Luther Day, son of Artemus Day, was born in 1773 in New Jersey, came west with the family, and after remaining a few years was united in marriage with Mary Van Kirk. The young couple then settled near Sparta, Morris township, this county, where he engaged in the business then most common among the early settlers—farming and distilling. He followed this vocation till about 1833-34, when the tidal wave of a mighty reform spread over the country; the temperance cause swept everything before it, revivals of religion were held in every church and almost every household; the whole land was roused, and Luther Day caught the inspiration. He signed the pledge, joined the church, burned his stillhouse and stilltubs, crushed to earth the worm so long harbored in his dwelling, and then became, as he ever after remained, an ardent worker in the cause of Christianity and temperance. He began teaching school, which vocation he followed in the winters for many years, working on the farm in summer. Being a good reader, he was selected by the congregation of the Upper Ten-Mile Church to read sermons for them during the absence of a pastor, and in

this position aroused the members to fresh enthusiasm. He died in 1875, leaving a family of seven children: William (who married Sarah Patterson, and they were the parents of seven children); Daniel (wedded to Lavina Clutter); Priscilla (wife of Franklin McVay, had four children); Arvida (married to Elizabeth Baldwin, and they were the parents of five children); Lavina (wife of Demas Lindley); Maria (married to Ira Dille, and had three children); and Artemus (married to Eliza Day, a distant relative, and had one child).

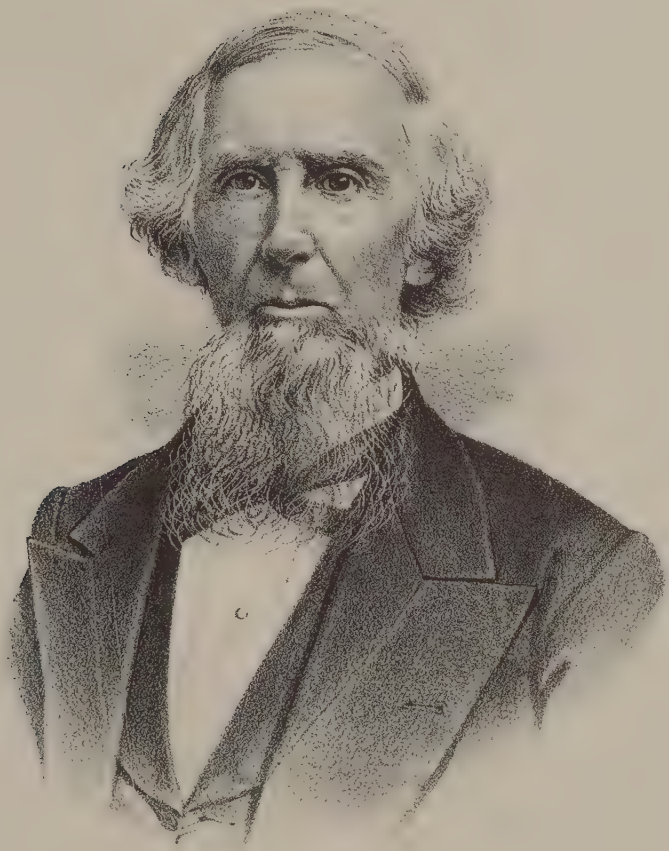
Daniel Day was born in 1814 on the home farm, and at the age of twenty-three was united in marriage with Lavina Clutter, to which union were born six children. Mrs. Day died in 1855, and in 1861 he married Catherine Gantz, who bore him four children. Mr. Day had the following family: Children of first wife—Miranda (Mrs. L. W. Day), Priscilla (deceased), Stephen B. (subject), Wade J. (united in marriage with Ella Iams), Celesta (deceased) and Martha (wife of John Caldwell; she had moved to Aleppo township, Greene Co., Penn., and died leaving four children). Mr. Day's children by the second wife were: one that died in infancy; Samuel L. (married to Lizzie McCarroll); Margaret (Mrs. William Clutter), and Lavina. Mrs. Catherine Day died in 1887, leaving him a widower the second time. He now lives with his son, Samuel, on the farm where he was born.

Stephen B. Day is the eldest son of Daniel Day, and was born in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., January 19, 1842. He remained on the home farm until the Civil war began, and then, August 14, 1861, enlisted in Capt. A. J. Greenfield's company, Ringgold Battalion, afterward called Company B, Twenty-second P. V. C. He served thirty-eight months, and, though taking an active part in many engagements, was neither wounded nor taken prisoner; on one occasion, however, his horse was shot from under him, and several comrades were at the same time killed. After his return from the war he lived for some time in Morris township with his father, teaching school during the winters and working on the farm in the summers, till he was twenty-seven years of age. On December 17, 1868, he was united in marriage with Rebecca J. Closser, who has borne him six children: Ransom M., born April 30, 1870 (at the age of nineteen he entered the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Penn., and was graduated therefrom July 1, 1891; also graduated in the commercial course at the Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, June 22, 1892; on June 28 of same year he was married to Minnie H., daughter of John Chambers, and granddaughter of ex-Judge Chambers, of Amwell township); Margaret I., born September 11, 1871 (at the age of fifteen she became a member of the Christian Church at Lone Pine; on September 28, 1892, she was united in marriage at the home of her parents, by Rev. I. N. Fry, to Albert S., son of William B. Crothers, of Taylorstown, Washington Co., Penn.); Minnie L., born May 20, 1873 (she also united with the church at an early age, and on December 24, 1891, was married at Cumberland, Md., by Rev. Miller, to James Dever); and Daniel C., born June 10, 1875, Herschell Mc., born August 17, 1881, and Florence M., born June 29, 1887, all three at present living with their parents. The principles of Republicanism and temperance were instilled into the mind of our subject by his parents, and he has remained an earnest worker in the Republican party. After his marriage he removed to the farm in Amwell township owned by his father-in-law (Daniel Closser), where he now resides.

JUDGE ALEXANDER WILSON ACHESON. This eminent jurist, who, during his long life, was identified with all the leading interests of Washington county and the town of Washington, was born July 15, 1809, in Philadelphia, and died July 10, 1890, in Washington, Penn., "in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

The Achesons are of Scottish extraction. The family name originated most likely in the old custom of adding to the Christian name that of the father, by way of distinction. At first the name was probably Archieson—thereby naming the son of Archie, an abbreviation of Archibald—the patronymic expressing the name of the ancestral chief, or head of the clan.

The Acheson family came originally from Gosford, Haddingtonshire, Scotland. One Archibald Acheson, who was educated to the law, became Secretary of State for Scotland, and was advanced to a baronetcy, obtained from King James I. of England large grants of land in several of the counties of Ulster, Ireland, which led to the permanent settlement of the Acheson family in the northern part of that country. The forefather of the present generation in Washington county was John, a full cousin to Sir Archibald Acheson, and he, about the year 1604, accompanied the Gosford family from Scotland to Ireland, and settled in Glassdrummond, where the family has ever since lived. The family seat was in County Armagh, embracing the castellated town of Market Hill. In 1776 Sir Archibald Acheson, a lineal descendant of the Sir Archibald of King James' time, was elevated to the peerage as Baron Gosford, and afterward became a viscount. His successor was created an earl in 1806, and, dying the following year, was succeeded by his son, Archibald Acheson, the late Lord Gosford, at one time Governor-general of Canada, who was made a peer of the



A. W. Atcheson

United Kingdom, under the title of Baron Warlingham, afterward changed to Baron Acheson. The Scotch and Scotch-Irish were, and are yet under certain conditions, remarkable for longevity, and the Acheson family were no exception. The great-great-grandmother (Little) of Judge Alexander W. Acheson and his brothers and sisters is recorded as having been born in 1658, and dying in 1778, aged one hundred and twenty years.

George Acheson, grandfather of Judge Acheson, born in 1724, died July 11, 1812, aged eighty-eight years, and his wife Elizabeth, born in 1728, died July 29, 1808, aged eighty years. They were married probably about the year 1754. He was for many years an elder of the Secession Church at Market Hill, of unblemished character. They were the parents of seven children—five sons and two daughters, viz.: George, John, Thomas, William, Hannah, Ellen and David. Of these, George followed his brother John to the United States as early as 1785; returned to Ireland and died there, a bachelor, at the age of eighty-nine years.

John was the first of the family to leave Ireland. He was married about 1782 to Mary Hogg, by whom he had two children: Jane and Hannah. He was employed by the United States Government in furnishing supplies to the army in the Indian wars, and he carried on a mercantile business not only at Washington, but at several other important points. He died suddenly, in 1791, at the age of about thirty-five years, while crossing the Alleghany mountains on horseback, on his way to Philadelphia.

Thomas came in 1794, and settled in Washington, Penn., with his brother David, and spent his whole life here. In 1809 he built the mansion house on the main street in Washington, Penn., where he resided till his death. In the war of 1812 he was a commissary-general; he died in 1815.

William never left Ireland, but spent all his life at Glassdrummond, in the old homestead. He died unmarried some time prior to 1840.

Hannah was married in Ireland to James Shields, and had four children before coming to the United States in 1800.

Ellen was married in Ireland to Joseph McCullough, and shortly afterward (1790–91) they came to the United States and to Washington; but owing to misfortune they removed to Kentucky where they died not long afterward.

David Acheson, the youngest in the family, was born about the year 1770, and received a tolerably thorough English education. In the spring of 1788 he left Ireland to join his brothers, John, George and Thomas, in this country. Arriving in Washington, he immediately went into business with his brother John, who gave him an interest in his contracts with the United States Government for furnishing Indian supplies, and cavalry and pack horses for the use of the army. He was constantly employed in mercantile transactions, from 1788 to 1791, when he commenced the study of law with James Ross, then a distinguished lawyer of Washington (afterward U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania); but this he subsequently abandoned, having resolved to again embark in business with his brother Thomas, which partnership was successfully and harmoniously conducted during their joint lives. He and his brothers, John and Thomas, owned several large stores in the western country—one at Washington, one at West Liberty (W. Va.), one at Muddy Creek, Greene Co. (Penn.), one at Cincinnati (Ohio), and one in the then Spanish province at Natchez. Some of their stores were opened as early as 1784, and for many years had a large trade from the Ohio country. In 1805 David Acheson was appointed eastern purchasing agent for the firm, which occasioned his removal from Washington to Philadelphia. In 1795, while in his twenty-fifth year, he was elected by the Republican party to represent Washington county in the State Legislature, and was re-elected in 1796, 1797 and 1804, respectively.

Early in the year 1799 David Acheson was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Young, of Philadelphia, Penn. She died February 27, 1800, leaving an infant daughter, Eliza Young, who afterward became Mrs. Woodward. In November, 1802, he visited the old country, remaining about six months in England and Ireland. On October 31, 1805, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John Wilson, of Washington, Penn., a native of Ireland, and they immediately made their home in Philadelphia, returning to Washington in 1815, he having practically retired from business. The children of this family were born as follows: John (who died in 1833 in Arkansas), Alexander W. (of whom special mention will be presently made), Catherine (deceased wife of William V. Davis, of Lancaster county, Penn.), David (who died in 1826), Mary Jane (married to Joseph McKnight, of Pittsburgh, Penn., and died in 1843), Margaret, William (died in 1873 in Armstrong county, Penn.), George (who died in 1881), James C. (a prominent merchant in Washington, Penn.), Ellen (wife of Rev. Dr. Brownson), Marcus W. (who was judge of the district court of western Pennsylvania for ten years, and succeeded Judge McKennan as circuit judge) and David (living in Pittsburgh, Penn.).

After his return to Washington, Penn., David Acheson erected his elegant home where Jonathan Allison is now living. Mr. Acheson entered business at Washington, but some investments in real estate having failed, he soon retired from active

life. In 1840, then over seventy years of age, he made another trip to Ireland, returning to America two years later. In 1848 he was seized with a paralytic stroke, but lingered until December 1, 1851, when death relieved him; his widow passed away August 2, 1872, aged eighty-five years. The following obituary notice appeared in one of the papers: "He was an accurate and close observer of public and political affairs, as connected not only with our own Government, but with the prominent nations of Europe, of the diplomacy of which, as well as of their policy, there were but few private men of his day, retiring and unobtrusive as he was, who better understood or could more accurately delineate. His judgment and conclusions, which were always deliberate and well matured by his deep-thinking, strong mind, were valuable and very highly esteemed by those acquainted with him, whether in public or private life. Thus, during the period of vigorous manhood, he enjoyed a most extensive popularity and influence in the State of Pennsylvania particularly, and with many of her most distinguished individuals, in her political party history and government, he was on the closest terms of intimacy; hence his opinions and counsels were always much sought after and greatly valued. As a private friend and in social life Mr. Acheson was a man of ardent and sincere attachments, and where personal effort or labor were needed he never faltered or shrunk by reason of apparent difficulty or threatened danger, ever ready and willing to serve his friends at whatever responsibility or personal risk by day or night, at home or abroad."

The surviving children of David and Mary Acheson, for the first time after a lapse of over thirty years, all met at the old homestead in Washington, on the occasion of the death of their mother. Her funeral took place August 4, 1872, and the day following they repaired to the graves of their parents, in Washington cemetery, and there agreed that they, and the survivors of them and the last survivor, would annually revisit the graves of their parents on the 31st of October, the anniversary of their marriage.

Alexander W. Acheson came to Washington with his parents when he was about five years old, and it was ever afterward his home. He received his primary education in the log school house on the "Fulton House" lot where McKay & Co. had, some years ago, their news depot, in Washington, and he well remembered in after years the day when school took a recess to see the soldiers pass through the town on their return from the war of 1812, the company which passed by being the "Ten Mile Rangers." On leaving school he attended Washington College, graduating therefrom in 1827, after which he studied law with William Baird, brother of Judge Baird. In June, 1832, Mr. Acheson was admitted to the bar, and after a short time spent in the West commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Washington, Penn. For several years he was in partnership with Isaac Leet, who died in 1844, and in 1849 Mr. Acheson formed a partnership with David S. Wilson, under the firm name of Acheson & Wilson, which continued until the senior partner was elevated to the bench in 1866. He was four times appointed district attorney, before that office was made elective, and was thus honored by three governors of the State—Wolf, Porter and Shunk. He twice resigned the office, and was again appointed; this and the judgeship are the only offices he ever held. In his younger years he was an ardent Democrat, took an active part in politics, and was several times chairman of the county committee. He was tendered the nomination for Congress and State Senate by that party several times, but always declined and devoted himself exclusively to his profession, in which he was eminently successful. Along in the "fifties" the Judge changed his politics. He would not vote for Buchanan, though he had been a personal friend of his father's, who had served in the Assembly with him. In 1860 he voted for Lincoln, and during the war his voice was raised for the Union in every town and township in the county. Though physically unable to go to war himself, he sent five sons who saw more or less service in the field, one of them, Capt. David Acheson, of the One Hundred and Fortieth, being killed while in command of that gallant regiment at Gettysburg.

The Judge was always an ardent temperance man, and when on the bench strictly enforced the laws against liquor selling. He was a conscientious, hard-working and able judge. His opinions were seldom reversed by the supreme court, and comparatively few appeals were taken from his decisions. He practiced law in the courts of Washington county for a period of fifty-seven years, and in 1885 he received the degree of LL. D. from Parsons College, Iowa. He served several terms as deputy attorney-general for Washington county, and one term as president judge. At the close of this term he renewed the practice of law, associating with him his son, Marcus C., and nephew, James I. Brownson, Jr. He was widely known as a distinguished citizen of the county, a public-spirited man, and a leading member of the bar. He was an active layman in the First Presbyterian Church (preferring that position to an eldership, which was frequently offered him), a trustee of his *alma mater*, and with rare zeal and fidelity served as director of several financial institutions, which have been identified with the growth and prosperity of the country.

In 1836 Judge Acheson was united in marriage with Miss Jane, daughter of Dr. John Wishart, of

Washington, and they had children as follows: Dr. John W. (now deceased), who served as a major in the Union army; Mary, deceased wife of Dr. William R. Childs, of Pittsburgh; Capt. David, who was killed at Gettysburg; Alexander W., at one time a captain in the U. S. army, now a practicing physician in Denison, Tex.; Joseph M. (deceased); Marcus Cunningham, an attorney at law, Washington; Martha W., living in Washington, Penn.; Ernest F., of the Washington *Observer*, and H. M., a prominent physician in Washington, Penn. The father of this family died in 1888.

Marcus Cunningham Acheson, eminently a leader in the legal profession, during his lifetime has been engaged in pursuits wherein success depends upon the matured judgment and practical conception that comes from experience, observation, reading and reflection. He was born in Washington, this county, January 11, 1844, and received a liberal education at the common schools of the borough and at Washington College. He read law with his father, and was admitted to the bar of Washington county in December, 1869. He was associated with his father in the practice of his profession from January, 1877, to October, 1889. In February, 1891, he received the appointment of administrator to the estate of the late John McKeown, oil operator, and gave bonds to the enormous amount of $3,000,000, being the largest bond ever given in this county. Upon this most responsible and arduous duty Mr. Acheson entered, not with the impulsive or capricious flight of genius, but under the firm and steady propulsions of sound, practical common sense, and so closely and systematically did he apply himself to the herculean task, that on October 10, 1891, he filed his first account, and his second and final one in January, 1892, paying out the whole assets of the estate, amounting to about sixteen hundred thousand dollars. This was within fifteen months of the date of his appointment as administrator, and receiving his discharge from the duties of the trust May 26, 1892.

Mr. M. C. Acheson was married August 16, 1871, to Pamelia, daughter of John L. (of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume) and Mary H. Murdoch Gow, and two children have been born to them—Mary Gow, December 9, 1872, and Archibald, August 30, 1877.

Mr. Marcus C. Acheson is a close observer of men and things, and his naturally quick and keen perceptive faculties he has improved and re-enforced by extensive travel in this country as well as in the mother land, having made three trips across the broad Atlantic. He is a man of fine physique, genial in his manner, and enjoys robust health. He has a pleasant home, is liberal of his means, but is characteristically modest and unobtrusive in all his acts, both public and private.

Ernest F. Acheson was born September 19, 1855, in Washington, Penn. He was a member of the class of 1875 of Washington and Jefferson College. He read law with his father, and after being admitted to the practice of law, he found that journalism was more congenial to his tastes, and purchased the Washington *Observer* in 1879. He made it a straight Republican newspaper, and under his direction it has become one of the leading newspapers west of the Alleghanies, with influence throughout the State. The *Observer* is now published daily and semi-weekly.

"Identified with the progressive element of the Republican party, Mr. Acheson's newspaper for years advocated the system of representation recommended and finally adopted at the State convention of 1891, providing for representation in State, district and county conventions, with the actual Republican vote cast as the basis thereof. It is a singular fact that his advocacy of this plan of popular representation, which is manifestly fair, caused the defeat of Mr. Acheson as the party candidate for Congress in 1892 in the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania. A little county, which was a small part of the district, demanded a wholly disproportionate number of delegates in the district convention which nominated Mr. Acheson for Congress. This was properly refused, and a disastrous revolt followed, instigated by disappointed leaders. During the fourteen years of Mr. Acheson's control of the *Observer*, he has been interested in politics. During the years in which he personally conducted the campaigns, the county of Washington, which has been classed as doubtful, became reliably Republican, with pluralities ranging from fifteen hundred to two thousand. In 1884 Mr. Acheson represented his district at the Chicago convention as a devoted follower of James G. Blaine.

"Mr. Acheson is a Presbyterian, a man of correct habits, thoroughly sincere and loyal in his friendships. In 1882 Miss Janet B. Stewart, of West Middletown, Penn., became his wife. They have four bright children, and in his home Mr. Acheson finds all the rest and recreation from the demands of his profession and business and politics.

"As a writer Mr. Acheson is admirably equipped. Thoroughly familiar with a fine library—chiefly historical—and intelligently informed on current events, Mr. Acheson writes with ease, dignity and strength. If mathematical proof is to be adduced, Mr. Acheson has the statistics at hand, carefully gathered and verified, and he presents his array of figures with confidence born of knowledge. Mr. Acheson's impulses are patriotic. He believes in his own town, his own county, his own State and his own country, with faith unfaltering."

REV. ADOLPHUS F. ALEXANDER is one of the best known and most popular clergymen of Washington county, an earnest Christian and thorough gentleman. His genealogy may be traced back through the centuries to an influential family of Scotland, of whom one John Alexander was a member.

This ancestor was a prominent citizen of Lanark, Scotland, and lived there during the year 1710. Among his children a son, John, born about 1700, was married to Margaret, daughter of Ronald Glasson, a resident of Glasgow, Scotland. Religious persecution was then raging, and many adherents of Presbyterianism fled to other countries. Among this number were John and Margaret Alexander, who sought a refuge in the County Armagh, Ireland, remaining there a few years. In 1736 the entire family, comprising the parents, three sons and two daughters, accompanied by Hugh and James Alexander (two nephews of Mr. Alexander), and Mrs. Polk (a niece), set sail for America. Their first landing place was either at Philadelphia, Penn., or at New Castle, Del.; their first settlement was made about thirty miles west of New Castle, Del., near the Maryland line, on the eastern side of Octorara creek, in Nottingham, Chester Co., Penn. The party resided in this locality a few years and then separated, the two nephews with Mrs. Polk moving to Mecklenburg county, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, with their son John and two daughters, moved to a farm near Carlisle, Penn., which they afterward sold, locating near Chambersburgh, Penn., where the parents died about the time of the Revolution. Of the children born to this pioneer couple the following is a record:

Hugh, the eldest son, was born about 1724, in County Armagh, Ireland, and in early life learned the wheelright and carpenter trades, which he followed in Chester county, Penn. In 1752 he was united in marriage with Martha Edmiston, daughter of David and Margaret (Donnel) Edmiston. Mrs. Alexander was born about 1734. Her children were Margaret, John, Mary, David and Hugh. The mother died, and in 1773, Mr. Alexander was married to Lettice, widow of James Thompson. Three children were born to this union: James, William and Emily (twins). The parents finally moved to a farm in Sherman Valley, Perry Co., Penn., where he died in March, 1777, and in 1797 the widow, with her two children, James and Emily, moved to McKeesport, Penn. The children were there married, and the mother died in Butler county, Penn., at the home of a son who was born to her first marriage.

James Alexander, second son of John and Margaret (Glasson) Alexander, was born in 1726, in the County Armagh, Ireland, having been but ten years of age when the family came to America. He was married in Cumberland county, Penn., to Rosa, daughter of Robert Reed. James Alexander possessed an indomitable spirit of energy and enterprise. He longed for more "worlds to conquer," and resolved to explore Pennsylvania, which was, at that time, a pathless wilderness. Undaunted by the warnings of his less courageous neighbors, the young pioneer began his perilous journey. He first ascended the Susquehanna river, then along the Juniata, and following the course of the roaring waters of Kiskacoquillas, soon found himself in the heart of a mighty wilderness, over one hundred miles from home, an easy prey to the prowling brute or lurking Indian foe. He had ascended the latter stream but a short distance, when a beautiful and fertile valley, hemmed in by mountains and covered with heavy timber, greeted his delighted eyes. Here he determined to found a new settlement, and in 1755 took out the patent for 1,000 acres of mellow, limestone soil, in the beautiful but lonely wilderness. On returning to Carlisle, Penn., he pictured in glowing colors the beauties and advantages of the country, but his enthusiam failed to infuse the necessary courage for so hazardous an enterprise. One friend, however, proved himself a kindred spirit, so accompanied by their families and chattels, William Brown and James Alexander took possession of the fertile valley. Mr. Brown located near the entrance, and James settled five miles west, his nearest neighbor having been Logan, the famous chief of the Mingo tribe. With stout arms and hearts the heroic pioneers fell to their herculean task of clearing away the forest, which was only accomplished after many years of toil. Although deprived of church and educational privileges, the truest heart-worship was found in these lowly homes, for as Bryant has truly said, "The groves were God's first temples; ere man learned to hew the shaft and lay the architrave, here he worshiped," and more sincere worship never rose to the Creator, than ascended from the humble altars of the pioneers. The cabin of James Alexander was indeed a very Bethel—morning and night the word of God was read, and the sacred notes of song and prayer rose to the pure sky above. The Sabbath was a time of rest, and prayerful study of the Bible, the catechism and confession of faith, and every evening a veritable "Cotter's Saturday Night." In this wild country a little church was finally erected, with which James Alexander was prominently identified. The whole valley was at one time known as Armagh township, in honor of his birthplace. Soon after Mr. and Mrs. Alexander had settled in the valley, the Mingo chief, Logan, visited their cottage during the absence of the husband, and having won the confidence of a little son, carried him away to his own cabin, the terrified mother not daring to resist.

Several hours passed, and the almost frantic woman decided to follow and attempt to rescue her child, when to her unutterable relief she met the friendly chief returning with the little fellow in his arms, his tiny feet shod with beautiful beaded moccasins made by the distinguished warrior. During the winter of 1777–78 James Alexander served in the commissary department of the Colonial Army at Valley Forge, receiving for that service 1,600 acres of land, in Clearfield county, Penn. He died in 1791, and was buried at the brick Presbyterian church at West Kishacoquillas. The following children were born to this family: Jane, born in 1763; Robert, born in 1766; Elizabeth, born in 1768; John, born in 1769; James, born in 1772; Hugh, born in 1773; Joseph, born in 1776; Rachel, born in 1780; William B., born in 1782; Rosanna, born in 1784; and Reed, born in 1786, also others who were deceased in youth.

John Alexander, youngest son of John and Margaret (Glasson) Alexander, resided on the old estate in Chambersburgh, Penn., which he inherited from his father. He was a prominent military man, and served as an officer in the first company formed in Franklin county, Penn., November, 1776. Rachel Alexander, eldest daughter of John and Margaret (Glasson) Alexander, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and came to America with her parents. In 1763 she was united in marriage with Joseph Vance, a resident of Martinsburgh, Berkeley Co., W. Va. The young people first located in the Kishacoquillas Valley, afterward moving to a place near Honeywood Mills, Berkeley Co., W. Va., where they died, leaving six children, namely: Samuel, Alexander, Rachel, John, Joseph and Jane. Margaret Alexander, youngest child of John and Margaret (Glasson) Alexander, lived to an adult age, but was never married.

Robert Alexander, the eldest son of James and Rosa (Reed) Alexander, was born in October, 1766, and grew to manhood on the home farm. After the death of his father he located near Stone Mountain, in the Kishacoquillas Valley. On April 8, 1790, he married Elizabeth McClure. Her mother was a Miss Scott, a native of Scotland, her father was born in Ireland, and, afterward immigrating to America, settled in East Kishacoquillas, Penn., where Elizabeth was born March 8, 1768. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander began life on the home farm. He was a man of incorruptible integrity, possessing a sound judgment and remarkable power of memorizing, having been able to repeat a sermon verbatim after once listening to it. His disposition was so averse to disputes, that during forty-five years of service as justice of the peace, he tried but two cases, settling those without costs. In 1823 he was elected to the Legislature by the largest Democratic majority ever given in his district, but no persuasion could induce him to accept the nomination for reëlection. He was an earnest and zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, and died in August, 1843, having been preceded by his wife in 1832. She had borne him children as follows: Elizabeth, born July 7, 1791; James, born January 17, 1793; Mary, born July 13, 1795; Robert Mc., born November 1, 1797; Nancy, born June 29, 1800; Robert R., born November 2, 1802; William, born March 3, 1805; Cyrus and Silas (twins), born September 30, 1807; and Celia, born March 8, 1810.

Cyrus Alexander was born in Union township, Mifflin Co., Penn. On February 6, 1835, he selected a life companion in the person of Mary Brown, who was born February 4, 1814, in Armagh township, Mifflin Co., Penn. The children of this marriage were Robert Mc., born August 2, 1836, deceased November 8, of the same year; James B., living in Indiana, born November 7, 1837; Robert B., born March 9, 1840, deceased May 6, 1882; Cyrus R., born August 20, 1842, deceased July 16, 1883; Adolphus F., whose sketch follows; Samuel R., born February 10, 1847, deceased April 7, 1847; Ira, born July 30, 1849, deceased February 10, 1850; Sidney, born February 17, 1851, deceased March 27, 1851; and Lot, a practicing physician of Pendleton, Ind., born August 28, 1853. Cyrus and Mary (Brown) Alexander began married life on the old homestead, but afterward purchased a farm near by, where their lives were passed. Politically, he was a Whig and Republican, but preferred the quiet duties of private life to the turmoil of politics. He and his wife were active workers in and zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. He died January 6, 1884, followed by his wife January 10, 1892. Both parents are buried in the Milroy cemetery.

Adolphus F. Alexander, the subject of this sketch, was born November 7, 1844, in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin Co., Penn. He attended the common schools of the district, also spending a short time at the Kishacoquillas seminary. On August 21, 1861, he enlisted at Lewistown, Penn., in Company C, Forty-fifth Regiment, P. V. I., serving three years and ten months. He took part in the engagements at Cold Harbor, South Mountain, Antietam, and siege of Knoxville, having been all through the campaign around Petersburgh, Va., and in numerous minor engagements. He returned at the close of the war, having escaped injury save a slight wound received at Cold Spring, Tenn. After the war Mr. Alexander resumed his literary studies at Milroy, Penn., soon afterward entering Washington and Jefferson College. He then began the study of law under Orvis & Alexander, of Bellefonte, Penn., and in 1870 was admitted to the bar at Lewistown, Penn. He then practiced a short time at Pittsburgh, and in 1875 entered the Western Theological Seminary of Alle-

gheny, graduating in 1879. After graduation he accepted a call to the Church at Pre-emption, Mercer Co., Ill., where he remained until 1883, and then took charge of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church at Florence, Penn., which has since been his field of labor. On March 11, 1886, he was united in marriage with Flora Anderson, niece of G. W. and Mary Conn, who bore him two children: Mary and Cyrus C. Mrs. Alexander died October 10, 1890, leaving the sacred memory of a beloved wife and mother, and a Christian woman. Rev. Alexander is an earnest worker in the harvest field of his Master, and his friends are numbered among every denomination.

ALEXANDER H. LITLE, retired, was born August 25, 1827, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of William and Mary Ann (Patterson) Litle. The former was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, whose ancestors came to America at an early date; the latter was a daughter of James Patterson, who came from Ireland to Washington borough, where he followed his trade of wheelwright, and died at a good old age.

William Litle, father of our subject, came when a young man to Washington borough, working at carding and fulling. About the year 1823, he bought the land and moved to Buffalo township, where he carried on farming, and on this farm he died, October 18, 1887, at the patriarchal age of fourscore and ten years, being one of the oldest men in the township; his mother died in West Virginia, also at the age of ninety years. He was a member of the M. E. Church; and in politics a Democrat. He held only local offices. His wife died September 16, 1879, at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom five are living: Henry, a farmer in Kansas; Robert, a farmer in Buffalo township, this county; Jane, wife of Stewart Litle, in Kansas; Kate, married to William McCreary, living on the old Litle homestead, and Alexander H. Four members of this family died on the old home farm.

A. H. Litle remained at the family homestead in Buffalo township until he was twenty-four years of age, attending school and learning the trade of cabinet maker. In 1853 he and his brother Henry bought out the furniture business of A. B. Wolf, and for fifteen or sixteen years they continued together, when our subject assumed entire control and carried the concern on alone until 1888, when he sold out to Ed. Alexander and retired from business after a period of thirty-five years' close application to work in Washington, which brought him well-merited success and a generous competency. In 1882 Mr. Litle was married to Miss Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Wolf) Shannon, the former of whom died in Washington county, in July, 1889, while the latter is still living on the old Shannon home place in South Strabane township. To our subject and wife has come one child, William A., born March 21, 1885. The home of the family is on North Main street, Washton, the residence having been built in 1880. Mr. Litle owns various tracts of land in the State of Kansas, aggregating between eight hundred and nine hundred acres. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church at Washington, and in politics he is a straight Democrat.

THE HOPKINS FAMILY are prominent in the history of Washington county, and deserve a conspicuous place in this biographical record.

John Hopkins was born in Scotland, and after coming to America (with his brother Richard) settled in Maryland and was married to Eleanor Wallace, daughter of Herbert Wallace, of his adopted State, who bore him eleven children, viz.: Herbert, whose children, Mary and Jarrett, lived in Baltimore; William, married to a Miss Briscoe; Richard, moved to South Carolina; Alexander, married to Rosa Laird, whose children were John, Thomas, Eliza, Rosa, Polly and Nancy; James, married to Mary Goe, who bore him six children: John, William, Dorcas, Elizabeth, Mary A. and Thomas; John, married a Miss Wallace, who had three children: Charles, Nancy (Mrs. Butler) and George; Thomas, whose sketch follows; Nancy, wife of Mr. Fleming, their children being John, White, Nellie, Catherine, Elizabeth, Anna and Margaret; Elizabeth, wife of William Wallace, and mother of Ellen (wife of George Bentley), Fanny (wife of H. Bentley), Peggy (a Mrs. Grier) and Pattie (Mrs. Smith); Annie married Mr. Parker—he was accidentally drowned; and Eleanor married Andrew Boggs, and bore him one son.

Thomas Hopkins, son of John and Eleanor, was born in Maryland. Subsequently he removed to Washington county, Pa. He was a member of the Legislature when it met in Lancaster. On May 22, 1794, Major Hopkins selected a life companion in the person of Catharine Hurd, who was born near Londonderry, Ireland. Catharine was brought to America by her father, when she was about fifteen years of age, and was married to Major Thomas Hopkins about a year afterward. She was a woman of strong character, of good education, of great amiability, and of renowned piety. For many years she was an active and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this couple were born ten children, of whom the following is a brief record: (1) Andrew, born April 30, 1795, married Ann Townsend, who bore him five children, viz.: Edith Elma (Mrs. Coyle), Catharine (Mrs. Hiesy),

Sabina (Mrs. Wilcox), Townsend and Thomas. (2) Catharine, born April 25, 1796, was married to Joseph Wright, and bore him ten children. (3) Eleanor, born November 7, 1799. (4) Thomas H., born February 5, 1801, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Moffitt; she had four children, viz.: Moffitt, Eliza (Mrs. Lanning), Thomas and Catharine (Mrs. Krepps). (5) John, born August 22, 1802, was married to Jane Moffitt, who bore him one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Dr. E. A. Wood, of Allegheny county. (6) William (whose sketch follows) married to Rachel Herron. (7) White F., born May 15, 1806, was married to Hannah Wilson, and they had three children: Araminda, Thomas C. (living in East Bethlehem township) and Joseph Wright. (8) Margaret, born March 13, 1808, was first married to Thomas West, to whom she bore three children: Thomas, Catharine and Jonathan; she was then married to William Moffitt, and their children were: John. Eliza Jane, Joseph. Hopkins and Margaret. (9) Alexander, born January 8, 1810, was never married.

Col. William Hopkins was born September 17, 1804, in this county. Although he received only such education as the schools of that day afforded, he was a reader, an observer and a thinker, as his career fully showed. He learned the tannery business, which he followed several years. On January 1, 1824, he was married to Rachel Herron, who was born December 10, 1804. She was the only daughter and the youngest of ten children of James Herron, who when a mere lad came from Ireland with his father Charles Herron. The mother of Mrs. Hopkins was Rachel Reed, of Lancaster, Pa. Honor, integrity and independence were characteristics of the Herrons. Mr. and Mrs. Herron were the parents of the following children: Charles, born June 3, 1785; John, born April 4, 1787; William, born February 24, 1789; James, born April 4, 1791 (has a son living in Peters township); Robert, born January 15, 1793; John. born December 16, 1795; Joseph, born January 2, 1797 (has two sons living in North Strabane township); Thomas, born December 17. 1799; Samuel, born March 17. 1801; and Rachel. The mother died May 15, 1821, followed by the father November 22, 1822. The only daughter, when young in years and experience, kept house for the large family of brothers (until her marriage with Col. Hopkins), two or three of the eldest having gone out from the paternal roof to homes of their own. Mrs. Hopkins was a woman of remarkable personal beauty, much of which she retained through life. Her character was a lovable one. She was always patient, bright and sweet-tempered, considerate of others, utterly unselfish in all things. She considered no service too onerous, no sacrifice too great for those she loved, always ministering to the happiness of others, never thinking of herself.

William Hopkins was one of the most prominent Democrats of his time, and in 1827 was appointed justice of the peace of Pike Run township, by Governor Schultz. In 1834–36–37–38–39 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was Speaker of the House during the sessions of 1838–39–40. He was first chosen Speaker at a time of the greatest public excitement, known as the Buckshot war. Military surrounded the State-house, and a bloody collision was imminent. Referring to Col. Hopkins in this connection, Hon. George W. Woodward, in the Constitutional Convention said: "You sir, and many of the members of the Convention will refer to a period in our civil and political history of great interest, when but for the wisdom and firmness of this man, our Commonwealth might easily have been involved in civil war. I have always felt that the public owed more to those qualities of that individual man for averting those calamities than to all other influences which were in operation at the time." In 1840 Col. Hopkins was appointed commissioner of the Cumberland road, by Governor Porter, which office he filled until 1842, when he was called into Governor Porter's cabinet as Secretary of the Land-office. Subsequently he held the office of Commissioner of the Cumberland road for five years. In 1844 and again in 1848 he was a candidate for Congress. Although the District was strongly Whig, so great was his personal popularity that he came within thirty-eight votes of being elected in 1848. In 1852 he was elected Canal Commissioner, and served in that capacity for three years, with that ability and integrity for which he was distinguished. When not employed in more enlarged spheres of usefulness, he was interested and active in local affairs, and never refused his services to his friends and neighbors. In 1849 he served as a member of the Borough Council. In 1850 he was elected Burgess. In 1857–58 he served as assistant Burgess. In his later years he was engaged in the banking business. He was deeply interested in the public-school system, and served as school director many years. In 1861 he was again elected to the House of Representatives, and was re elected in 1862. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate, and for three years was recognized as the leader in that body. He was through life an ardent Democrat. In 1872 Col. Hopkins was elected a member of the convention to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania. He was chairman of the committee to revise and report amendments to the declaration of rights. It was he who penned the preamble, which was unanimously adopted in these words: "We, the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, recognizing the sovereignity of God and humbly invoking His

guidance in our future destiny ordain and establish this Constitution for its government." While a member of the Constitutional Convention, Col. Hopkins started for a short visit to his home. On the cars he contracted a severe cold, which settled upon his lungs in the form of pneumonia, of which he died on March 5, 1873, after only a few days' illness. The marriage of Mr. Hopkins at so early an age proved an exceedingly happy one. No household was ever presided over by a more affectionate wife and devoted mother. Much of Col. Hopkins' success in life was due to the fact that he had a wife "whose price was above rubies." He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, consistent and exemplary in his deportment, and faithful in the preformance of every duty. He was tenderly and devotedly attached to his family, and at home found his greatest enjoyment.

The most marked traits of the character of Col. Hopkins are those grouped by Rev. J. I. Brownson, D. D. "Such a man could not but be extensively known and respected. In fact his mental force, discriminating judgment, urbanity, integrity, and kindness, joined with facility as a writer and speaker, rising above the defects of early education, were a continual pledge of public favor and success. He was very firm in adhering to his own views, but considerate also of the opinions and feelings of others. In co-operation or in opposition he commanded respect. In private life, also, it was impossible not to realize the power of his politeness and his delicate regard to the sensibilities of all about him. His fondness for children seemed to increase with his years, showing itself both in a desire for their enjoyment and for their good. His fine business capacity was often taxed for the benefit of others, especially widows and orphans. In the hallowed circle of home he was the central object of uncommon reverence and affection. But better than all is the witness he leaves behind him in his confession and life as a disciple of Christ, and in the repose of his heart upon the divine promises when called down into 'the valley and shadow of death.'" Another said of him: "His judgment was remarkably sound and accurate, and, with his inflexible honesty, made him in public a leader of men, and in private life a trusted and confidential advisor and counselor. Few men in this county, or indeed in the State, have managed so many trusts, public and private, as were committed to him during his long and eventful life, and still fewer have discharged so many trusts so skillfully, so judiciously, and so successfully." In the Constitutional Convention Judge Black, referring to the death of Mr. Hopkins, said: "I do not underestimate the very high qualities of my surviving associates in this body. I do not think, indeed, that any man here appreciates their various abilities and virtues more than I do; but I devoutly believe that there is no man in this convention that we could not have spared better than him who has gone. I do not propose to give an analysis of his character, and it is not necessary to repeat his history. I may say, for I know it, that he was in all respects the best balanced man that it was ever my good fortune to know. His moral and personal courage were often tested; he was one of the most fearless men that ever lived, yet all his measures were in favor of peace, and every one who knew him testifies to the gentleness and kindness of his manner." Mr. Biddle said: "I well remember being struck with the commanding figure and strongly-marked countenance, in the lineaments of which were unmistakably written simplicity and directness of purpose, integrity and unswerving firmness. . . . He has rounded off a life of great moral beauty, of great usefulness, of great dignity by a fitting end, and he has fallen before decay had begun to impair his faculties."

His children were as follows: Andrew, the eldest, for many years was a prominent journalist. He was an ardent Democrat, a very brilliant, trenchant and forcible writer, in a keen sarcastic style that was very striking. As a writer he was easy and graceful, his articles being an ever-flowing stream of the brightest humor. He graduated at Washington College, studied law and was admitted to the bar. His tastes however led him into the field of journalism, in which he became widely known. He was always kind and considerate in the expression of opinion, but ever a bold and fearless defender of the faith that was in him. His convictions were deep and his friendships warm and lasting. A friend to those in need, their frequent counselor and free-handed contributor. Socially he was remarkably genial, charming all with whom he came in contact, and his death, March 5, 1880, on the seventh anniversary of his father's death, created a void which can not be filled. Andrew was married to Hannah M. List, of Wheeling, W. Va. Their children are: Kate M. (Mrs. Humphrey D. Tate, Bedford, Pa., who is private secretary to Governor Pattison) and Virginia List, of Wheeling, W. Va. The only daughter, Kate M., lives in the old home, Washington, Pa. She was the comfort and solace of her mother during her life, which closed October 16, 1886.

James Herron Hopkins, second son of Col. William Hopkins, was educated at Washington College—taking the first honor of his class. He studied law with Hon. Wilson McCandless, of Pittsburgh, and while yet in his minority was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county. In less than a year he found himself in possession of a fine practice, which grew so rapidly as time advanced, that at the expiration of the first decade

of his professional career, no lawyer at the Pittsburgh bar had more cases in court, or was busier at office work. A friend gives the information that "about this time the Prothonotary of Allegheny county remarked, that Mr. Hopkins had more cases on the appearance docket than any other member of the bar." The enormous labor, as well as burdensome responsibility, was of course rewarded with a handsome income, but, unfortunately, this was followed by serious impairment of health, as the penalty of over-work, and he was obliged to retire from practice for a time. A change of climate was advised, and accordingly in 1870 he made a tour of Europe, not, however, in idle wanderings, thinking only of self and selfish gratification, after the example of most tourists, for he spent much of his time in writing up his observations and experiences in the different countries he visited, for the Pittsburgh *Post*. These letters were so popular that afterward, in compliance with the request of the editor, he consented to their publication in book form. After his return, he was made president of a railroad company, president of a bank of discount, president of a savings bank, and president of a fire insurance company. He was also vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce. He has always been an earnest Democrat, and has taken an active part in politics ever since he attained his majority. The Democratic party of Allegheny county has long been in a hopeless minority. Notwithstanding this circumstance, his party has often (against his will) placed him at the front as the most popular standard-bearer. He was twice elected to Congress by a majority of 2,314 votes. An opposition paper said of Mr. Hopkins: "He is a gentleman of refinement and polished address. An earnest, graceful and eloquent speaker. Spotless in private life, his personal character has ever and still stands so high that no one has ever assailed it." As a member of Congress he rendered valuable services. He was the author of the first bill introduced to regulate inter-state commerce and unjust discrimination by common carriers. He originated and secured the passage of the bill to create a bureau of labor statistics, which has since proved a very useful department. He introduced the first bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring large areas of the national domain. He was chairman of the committee on Centennial Celebration, and carried through Congress the act which made it a success. His best speeches in Congress were those on the Centennial Exposition, the regulation of inter-state commerce, the tariff, the creation of the labor bureau, the ownership of lands by aliens and the Electoral Commission. In 1882 he was a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and he came within four votes of receiving the nomination. He is one of the most prominent Masons in America, and has filled its highest offices. In the order of Knights Templar he has taken special interest, and for three years was its chief officer, the Grand Master of the United States. For many years he has been chairman of its committee of jurisprudence. He also delivered a series of lectures in aid of the Masonic Home for the Aged and Infirm. These gratuitous labors of kindness and charity were appreciated by the members of his fraternity, for at the last conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States he was presented with a magnificent silver vase "in recognition," as the donors stated, "of distinguished services."

He married Anna Margaret Schissler, of Frederick, Md. Three children have blessed this union, viz.: Katharine Virginia, William and James Herron. His residence at present is in Washington, D. C. A few years ago his first love—the love of the law—returned to him once more, and now if you will pass along F street in the National Capital, you will notice on the outside of one of the law offices on that street a sign bearing the old familar name, "James H. Hopkins, attorney at law"—nothing more; and yet others have added a title to that name, which really forms a part of it—*Honorable* James H. Hopkins.

The high appreciation of Col. Hopkins, by the community in which he lived so long, was strikingly marked at his funeral. The sorrow of the community was demonstrated by the closing of the public schools, and in many instances by all cessation from business. Everywhere there were evidences of grief, and the earnest sympathy felt for the bereaved friends of the deceased. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. A. Holmes, D. D., of Allegheny City, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. Dr. Brownson, of the First Presbyterian Church; Prof. Frazier, of the Second Presbyterian Church; Rev. George P. Hays, president of Washington and Jefferson College, all of whom had been warm personal friends of the deceased. An affecting feature of the display was the attendance of all the school children with their teachers. Col. Hopkins was buried in the Washington Cemetery, in the county which had always been his home, which had always honored him, and to which he was so strongly attached.

THOMAS MARTINDELL. Among the wealthy, enterprising and generally respected citizens of East Bethlehem township, none are more favorably known than this prominent agriculturist. He is a native of the county, born October 28, 1824, in West Pike Run township, where he was reared on his father's farm, and educated at the subscription schools of the vicinity, and a select school in Centreville, taught by John Reid.

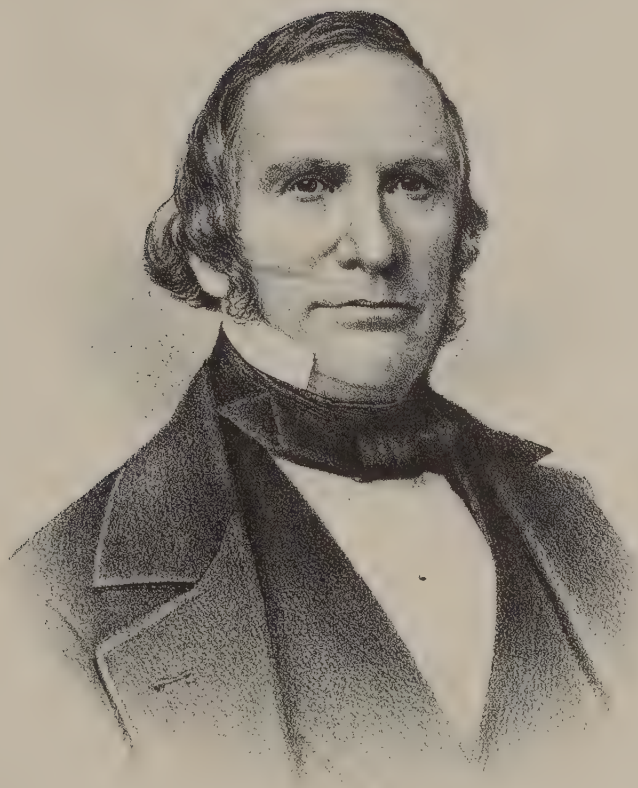
Thomas Martindell, his grandfather, was of English descent, and one of the early settlers of Bucks county, Penn., where he passed almost his entire life, dying at the advanced age of ninety-five years. His wife was Mary Booth, who was descended from an old and well-known family of Bucks county. Thomas and Mary Martindell were the parents of the following children, all now deceased: Sarah (who married John Van Horn), Rebecca, Mary and William.

William Martindell was born September 6, 1793, in Bucks county, Penn., where he was reared to farming pursuits. When a young man he removed to and settled in West Pike Run township, this county, where he learned shoemaking, although he never worked much at the trade, his time and attention being too much taken up on the farm. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fleming, in his lifetime a prominent farmer of Washington county, and the young couple then took up their home on a farm in West Pike Run township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Their children were Mary Ann (Mrs. McMillan), Catherine (Mrs. Baker) and Thomas. The mother of this family was called from earth April 7, 1833, the father April 6, 1852; he was a Quaker in religious faith, in politics a member of the Whig party.

Thomas Martindell left the old paternal home in 1860 to battle with the world on his own merits. He first located in Washington borough, and just previous thereto had been elected to the office of county treasurer by the Republican party. He served one term with complete satisfaction to his constituents, but declined renomination. He was married November 28, 1855, by Rev. George Hudson, to Eliza, daughter of John Thompson, of East Bethlehem township, and four children were born to them, of whom the following is a brief record: John William was educated at Washington and Jefferson College and at Iron City Business College, Pittsburgh; he studied law, was admitted to the bar in Washington county, and is now a rising attorney in Eureka, Kans.; he married Nellie Levering, and they have one son, Donald. Lawrence V. was also educated at Washington and Jefferson College, and also at Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh, and is now a progressive young farmer in East Bethlehem township; he married Annie Crawford, and they have one daughter, Fay Louise. Ruth Annetta and Mary P. were graduated in 1883; Ruth Annetta was married December 28, 1892, to John B. Evans; she is a lady of culture, educated at the Washington Female Seminary. Mary P., also a graduate of the Washington Female Seminary, married William Barnard, and they have one son, Loyal M. The family are all members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Martindell's farm consists of nearly 800 acres of the finest arable land in Washington county, all in the very best state of cultivation, where in addition to general farming he is considerably interested in the live-stock business. Thereon stand many commodious and handsome buildings, including an elegant residence erected in 1862, surrounded with carefully kept grounds, all combined bearing evidence of refinement and prosperity.

JOHN LOUDON GOW. James Gow, the father of John Loudon Gow, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland. In 1772, in company with a sister, he came to America, landing in Boston, where he remained until 1793. The same year he married a lady of Puritan birth, Miss Lucy Gilman, of Gilmanton, N. H. They then left Boston, and removed to Hallowell, Me., where they passed the rest of their days. They were parents of six children, John Loudon, the subject of this sketch, being the eldest.

JOHN L. Gow was born at Hallowell, September 23, 1797. He received his education at the Academy of that town. When quite young he left Maine to avoid the rigors of the severe climate, seeking a home farther south. He taught school and studied law in Fredericksburg, Va., where he was admitted to the bar. He then removed to Washington, D. C., and became assistant editor of the *National Journal*, a Whig paper owned by Peter Force. He was connected with this paper for several years. In 1824 he became a resident of Washington, Penn., where he began the practice of law. Soon after he held a professorship in Washington College, lecturing on International Law. He held this position for five years. He became interested in the common-school system, and was desirous of introducing New England ideas. As a professor in the college and as county superintendent, he earned a high place in the affectionate remembrance of the friends of classical and popular education. For many years he was a trustee of Washington College and the Female Seminary. In 1854 he was chosen the first county superintendent of schools, and served for two terms. In this work of education he was materially assisted by his son Alexander M., who was the principal of the Washington schools. At a meeting of educators held in Washington, September 23, 1850, A. M. Gow offered a resolution to establish an institute by which the teachers might be brought together for their improvement, and at a meeting of the association in 1855 he recommended establishing a normal school of four weeks' continuance; but it was not until three years later that this well-timed suggestion was acted upon. In 1831 Mr. Gow was appointed visitor and examiner to West Point by President Jackson, and again in 1849 by President Taylor. Mr. Gow's first part-



Jno. L. Gow

nership was with Mr. King who came with him from Washington, D. C. His next associate was Thomas McGiffin, and his third and last was with Alexander Murdoch, his brother-in-law. In all he enjoyed for forty years an extensive and lucrative practice, in the management of which he displayed great ability, rare zeal and fidelity in the interest of his client, and incorruptible integrity. As a writer he had few superiors. He delivered many public addresses outside of his professional work, both political and literary, was a forcible speaker, argumentative and logical in his reasoning, and chaste in his style. He had many law students in his office. One of his students said of him after his death: "I spent two years in his office; he was to me a guide, philosopher and friend. During that time I learned to love him as a man, and admire him as a scholar, as a lawyer and as what we love to call an old-school Christian gentleman." Quoting from the resolutions of the bar, one of his friends said of him: "All lawyers do not feel the same interest in their younger brethren that Mr. Gow did; for myself, I can say that I never went to him for advice or assistance that he did not give it, not grudgingly nor patronizingly, but as freely and cheerfully as if I had been his own son." Another brother lawyer said: "When Mr. Gow came to town he was twenty-seven years of age and I was a boy of sixteen, but it was one of the good traits of our deceased friend's character that he loved the society of boys, and possessed the faculty of endearing himself to them. Thus it was amidst those hours of friendship and professional intercourse I acquired my knowledge of our deceased brother." He was a courteous gentleman, and a true friend. He was an honorable opponent, and a skilful advocate. But it was in the sacredness of the home where he was best known and most loved, that his character shone forth in its most delightful traits.

On June 12, 1827, Mr. Gow married Mary M., daughter of Alexander Murdoch. To them were born twelve children: Alexander M. (deceased) was a banker in Fontanelle, Iowa; Lucy Abigail married James B. Charlton, of Canonsburg; Elizabeth died in infancy; Ellen Murdoch married Rev. George B. Gow, of Glens Falls, N. Y.; James M. is an editor in Greenfield, Iowa; Mary M. resides in Washington, Penn.; Eliza died in childhood; John L. is an attorney in the State of Washington; Pamelia married M. C. Acheson, Esq., of Washington; George Loudon (deceased) was an attorney at law in Greenfield, Iowa; Annie M. married Rev. A. M. Darley, and resides in Pueblo, Colo.; Virginia M. is a resident of Glens Falls. Mr. Gow was an invalid for some years before his death, which occurred August 17, 1866, when he was aged sixty-nine, and at his death appropriate resolutions were passed by the members of the bar. His remains repose in the Washington cemetery. He was a stanch Republican in his later days, and in all his life an uncompromising anti-slavery champion, never ceasing to fearlessly express his views on the subject. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which faith the entire family were brought up. To add to the comforts and happiness of his home he was a genuine lover of music, and played the violin and sang well, in which his family sympathized and took part.

After his death the widowed mother, with her daughter, Mary, remained at the old homestead until 1881. Since then they have made their home with M. C. Acheson, a son-in-law of Mrs. Gow. The Gow homestead was built by Alexander Murdoch, Mrs. Gow's father, on the east corner of Pine alley and Main street. It remained in the family for seventy-one years, when it was torn down to give place to a business house. Mrs. Gow still survives at the advanced age of eighty-five. Her mental vigor remains unimpaired, a comfort to her children and friends.

SMITH. The first of the family of that name, of which this sketch treats, of whom there is any record, was one Samuel Smith, of German parentage, who was born in Lancaster county, Penn., where he grew to manhood and married. He and his wife came in 1780 to Washington county, settling in East Pike Run township, where they purchased land, but had previously made a stay in Fayette county, and as pioneers there took up a large tract of land. They had born to them children, as follows: Mary, married to John Thompson, of Washington county; Nancy, married to Avery Leonard, of Ohio; Catherine, who died, single, in Washington county; Elizabeth, married to Moses Pester, of Washington county; John, deceased in Ohio; Rezin, who died in Illinois; Samuel, deceased in Indiana, and Hiram, who died in Washington county. The mother of this family died in 1832, and the father in 1843 or 1844 at the age of eighty years; he was a farmer and miller, and conducted flour, saw and oil mills. For many years he served as a justice of the peace.

Hiram Smith was born August 8, 1789, in Washington county, and during his boyhood learned the trade of millwright, in which he ultimately evinced great skill, becoming one of the finest mechanics in the western part of the State. He made millwrighting his life work, and extended his business into surrounding counties and States. On September 24, 1815, in Washington county, Mr. Smith married Miss Hulda Rush, daughter of John Rush (born November 15, 1794, of Scotch parentage), of Fayette county, where he followed

agricultural pursuits among the mountains. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Smith settled in East Bethlehem township, where he died in 1860, at the age of seventy-one years. In his political preferences he was a Democrat, and in religious faith he was a member of the M. E. Church. His widow survived him three years, dying at the age of sixty-nine in same township. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Margaret Jane, who died when a child; Samuel H., a resident of Brownsville, this county (he was a justice of the peace, and now (1893) is burgess of the borough. He also represented the District in the Legislature. His life for the most part was passed in mercantile business in Philadelphia); Albert, who died in Illinois in 1889, leaving two children; Sarah Ann, who died single at the age of twenty years; Edmund R., of whom a sketch follows; Clarkson, who died in Monongahela, Penn.; Alexander V., of whom a sketch follows; Mary Elizabeth, deceased in infancy; and Frank B., who died leaving a widow. He went out in the war of the Rebellion in the first cavalry company from Washington county, known as the "Old Ringgold Cavalry," and was wounded at Charlestown, W. Va.; at that time he was first lieutenant of the "Independent La Fayette Cavalry Company," and had been sent with twenty-seven men as a guard; but they were surrounded by the enemy. He was in the act of shooting, when a bullet struck him on the left side, passing entirely through his body. He was brought home, and never fully recovered. Afterward he served in the Pension Office at Pittsburgh some years, and also clerked in the courthouse for a time, finally dying in Pittsburgh, Penn., from the effect of his wound.

Edmund R. Smith was born January 19, 1827, in East Bethlehem township, this county. By trade he became a painter, at which he worked in his early manhood. In 1852 he married Miss Susan H. Zediker, who was born October 15, 1833, a daughter of Lewis Zediker, of South Strabane township. Lewis Zediker was the eldest son of John Zediker, who was a blacksmith by trade, and came while a young man during the Revolutionary war to this country from Switzerland, settling in South Strabane township, this county. He followed blacksmithing for some time, but soon engaged in agricultural pursuits. About 1790 he married Margaret, daughter of Ludwick Smith, who was an extensive land owner of the same township, and who came originally from Germany. Lewis Zediker was born in South Strabane township, in 1793. He followed farming and stock raising. He married Isabel, daughter of Robert Henry, of the same township, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. To them were born eleven children. Lewis Zediker died in 1868, aged seventy-five years; Isabel, his wife, died in 1873, being about the same age. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Smith lived in the township just mentioned until 1859, when they moved into the borough of Washington, he having been appointed deputy sheriff under Col. Norton McGiffin, for a term of three years, which was succeeded by another term under James M. Byers. In 1864 he was elected sheriff, and served until 1867—completing a total of nine years' public service. Some time afterward he moved to Zollarsville, in the same county, where for three years he kept store, and then, in 1870, returned to Washington, since which time he has been engaged in the lightning-rod business. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Smith are the parents of eleven children, as follows: George, married to Clara B. Pettit; Flora B., deceased; Mary Malissa, deceased; Hiram L., deceased; John H., married to Susan Wylie; Norton McGiffin; Edmund R., Jr. (of whom a sketch follows), married to Ida Farnsworth; David Wilson, married to Gertrude Hawkins; William McKennan; Susan Addell, and Howard R. Mr. Smith is a member in good standing of the F. & A. M.; politically he is a Republican. He has been a cripple all his life.

Alexander V. Smith was born July 7, 1832, and received a liberal education at the common schools of the place of his nativity. At the age of fifteen years he left home for Brownsville, Penn., where for nineteen years he filled the position of clerk in stores. In that town he resided twenty-three years, or until 1870, when he proceeded to Port Perry, Allegheny county, for the purpose of settling up a set of books for Miller, Nichol & Co., shipbuilders, shippers, etc., on the Monongahela river. In November, 1872, he removed to Florida, and there carried on a fruit-growing industry till 1884, on July 27 of which year he once more arrived in Washington county, and settling in the city of Washington has here since conducted a grocery business. In January, 1856, Alexander V. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Amanda, daughter of William and Catherine Hart, of Washington county. Mr. Hart was from eastern Pennsylvania, and married Miss Catherine Stealey, a native of Virginia, who is now (1893) eighty-four years of age, living in Morgantown, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of four children: Harry (who died at the age of five years), Wilfred, Grace and Eva. In 1862 Mr. Smith raised a cavalry company for service, known as the "Independent La Fayette Cavalry Company," which was mustered in at Washington, Penn., about June, and he was appointed captain of same. They proceeded to Wheeling for equipment, and then served in West Virginia some twenty-seven months, chiefly on "scouting" duty, but participated in the first battle of Winchester. At the expiration of their term of service they returned home, and Capt. Smith again took up his residence in Browns-

ville, where he embarked in mercantile business for his own account. Politically he is a Democrat. While in Florida he was a member of the Board of Public Instruction, and in 1878 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Florida State troops, serving until his removal northward. He and his wife and daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church of Washington.

Edmund R. Smith, Jr., was born in Washington, Penn., November 11, 1864. From 1870 to 1882 he attended the public school of that place, graduating in June, 1882. After graduation he clerked in the postoffice for five years until January, 1887 (excepting one year—1883—when he attended Washington and Jefferson College), at which time he resigned to accept a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Hughes & Wright, insurance and real estate agents of the same city. He was a member of Company H, N. G. of Pennsylvania, for five years—from 1884 to 1889—and was borough secretary for the year 1892. He is at present bookkeeper for Hughes Bros., successors to Hughes & Wright; is city passenger agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railway Co.; secretary of the City Board of Health; secretary of the Washington County Board of Fire Underwriters, and is engaged in the fire insurance business. On April 24, 1890, he married Ida M. Farnsworth, of Warren county, Penn., and they have one child, Donald R. Mr. Smith is a Republican, and a member of the local Jr. O. U. A. M. He and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church.

THE LINTON FAMILY, of East Bethlehem township, claim descent from a very early settler in the county, who came hither over a century ago. The name Linton is probably of Scottish origin, there being two towns of that name in Scotland, one situated about fifteen miles south and the other some thirty miles east of the city of Edinburgh.

John Linton, the first of the ancestry to come to this country, having immigrated about the year 1682, was, so tradition says, at one time a clergyman of the Established Church, but was converted to the Quaker faith. An old family Bible now in the possession of Oliver M. Linton, of East Bethlehem, contains a record of five generations, and the first item in this record is the following: "Benjamin Linton, son of John and Rebecca, born 6th month, 10th day, 1703."

Joshua Linton, son of the above-named Benjamin, by a second wife, *nee* Jane Cowgil, and born January 22, 1738, was married May 16, 1770, to Hannah Hutchinson. [The marriage certificate, now in the possession of their great-grandson, Mahlon Linton, East Bethlehem, is a very formidable looking document. It is engrossed on parchment by the clerk of the meeting ("Falls township, Bucks Co., and Province of Pennsylvania"), and certifies the marriage of the parties above named. It is signed, as was the custom of the Quakers, by a great number of witnesses. A copy of a similar certificate, dated 1771, in the hands of Prof. Edwin Linton, Washington, has the names of no less than sixty-seven witnesses attached.] Joshua Linton, in company with his three sons, Benjamin, Mahlon and Joshua, Jr., came from Newtown, Bucks Co., Penn., to Washington county, toward the close of the last century, and bought a tract of land in East Bethlehem township, which is still owned by his descendants. Of the children of Joshua, Benjamin never married. Mahlon married March 31, 1802. [The Hilles family have now no representatives, bearing the name, in Washington county. Two brothers of Ann—Eli and Samuel—removed to Wilmington, Del., where they established a Friends' school, which was conducted successfully for several years. They amassed considerable property in Wilmington, and their descendants still live there, for the most part engaged in manufacturing. The descendants of another brother, David, live in Iowa.] The following is a record of the children and grandchildren of Mahlon and Ann (Hilles) Linton:

(1) Sarah (born August 14, 1804, died 1873) married Nathan Cleaver. They had one child, Martha, now Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, of Bentleyville, Penn.

(2) William H. (born April 30, 1806, died 1862) married Matilda Taylor. Their children, now living, are: Caroline, married to Jacob Maxwell, now in Ohio; Oliver M., married to Philena Cleaver, has two children living, Cora and Eva, and lives on the old homestead; Hilles, married, has five children, and lives near Salem, Ohio.

(3) Samuel (born June 23, 18—, died 1864) married Eliza Deems (not related to the Deems family of West Pike Run township); was a civil engineer; elected county commissioner in 1840; appointed clerk of commissioners in 1858, and served in that office until his death in 1864. His children are Anna E., married Abel Knight, son of Jonathan Knight, now a widow and living in the State of California (she has four sons); Charles L., who enlisted in the first call for volunteers (1861), known as the "three months' men," then re-enlisted and served throughout the war (was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House; was promoted, and at the end of the war was captain of Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I. He married in Kansas, has several children, and lives in Junction City, Kans.); and Eli H., who also enlisted, and served till the end of the war (was promoted to the office of captain near the close of the war. He is married and has two children; lives in Holton, Kans.).

(4) Joseph (born January 28, 1813, died 1882) married Naomi Harry, December 30, 1843. [The Harry family have no representatives bearing the name in Washington county. Naomi was the daughter of Lewis Harry, who came to Washington county from Chester county. His first wife was Maria Griffith, of York county, Penn., related to the Griffiths of West Pike Run and East Bethlehem townships. The children of Lewis and Maria were William (who is still living in Kansas), Naomi and Melinda (both dead). His second wife was Sarah Comley. After the death of Lewis Harry, April 1, 1865, his widow and two surviving children—Comley and Mary—removed to Illinois. They now live in St. Louis. Jesse, another son, was killed in the Civil war, shot June 17, 1864, at Petersburg, Va., died soon after.] Joseph Linton was a school teacher for a time, and for a good part of his life a civil engineer; he was a member of the original surveying party of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through Maryland, with Jonathan Knight. He constructed the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad from the mouth of Yellow creek to Bellaire, Ohio. The later years of his life were spent on his farm in East Bethlehem township, although he continued work as a surveyor to the time of his death. He was quite devoid of political ambition, but often against his wish and without his knowledge was announced as a candidate for the office of county auditor, and always elected. He served in all twelve years in that modest but important office. The surviving children of Joseph Linton are Mahlon (b. 1844), married Elizabeth Cleaver, daughter of Amos Cleaver, and lives in West Pike Run township, where he is serving his second term as justice of the peace (he owns and operates the farm known as the Samuel Taylor farm, near Centreville, this county; he enlisted in the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry when but little over nineteen years of age, and served to the end of the war; his children are Laurena, Gertrude, Naomi and Edith).

Edwin (born 1855). He was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Penn., in 1879; was tutor for two years in Washington and Jefferson College; spent the year 1881–82 in post-graduate study in Yale College; since September, 1882, he has been professor of geology and biology in Washington and Jefferson College; is the author of several scientific papers, the most important of which have been published in the reports and bulletins of the United States Fish Commission; received the degree of Ph. D. from Yale College in 1890. On July 9, 1885, Prof. Linton was united in marriage with Margaret M., daughter of Rev. Dr. James I. Brownson, and one child, Eleanor, has been born to them. They live in Washington, Penn.

(5) Mary Ann (born April 27, 1815, died 1882) married Jesse Richards; after the death of her husband she removed to Ohio. She has three children: Henry (in Kansas), and Austin and Emma (Mrs. Freeman) (both in Ohio). Henry and Austin were both members of Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and served to close of the war.

(6) Isaiah (born September 29, 1817, died 1891) married Victoria Dutton, who bore him one child, Ellen, who married Rev. Thomas Galway, and they are now living in Huntington, W. Va.; Isaiah married, for his second wife, Mary Riley, of Brownsville, Penn., and they have two children living: William H., a civil engineer in Ravenna, Ohio, and Edith (unmarried), also living in Ravenna. Isaiah was chief engineer of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad from the early days of the road until the time of his death, a period of over forty years; during the last few years of his life he was relieved of active duty, but was retained as consulting engineer on full salary.

(7) Caroline (born August 21, 1820) died young.

(8) Margaret (born September 21, 1825) married Thomas Packer, removed to Salem, Iowa, where with several children and grandchildren she is still living.

Joshua Linton, Jr., third son of Joshua, Sr., married Mary Baker, and, of their children, Nathan removed to Iowa; Nathan had three sons in the Civil war: Ira, killed at Lost Mountain, Ga., 1864; Harvy, wounded, and Edmond. David married Mary Thistlethwait (both died in East Bethlehem township, on the Joshua Linton homestead); Henry is still living with his niece (David's daughter) Eliza Nickerson, in Ohio. Miles, another son of David, now dead, married Emma Buffington, and left two children, a son Fred, and a daughter, Laura, who, if still in Washington county, are the only descendants of Joshua, Jr., bearing the name, in the county. Hannah, a daughter of Joshua, Jr., married Miles Ruble, and Hiram L. Ruble, who lives in East Bethelem township, is a son of these. Other sons were William, who is now living in Illinois, and Griffith, who lives in Ohio. Both of the latter were volunteers in the war of the Rebellion. Eliza, another daughter of Joshua, Jr., married Mark Davidson, and removed to Wapello, Iowa, where she died, and left three sons and one daughter; two of the sons, Frank and Hiram, were volunteers in the Civil war; another son of Joshua, Jr., Hiram, was also a soldier in the Rebellion, and died at Fort Donelson, Tenn.

Although of Quaker origin, none of the later generations of Washington county Lintons are identified with that body. The old Westland meeting, where their ancestors worshiped, has long ceased to exist as a congregation. The burying ground is preserved, but the meeting-house is in

ruins. The older generation were in sympathy with the so-called "Hicksite" division of Friends. In politics they were Whigs, and their descendants are, naturally, Republicans.

WILLIAM CALVIN KING, cashier of the "National Bank of Claysville," and one of the prominent business men of the town, was born in Claysville, August 7, 1828.

His paternal grandfather was Courtlen King, a native of New Jersey, born October 13, 1766, who in early manhood was united in marriage with Jane Hankins, also a native of New Jersey, born in Trenton, January 30, 1767. The children born to this union were John, Enoch, Absalom, William, Isaac, David, Elijah, Mary (Mrs. William Higbee), Parmelia (Mrs. William McElhaney), Lydia (Mrs. William Estys), Elizabeth (Mrs. John McCullough) and Jane (Mrs. Isaac Phillips). In 1805 he emigrated with his family west of the mountains, and settled on a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., about seven miles south of the then thriving city of Pittsburgh, where, honored and respected, he spent the remainder of his life in the peaceful pursuits of the farm, and died December 25, 1826; his wife, surviving him many years, died September 1, 1854. In religious belief they were Baptists of the strictest sect, and many of their descendants still abide in the faith of their fathers.

The grandfather (on the mother's side) was Gen. James Stephenson, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, born July 25, 1755. Inheriting the patriotism of his forefathers, and while yet in his minority, he entered the Continental army and served with distinction throughout the Revolutionary war, at the close of which he settled in Donegal township, Washington county, having purchased a large tract of land, lying one and one-half miles west of what is now the town of Claysville. On the part selected for the homestead he erected a large two-story hewed-log house, which still stands in a remarkably well-preserved condition, one of the very few remaining landmarks of over one hundred years ago, that time has not yet obliterated. In 1791 he was united in marriage with Katharine Bonar, who was born in Donegal township, November 7, 1766, and the children born of this union were Margaret (Mrs. Col. Benjamin Anderson), John (died July 6, 1833), Ann (Mrs. David Brownlee), Mary (Mrs. John Barr), Elizabeth (died March 17, 1814), Katharine (Mrs. William King; afterward Mrs. James Dennison) and Nancy (Mrs. Edie Ramsey). Gen. Stephenson was one of the most prominent and highly-esteemed citizens of the county. For many years he held the position of justice of the peace, county surveyor, and representative in the State Legislature; he died in Harrisburg December 20, 1815, while attending a session of the house.

William King, father of William C. King, was born in New Jersey February 12, 1800, and his early life was spent on his father's farm in Allegheny county, he receiving the common-school education of that day. About the year 1824 or 1825 he associated himself in business with Messrs. Josiah and Calvin Truesdell, who were then largely engaged in general merchandising, and were among the most prominent and enterprising citizens of the town of Claysville. On October 4, 1827, he was married to Katharine, daughter of Gen. James Stephenson (then deceased), who was born November 3, 1804. By this union there was only one child, William C. (the subject of this sketch). Their wedded life proved but a short one. His business required frequent trips to the neighboring State of Ohio, often in inclement seasons of the year, on one of which he was taken suddenly ill at Cambridge, Ohio, and after a brief illness there died March 8, 1829, having lived a consistent Christian life, a member of the Baptist Church; his wife being of Scotch-Irish descent, still held to the Presbyterian faith. She afterward remarried, her second husband being James Dennison, a native of eastern Virginia, and her children born by this marriage were: James, John, Elbridge, Jane and Henry, all of whom still survive her. By the death of her second husband, who died in Brownsville, Penn., March 16, 1852, she again became a widow, and in the early summer following she removed back to the old "Stephenson homestead," from which she had been separated many years, and in which by inheritance she still retained an interest. She there, amid the scenes of her childhood days, spent the remainder of a useful life, and died October 7, 1889, an honored and respected example of Christian womanhood.

In his native town our subject spent his boyhood days, attending the common schools of the place until the age of fifteen years, which were the only advantages of an education afforded him. On April 1, 1846, at the age of eighteen years, he apprenticed himself to Samuel D. Rickey, for the term of three years, to learn the harness-making business, for which service he was to receive the munificent sum of $25 per annum, as well as his board. At the expiration of his term of service he continued to work at his trade for about three years, and in 1852 became associated with M. L. Stillwagen in the general merchandising business, which partnership continued two years. He then went to the assistance of his mother in the management of the old homestead farm, to which she

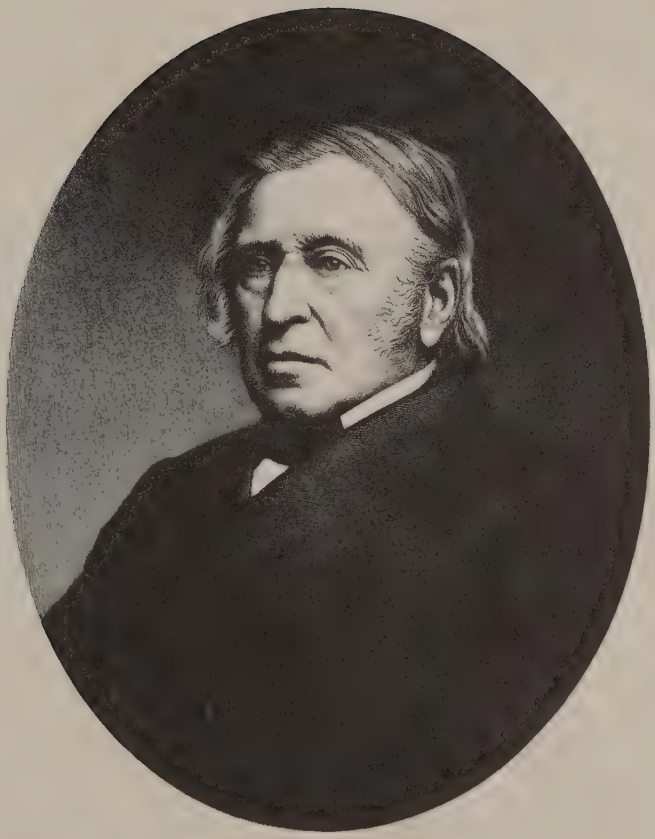
had previously removed, and there remained two years. On January 10, 1855, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Bell (daughter of David Bell, a lineal descendant of the Witherspoon family of Revolutionary fame), who was born in Abbottstown, York Co., Penn., January 17, 1836, and came to Claysville with her father's family in 1843. The children born to this union were: William C., Jr., Ella V., Mary Katharine, and Harry B. Of these, William C., Jr., married Miss Minnie Smith, a native of Wheeling, W. Va., and one child has been born to them, a daughter named Mary Bell; Ella V. married Rev. O. T. Langfitt, a Presbyterian minister, and one child has been born to them, a son, named William King (they live in West Liberty, Iowa); Mary Katharine still resides at the old home; Harry B. graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1891, and is now attending Princeton Theological Seminary. Mrs. Mary E. King died August 18, 1888, aged fifty-two years. For the past thirty-five years she was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church of Claysville, having united under the early ministry of the late Rev. Dr. McCarrell. Kind and gentle in her ways, she won the love and esteem of all who knew her. She was a faithful and devoted wife, a loving, affectionate mother, and the guiding star in the home circle; her daily life faithfully portraying that of true Christian womanhood.

On March 1, 1857, our subject entered the service of the old Hempfield Railroad, which at that time was only completed as far as Claysville. After serving in the several capacities of brakeman, conductor, fireman and locomotive engineer, he was, on February 1, 1864, appointed station agent at Wheeling, W. Va., which duties eventually merged into those of general freight, passenger and ticket agent, and paymaster. He followed the fortunes (or rather the misfortunes) of the Hempfield up until April 1, 1871, at which time it passed into the hands of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and following in the wake of the old road, he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio, and was assigned to the position of freight revenue collector at Wheeling Station, which position he held until November 1, 1877, during which time millions of the company's money passed through his hands. On November 1, 1877, he was transferred to Washington, Penn., to take charge of the company's agency there, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. John Baird, in which position he remained until April 1, 1890, when he resigned to accept the cashiership of the National Bank of Claysville, then being organized in his native town. Thus ended his career of thirty-three years and one month of continuous railroad service, and with the remarkable record of never having failed to draw a full month's salary for twenty-six consecutive years.

HON. JOHN HOGE EWING (deceased) was born in Fayette county, Penn., October 5, 1796, a son of William Porter Ewing, who was a son of George Ewing, of Peach Bottom township, York Co., Penn. The Ewings are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, who early in the last century emigrated from the North of Ireland to this country, settling in East Nottingham, Md. George Ewing was a cousin of the celebrated Dr. John Ewing, who became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia in 1759, and Provost of the University of Pennsylvania in 1779. He was appointed one of the commissioners to determine the boundary controversy between Pennsylvania and Virginia, and one of the commissioners to extend the Mason and Dixon line in 1784; he was a vice-president of the American Philosophical Society.

William Porter Ewing, son of George, received his education under his distinguished relative's preceptorship, and about the year 1790 came as a surveyor to Fayette county, in this State. Here in 1791 he married Mary, daughter of Jehu Conwell, who had settled in that neighborhood about 1768. A brief record of the children born to this union is as follows: Hon. George Ewing went to Texas, had intimate relations with Gen. Sam Houston, was appointed judge of the State courts, and there his family remain. Hon. Nathaniel Ewing, who was born in 1794 and died in 1874, was a resident of Uniontown, Penn., and for a long time was president judge of the courts of Washington, Fayette and Greene counties. John Hoge Ewing is the subject proper of this sketch. James Ewing lived and died near Brownsville, Penn. Elizabeth who was married to James E. Breading, died February 11, 1892, near Pittsburgh, at the age of ninety-three years. Maria, the widow of Hon. James Veech, lives at Emsworth, Penn. Ellen, married to John H. Wallace, of New York, died in 1891. Louisa, widow of William Wilson, of Uniontown, Penn., died July 10, 1892. Mary Ann is the widow of George Meason, of Muscatine, Iowa.

John Hoge Ewing came to Washington College in 1810, and made his home with Hon. John Hoge, after whom he was named. Mr. Hoge and Mr. Ewing's father had been surveyors together in early days, and under Col. Thomas Stokely laid out large tracts of land, of the purchase of 1784, north and west of the Allegheny river. Mr. Ewing graduated at Washington College in 1814, read law in the office of Hon. Thomas McGiffin; was admitted to the bar in 1818, and for a year or two was partner with his preceptor. Later, he and his father, William P. Ewing, obtained a contract to construct the road-bed of the National road from Brownsville to Hillsborough, which contract was completed in 1820. Mr. Ewing never went



W. H. Ewing

back to the bar. He purchased the tract, known as the "Meadow Lands," three miles north of Washington, where he lived until 1840, in which year he removed to the borough of Washington, where he passed the remainder of his useful life, dying June 9, 1887, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. On November 2, 1820, Mr. Ewing was united in marriage to Ellen, daughter of James Blaine, Esq., and sister of Ephraim L. Blaine, father of the Hon. James G. Blaine. The children born to them were Margaret B., widow of Dr. William A. Hallock, of Pittsburgh; Rev. William Ewing, Ph. D., of Canonsburg; James Blaine Ewing (1), who died in childhood; Elizabeth B., wife of Rev. William Speer, D. D., missionary to China and the Chinese in California, and corresponding secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Education in Philadelphia; Dr. George Ewing, of the Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C.; Nathaniel, who died in youth; Col. John Ewing, of Pittsburgh; Mary L., wife of Rev. Henry Woods, D. D., professor of Latin in Washington and Jefferson College; Ann Ellen, who died young; James Blaine Ewing (2), who died in childhood; and Samuel Blaine Ewing, a sketch of whom follows this. On August 26, 1840, soon after the birth of her youngest child, the mother of this family died at her residence in Washington; August 12, 1845, Mr. Ewing was married to Margaret C., daughter of Richard Brown, who after the death of her parents in her childhood, had been brought up and educated by her uncle, Bishop H. B. Bascom, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of this union there were born two children: Clara Bascom, who died at about the age of ten years, and Florence Bell, yet living.

In 1835–36 Mr. Ewing represented Washington county in the House of Representatives in Harrisburg; for four years (1838–42) he was State senator; for two sessions (1844–45 and 1845–46) he represented the old District of Washington and Beaver counties in Congress. In 1831 he was associated with Hon. Thomas H. Baird in the construction of a railway up the Chartiers Valley, but the people not being ready to support the undertaking, it was abandoned, to be renewed thirty years later, at which time the road-bed was partly graded, and in 1869 the road was successfully completed. The final success is to be attributed chiefly to Mr. Ewing's efforts and personal sacrifices. After declining a renomination to Congress, in 1846, Mr. Ewing did not again enter public life, but devoted his time mainly to his private business, which was quite extensive, as he was the owner of a large amount of property in both this county and in West Virginia. He was especially interested in the educational institutions of the county; from 1834 he was a member of the board of trustees of Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) College, and for many years he was a member of the board of trustees of Washington Female Seminary. In 1852 he was appointed a trustee of the First Presbyterian congregation of Washington, of which he was a prominent member. In old Colonial times, by the authority of law, "Peacemakers" were regularly appointed to compose the differences of litigants and settle disputes without having recourse to law, and perhaps no other individual so often and so successfully intervened between parties in legal contests, and brought about satisfactorily a compromise of their controversies, as Mr. Ewing.

Samuel Blaine Ewing was born in Washington, August 12, 1840. He received his education at the public schools of the city, and afterward at Washington and Jefferson College. His first vocation in life was as clerk in the iron business of Lyon, Shorb & Co., in Huntingdon county and in Pittsburgh; he was then for several years in the drug business in Pittsburgh, but his health failing he returned to the farm at the Meadow Lands, where he resided until the death of his father. He then removed into Washington. Mr. Ewing was married in 1868, in Augusta, Ky., to Miss Matilda B., daughter of Judge William C. Marshall, of Kentucky. This lady died July 17, 1892. The children born to the union are Margaret H., wife of Mat. H. Stevenson, of Pittsburgh, William Marshall and Henry W. Mr. Ewing is at present engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Washington, and is secretary of the Washington Electric Street Railroad. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, and in politics is a Republican.

REV. JOHN T. BROWNLEE, D. D., a popular clergyman of Hopewell township, is descended from a race of hardy Scotchmen, and traces his ancestry to one Archibald Brownlee, who was born and reared in the Valley of Clyde, and there married to a Miss Hamilton, who bore him children as follows: James, William, John, Archibald, Thomas, Jane (Mrs. John Allison) and Hugh (who was drowned when the family were crossing the ocean). Archibald Brownlee immigrated with his family to America about 1765, first locating in Lancaster county, Penn., where they remained some time, and in 1775 purchased a farm in Canton township, Washington county, which became their permanent home. James, a brother of Archibald Brownlee, also settled in Washington county, where he resided until 1800, and since that time his descendants have all removed from the county. Archibald Brownlee was first a member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, afterward uniting with the Seceder Society. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and died in Canton township.

James Brownlee was born January 4, 1745, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and after coming to America learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed for several years in eastern Pennsylvania, then settled on a farm in Canton township, Washington county, where the remainder of his life was passed. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Jane Leman, a member of a pioneer family of Washington county, who had emigrated from Ireland. The following children were born to their union: John, born October 15, 1777; Archibald, born February 28, 1779; James, born September 27, 1780; Hugh, born July 23, 1782; Elizabeth (Mrs. David Brownlee), born May 17, 1784; William, born January 13, 1786; Thomas, born December 1, 1787; Samuel, born August 9, 1789; Joseph, born August 8, 1791; Jane (wife of Kenneth McCoy), born April 20, 1793; and David, born April 8, 1797. The home of Mr. Brownlee was situated two miles west of Washington borough. He was a member of and ruling elder in the Seceder Church at North Buffalo. In politics he was a Whig. He died in1822, and was buried in the North Buffalo cemetery.

Joseph Brownlee was born in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., passed his early life on the home place, and was for some time engaged in hauling goods from Philadelphia. He was married to Esther, daughter of John Templeton, of Washington county, and in 1819 the young couple settled on a farm in Independence township, where their lives were passed and children were born as follows: Ann, James H. (living in Knoxville, Tenn.), Rev. John T. and Jane (Mrs. Jane B. Meloy). Mrs. Brownlee died December 8, 1832, and Mr. Brownlee was afterward married in 1834, to Jane Auld, of Buffalo township, Washington county. Their family were David A. (living in Independence), Joseph W. (residing in Cross Creek township), Sarah M. (Mrs. Samuel Donaldson), Esther (wife of Samuel L. Moore, of Independence) and Martin B. (a minister of the U. P. Church in Iowa). Mr. Brownlee was an energetic man, exerting a marked influence on the lives of the surrounding community. He was a member of the Mt. Hope U. P. Church, in which he served as an elder forty years. Politically he was formerly a Whig and an Abolitionist, afterward becoming a Republican, and ever took an active part in all questions of public interest. He died November 23, 1867, and was buried by the side of his wife in the cemetery at Mt. Hope.

Rev. John T. Brownlee was born April 24, 1824, in Independence township, this county, and received his earlier education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood. At the age of fifteen he entered Washington College, graduating in the year 1844, with the degree of B. A., and afterward receiving the degree of M. A. In 1845 he entered the theological seminary at Canonsburg, remaining four years, and then graduated. In 1849 he was licensed to preach, and after two years of missionary labor in the West and East was called to the Mt. Hope U. P. Church, where he has since remained. On May 3, 1853, he was united in marriage with Martha J., daughter of Benjamin B. Ashton, of Cambridge, N. Y., and their children are Mary E. (Mrs. W. C. McClellan), Sarah F., Jeanette L., Joseph (living in Omaha, Neb.), T. B. H., Jessie A., Charles A., Lydia J. (wife of Rev. William R. Wilson), Annie T. and John M. Politically, Mr. Brownlee was formerly a Whig, and since the organization of the party, has been a Republican.

JAMES JEFFERSON LYLE. The Lyles trace their genealogy to an illustrious Scottish family, the first known ancestor of whom was one John Lyle, who lived during the reign of Charles II. A bitter persecution was then being waged against the Presbyterians, and resolving to no longer remain in a land where bigotry and intolerance chained the minds of men, John Lyle left his Scottish home for County Antrim, Ireland, where he married and reared a family.

Of his children, two sons—Robert and John—sailed in 1741 from Belfast, Ireland, and after a long and tedious voyage landed at New York in the spring of 1742. Some time after their arrival the brothers purchased a tract of land near the present city of New Brunswick, N. J., where John died. In 1747 Robert Lyle was married to Mary Gilleland, a young lady of barely half his age (he was then forty-seven). They soon thereafter moved to Forks township, Northampton Co., Penn., where he died December 9, 1765, leaving a widow and the following children: John, Robert, Moses, Aaron, David, Jane, Elizabeth, Rosanna, Eleanor and Mary. Of this family all the sons excepting David served in the Revolutionary war, and in 1784 John (with his wife and two children), Robert (with his wife and child), and Aaron (with his wife and child) came to Washington county, Penn. They made the journey in covered wagons, passing through Bedford and Somerset counties, and crossing the Monongahela river at Monongahela City, arrived in this county about the middle of June, 1784. Their land was the tract which is situated five miles south of Burgettstown, where the brothers passed the remainder of their lives. John served as county commissioner from 1802 to 1805. He died April 17, 1826. Robert died November 25, 1843, at the advanced age of ninety years.

Aaron Lyle (paternal grandfather of the present generation) was born November 17, 1759, in Forks township, Northampton Co., Penn., and in April, 1782, was united in marriage with Eleanor Moore,

a resident of the same county. The young couple moved to Washington county soon after the birth of their first-born son. They were the parents of a large family of children, of whom the following record is given: Moses was born March 4, 1783, in Northampton county, Penn., and in early manhood was married to Sarah Kerr, a native of Washington county, who bore him eleven children, all of whom attained their majority (he died June 10, 1840); James, born April 2, 1785, was united in marriage with Mary Campbell (deceased in 1867), who was the mother of nine children (he died March 5, 1860); Mary, born May 31, 1787, was the wife of John Campbell, and moved to Belmont county, Ohio, where she died September 25, 1853 (they were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity); Agnes was born August 2, 1789, and died July 20, 1790; Robert was born June 3, 1791, and settled in Ohio, where he was a prominent physician, and died July 13, 1820; Jane was born October 3, 1793, and early in life was married to Samuel Ewing, of Cross Creek township, this county, and bore him nine children, among whom was Hon. Thomas Ewing, judge of common pleas court No. 2, of Allegheny county, Penn. (the mother died December 10, 1845, and December 12, 1862, her husband followed her to the grave); Margaret was born May 31, 1796, and was the wife of Hon. William Patterson, of Cross Creek township (seven sons and three daughters were born to their union; the wife died April 2, 1883, her husband having passed away May 3, 1879); Aaron was born January 22, 1805, and died January 10, 1807. Aaron and Elizabeth (Moore) Lyle had two other children, whose names are unknown.

In personal appearance Aaron Lyle was somewhat above the medium height, well built, having a prepossessing presence, of nervous, sanguine temperament, and cheerful disposition. It is said of him that he was known to be angry but twice during forty years of his life. He was one of the most influential citizens of the county, and took an active part in all public enterprises. In 1797 he was elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature, filling that position continuously until 1802, when he was chosen to the State Senate for a term of two years. In 1805 the district was changed, and Aaron Lyle filled the position of representative one year, then became county commissioner. His enemies had arranged this election, hoping that he would resent the covert insult and decline acceptance. But they were disappointed. The ex-senator stepped with quiet dignity from the Legislative hall to the petty office of a county commissioner, holding the position and faithfully discharging the incumbent duties until 1809, when he resigned and again took his seat in Congress, having been elected in 1808 by a large majority of enthusiastic admirers. He was a member of Congress during the critical period of the war with Great Britain, and the difficulties on the northwestern frontier, serving eight years through Madison's administration. After his retirement from political life Senator Lyle passed his remaining days at his home in Cross Creek township, where, amid the tears of a multitude of friends, he passed away September 25, 1825. His widow lived on the home farm with her son, Moses, until his death, when she made her home with James, and died December 13, 1849.

James Lyle was born April 2, 1785, in Smith township, this county, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm, his education being received at the rude schools of the period, and supplemented by a thorough course of home study. In 1809 he married Mary Campbell, a native of Smith township, born in 1788, who bore him children as follows: Moses (deceased), born March 19, 1810; James J., born July 12, 1823; William (deceased), born May 19, 1825; Robert (a twin brother of William); Eliza (widow of David McBurney), living in Carroll county, Ohio; Eleanor (deceased wife of James McLaughlin, of Carroll county, Ohio); Mary Ann (widow of John C. Rea, of Washington county); and Margaret (deceased wife of Ebenezer Smith, of Cherry Valley, this county). James and Mary (Campbell) Lyle began wedded life on a farm near Candor, Smith township, afterward moving to a farm lying about three miles and a half south of Burgettstown, and following farming with marked success. Mr. Lyle was a well-read, intelligent man, a pleasant conversationalist, fond of company, and, though seldom leaving home to visit friends, always gave a hearty welcome to the many who loved to cultivate his acquaintance In personal appearance he was tall and slender and was of a retiring disposition, and a lover of home comforts. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party became an active worker in its ranks. He died in 1860.

James J. Lyle, the second son, who lived, of James and Mary (Campbell) Lyle, was born in what is now Robinson township, this county, coming when a lad with his parents to Smith township. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving a common-school education, and afterward attending the Cross Creek academy for a short time. On October 17, 1848, he was united in marriage with Rebecca Robertson (who was born September 15, 1827), daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carr) Robertson, of Jefferson county, Ohio, pioneers of that county. Both died in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Lyle have had the following children: Mary (deceased at the age of thirty-five years); John R., a farmer of Cross Creek township, this county (he was born in 1852, and January 11,

1883, he was married to Belle, daughter of William Dunbar, of Cross Creek township, and one child, Edna Belle, was born to them; John R. is a Republican in politics, and holds the office of road commissioner); James P., a Presbyterian minister of Eagle Pass, Tex.; Eliza C. (wife of Alexander Irwin, of Washington county, Ohio); William Henry (deceased in youth); Rucina E. (a school teacher, living at home); Ulysses L. (a Presbyterian minister of Venango county, Penn.), and Brainard C. (residing at home). James and Rebecca Lyle lived on the home farm some time after their marriage, then purchased and moved upon the well-improved farm where they are now residing. When they came to their present farm it was wild and uncultivated, and they have made all improvements.

A worthy representative of a noble ancestry, James J. Lyle is among the foremost of the highly esteemed farmers, not only of his township, but of Washington county. He has never cared to enter the turmoil of active political life in which his ancestors have made such brilliant record, choosing rather "the low of cattle and song of birds, and health with quiet and loving words." However, he voices his political opinions by his vote, having formerly been a Whig, now a Republican. He and his wife are members of and liberal contributors to the Presbyterian Church at Cross Creek village.

WILLIAM MALCOLM DINSMORE. The family of which this gentleman is a worthy representative is one of the oldest in Canton township, and comes of pure Scotch-Irish stock. The remote ancestor was the Laird Achenmede, on the river Tweed, in Scotland, one of whose sons emigrated to Ireland about 1690, and settled at Ballywattick, near Ballymoney, County Antrim. The first in America came from there in 1719, and settled near Londonderry, N. H. His name was John Dinsmore, and he became the ancestor of a numerous and respectably posterity, several of whom attained eminence in public and business life. Two of his descendants have been governors of New Hampshire; W. B. Dinsmore (lately deceased), president of Adams Express, and a great railroad magnate; Col. Silas Dinsmore, of whom so much is said in Parton's "Life of Jackson," and who beat him at his own game, and others, were members of this family.

The direct ancestor of the Washington county branch was James Dinsmore, who was born at Ballywattick, Ireland, April 24, 1742. He emigrated to America in 1761, and settled in York county, Penn. There he married, had three daughters, and buried his wife. In 1774–75 he removed to Miller's Run, in what is now the edge of Allegheny county. There he married again, and had two sons and two daughters. At that time Pittsburgh was but a straggling hamlet, the country was a wilderness, swarming with savage beasts and wild men. That land is still owned by his descendants in the direct line, and it is situated not far from Venice. In 1794 he bought, and in 1796 removed to a large tract of land in what is now Canton township, Washington county, and on that estate the fifth generation of his name and blood are living to-day; this land is situated six miles a little north of west from Washington. This James Dinsmore was a very bulky man, weighing above three hundred pounds; he died in 1817. He was eminent for saintliness, and was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for a great many years. He had two sons, John and James, between whom his landed estate was divided.

John Dinsmore, the grandfather of subject, was born at Miller's Run, in Pennsylvania, July 14, 1779. When a boy he removed with his father to Washington county, as above stated, and there spent his life, dying July 12, 1858. He was a man of great force of character, an elder in the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian congregation for nearly fifty years, distinguished for piety and greatly respected. He was a thrifty man, and became a large landholder. In 1808-10 he built the large, solid, old-fashioned house which has been the nest of the family for more than eighty years, and the children of its present owner are the fifth generation to live in it. John Dinsmore had four sons—William, James, John and Robert—and one daughter—Mary. They all settled at their birthplace (William inheriting the old homestead), and are all gone out of this world.

William Dinsmore, father of subject, was born October 14, 1801, and died March 31, 1883, on the spot on which he was born. He was an intelligent, upright, God-fearing man, very industrious, affectionate and greatly beloved by his neighbors, and especially by his family. He was the liberal friend of every good cause. He was married March 12, 1838, to Rebecca Anderson, daughter of Capt. James Anderson, of the army of the Revolution. Capt. Anderson was also an early settler in the same neighborhood, and the farm on which he lived and died afterward became part of the Dinsmore estate. William and Rebecca (Anderson) Dinsmore had four children who lived to maturity, and one, James Anderson, who died when quite young; John Walker, the eldest in the family, was born March 13, 1839, and will have special mention further on in this sketch; Jane Melissa and Mary Virginia (twins), born May 1, 1841 (Jane Melissa married M. Wilson McClane, and lives near Washington; she has seven children. Mary Virginia married J. Hamilton M'Carrell, and

resides in Lawrence, Kans.), and William Malcolm, the subject proper of this memoir.

John Walker Dinsmore, eldest in the family of William and Rebecca Dinsmore, was educated at Washington College, and the Theological Seminary, Allegheny, and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. He spent seven years in Wisconsin, six of them as pastor of a church at Prairie du Sac, and then accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian Church of Bloomington, Ill. He continued the beloved pastor of that congregation (one of the largest and strongest in the State) for twenty-one years, up to September, 1891, when, owing to the ill health of his family, he was compelled to seek a milder climate. He accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of San Jose, Cal., one of the strongest congregations on the Pacific coast, and now lives there. On December 23, 1862, he married Miss Ada Vance, daughter of Isaac Vance, Esq., of Allegheny county, and a graduate of Washington Female Seminary, and they have four living children: William Vance, born March 30, 1868, who graduated with distinction at Princeton College, class of 1891, and who is now in business in Des Moines, Iowa; Dudley Fitz-John, born May 16, 1873, educated at Lake Forest, Ill., and now with his parents; Paul Anderson, born August 24, 1877, and now a student in the University of the Pacific, and Marguerita Adeline, born February 9, 1882, at present in the Normal School, San Jose, Cal.

William Malcolm Dinsmore was born January 25, 1848, on the ancestral estate in Canton township where he now resides. On November 10, 1875, he was united in marriage with Maggie J. Dinsmore, daughter of W. W. Dinsmore, of near West Middletown, and they have four children: John A., Mary D., Adeline and Helen. Mr. Dinsmore is a stanch Republican in his political views, and is a member of the school board. Following in the footsteps of his ancestry he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Well-known in the community in which he resides, he is highly respected as a substantial and wealthy agriculturist, owning farms in both Hopewell and Canton townships—in all 435 acres.

WILLIAM B. CROTHERS. There is in the intensified energy of the successful man, fighting the every-day battle of existence, but little to attract the attention of the idle observer; but to the mind fully awake to the reality and meaning of human existence there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man who, without other aid than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, conquers adversity and closes the evening of his existence with an honorable competence, and leaves to his posterity the priceless legacy of a good name.

William B. Crothers is the eldest in a family of seven children, of whom three sons and three daughters still survive. His father, Samuel J. Crothers, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, and came to Washington county, Penn., when twenty-one years of age. He married Jane Brownlee, a native of Washington county, and they settled near Taylorstown, where he passed the rest of his life. His widow still survives him.

W. B. Crothers is a native of Washington county, Penn., his birth occurring on the family homestead in Buffalo township, June 14, 1836. Here he was reared to manhood, surrounded by the limited advantages common to the youth of that period, his time for the most part being taken up between assisting his parents in the duties of the farm, and in attending, for a few months during the winter period, the little district school of his neighborhood. Nature dealt somewhat sternly with the youth of that period; they were reared in a mold of masculine character, and made fit to encounter and turn to account all vicissitudes. Early in life Mr. Crothers commenced to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, which have been his life vocation; and in which he has achieved an enviable position, for he stands to-day pre-eminent among his fellows as one of the leading agriculturists of Buffalo township, and furnishes, in his career, a striking example of the success that comes to him who strives, and who with intrepidity faces the stern responsibilities of life, and achieves a triumph which is in no way the result of chance or happy accident, but of individual and continuous effort. On February 28, 1861, Mr. Crothers married Miss Emma Maxwell, a native of Hopewell township, Washington county, and their union has proven a most happy one, for in her he has found not only a faithful, affectionate wife, but a real helpmate, ever ready to take her share of the burdens of their earlier days. Children have been born to them as follows: Anna (Mrs. Samuel Cleland), Wylie F., Maggie (Mrs. Walter Coulson), Harry, Albert, James, Arthur and John.

James Maxwell, the father of Mrs. Crothers, was a native of Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn., and during his lifetime was one of the highly respected citizens of the same. He married Margaret Grier, who was born near Carlisle, Penn., and came to Washington county with her parents. They resided in Hopewell township until their deaths, both dying in their sixty-seventh year, the father on May 19, 1869, the mother on July 14, 1870. Eight children were born to them, of which the youngest son yet occupies the old homestead, formerly the birthplace and home of Robert Fulton, whose name will ever appear in American history. Four of the children are yet living.

Immediately following their marriage, Mr. and

Mrs. Crothers located on a farm in Buffalo township, near Taylorstown, which property he had purchased in 1859. Here they have since resided, and by energy and judicious economy have increased it, until to-day the farm, one of the finest in the township, consists of 500 acres in a body. In their handsome, modern home, where happiness, contentment and genial hospitality are ever present, they are passing the sunset of their years, respected and esteemed by all. Politically, Mr. Crothers has always been an ardent supporter of the principles of Republicanism and Protection. He takes pride in the prosperous condition of American workmen, and sees in the protective tariff the lever which has placed them so far above the laborers of Europe. In the heat of the campaign he succumbs to the excitement, and has often been found in the thickest of the fray laboring zealously for the success of the party. He is not, however, bound by party ties, but freely attributes to others the same rights he claims for himself—the right of an honest opinion—and many of his most intimate friends are his political opponents. When a young man, Mr. Crothers united with the Presbyterian Church, and has since remained a devout member and liberal supporter thereof. As a citizen he is public-spirited and generous to a fault, giving liberally of his means to charity without ostentation, and every movement toward the advancement of his section, educationally and morally, finds in him an earnest and ardent advocate. Mr. Crothers was endowed by nature with a powerful frame and rugged constitution, and the passing years having left but few traces, he is still in the prime of life.

THOMAS C. HUNTER (deceased) was extensively engaged in the milling business in connection with farming, and was a worthy representative of the prominent citizens in Hanover township. His father, John Hunter, was born in Maryland, where he learned the tailor trade, and then joined an expedition to western Pennsylvania, his worldly goods consisting of a pair of scissors and a tailor's goose.

After his arrival in Washington county John Hunter married Rachel, daughter of David Cumley, a pioneer of Hanover township. When her father was obliged to leave home, Rachel would take her younger brothers and sisters into a neighboring thicket for safety from the Indians, who were then numerous. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter first settled near Cross creek, in Brooke Co., W. Va., where he followed his trade and worked on the farm. Some years later he opened a tavern in West Middletown, Penn., in which he was very successful, and finally moved to the home place in Hanover township, continuing his farm work in connection with milling. At one time he owned and operated three mills, one near Bavington, on Raccoon creek, one near Dinsmore Station, in Hanover township, and the third situated on Cross creek, Brooke Co., W. Va. The product of these mills was taken by river to New Orleans, and although beginning the business without previous experience, he realized an immense profit from this traffic. In 1818 he moved to Brooke county, where his wife died, leaving the following children: Nancy, Nathaniel (who was first a farmer in Smith township, then in Brooke county, finally moving to Ohio), Rachel (wife of John McCombs, a farmer of Brooke county, died at Allegheny, Penn.), John (a merchant and manufacturer of Steubenville, Ohio, died at Wheeling, W. Va.), Frances (wife of Campbell Tarr, a member of the Legislature from Brooke county), Ellen, William, Thomas C. and Eliza (Mrs. William Fleming of Wheeling, W. Va.). All are now deceased. For his second wife John Hunter married Mrs. Jane (Trimmer) Hunt, a widow lady, who bore him one daughter, Clara (Mrs. William Jester, New Cumberland, W. Va.). After his second marriage Mr. Hunter returned to Hanover township. He was a self-made man, winning success by earnest effort and giving his children a liberal allowance. He died suddenly in 1840, and was buried by the side of his first wife in Wellsburg, W. Va., their remains afterward being interred at Steubenville, Ohio. His widow then married one Johnston, and died in New Cumberland, W. Va. Mr. Hunter was an active, earnest Democrat up to the date of his death.

Thomas C. Hunter was born March 4, 1816, in Hanover township. He was but a child when his parents removed to Brooke county, W. Va., where he attended the subscription schools, then entered Frankfort Academy, afterward assisted his father in the milling business, and made several trips to New Orleans with cargoes of flour made in the mills. He took charge of the mill in Brooke county, W. Va., finally returning to the home farm in Hanover township, this county. On March 10, 1844, he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Watts, who was born February 15, 1817, at Steubenville, Ohio, daughter of John and Mary (Andrews) Watts. Her father was an old river trader, and made several trips to New Orleans with merchandise. Four children were born to the union of Thomas C. and Sarah J. (Watts) Hunter, viz.: Mary Ella (wife of Dr. George T. MacCord, Pittsburgh, Penn.), John R. (clerked for the leading houses of Pittsburgh, Penn., then became traveling salesman for Lally & Collins, of Boston, being one of their best men. He died in 1891), Lizzie H. (wife of R. E. Hornor, editor and proprietor of the Parkersburgh, W. Va., *Sentinel*) and Fanny M. (wife of Frederick S. Drake, a prominent oil producer of Pittsburgh, Penn.). Mr. Hun-

ter continued to follow the milling business after locating on the home farm in Hanover township, making frequent trips to New Orleans, which were always profitable. He lost a large amount of money by his implicit faith in the honesty of others, and on one occasion was obliged to pay $18,000 bail for a friend. Notwithstanding these losses his family never wanted a comfort which money could procure or love provide. Politically he was a Democrat. He was a warm friend of education, doing all in his power to promote every movement of progression. On August 8, 1890, he passed away, his death having been caused by the kick of a horse. His remains were first interred in the Burgettstown cemetery, but will be removed to Steubenville, Ohio. Mrs. Hunter has resided on the home farm since the death of her husband.

DAVID HAMILTON FEE was born in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., July 9, 1853, and was educated in the public schools and at Jefferson Academy, Canonsburg, Penn. After reaching manhood, he spent some time in farming, and also taught school for a season. In the autumn of 1882 he purchased from Fulton Phillips an interest in the *Canonsburg Notes*, in the following spring becoming sole editor and proprietor, and so continued until July 1, 1892, when he sold a half interest in the paper to his brother, William H. Fee, who had had charge of the mechanical department of the office for a number of years.

On May 15, 1884, Mr. Fee was married to Miss Eva L. Pattison, of near West Alexander, a daughter of the late Thomas Pattison of that place. In politics Mr. Fee is a Republican, in religion a United Presbyterian. The following sketch of Mr. Fee was prepared by a brother editor, Mr. Fulton Phillips, of the McDonald (Penn.) *Outlook:*

The neighborhood in which he spent his early life was remarkable for the intelligence, refinement and morals of its people. It was a community of the most progressive farmers of the age, nearly every farmhouse sending into the world a classical scholar. It was among such people that he learned the habits necessary to the close and accurate observation and the careful and conscientious expression of his thoughts which afterward marked him as the best newsgatherer in the county and one of the best editorial writers. And it was here that he acquired the moral stamina that afterward enabled him to speak out, regardless of consequences, on all important questions that came before him as an editor. He knew that Sunday papers were demoralizing; and so opposed them at all times. He was vividly impressed with the evils of intemperance; and he never let slip an opportunity to strike a blow for decency and order. Nor has he ever exhibited the malignant disposition too many reformers are driven into by a diabolically malignant opposition. The writer of this paragraph has often, after an interview with Mr. Fee or after reading one of his editorials, said to himself: "There's charity; that man is not living for himself alone; he certainly keeps before him a high ideal, and if he can approach it, he cares not for the opinion of men; it is a big soul in a small body, and if he can stand off the world, the flesh, and the devil, and maintain that character through life, his record will be an enviable and admirable one." His editorial paragraphs were always strong; and we can not recall a single instance of even momentary puerility showing itself between the lines; and this can be said of a very few indeed.

This is not "Dave Fee's" obituary, but such a picture of him as is in the minds of those who know him, and such as ought to appear where history is recorded. Therefore I write it. His success as a newspaper man has been phenomenal. When first he entered the *Notes* office we took him for a bright reporter, but did not expect him to lead all others in making the best country weekly in Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM H. FEE was born October 16, 1868, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the public schools, and on February 6, 1883, entered the office of the *Canonsburg Notes*, where he learned to master the several branches of the printing trade. He has had charge of the mechanical department of that paper since May 3, 1886, and on July 1, 1892, he purchased from his brother, D. H. Fee, a half interest in the *Notes*. On October 28, 1891, Mr. Fee was united in marriage with Miss Julia M. Humphrey, of West Alexander, Penn., and to them was born, September 4, 1892, a son, named Dwight Humphrey Fee.

THOMAS PATTISON, one of the representative Scotch-Irish Protestants of this county, was born November 8, 1802, on the farm where he died, May 9, 1888, two miles from the village of West Alexander on the extreme western border of Washington county, the Virginia line passing through the farm. There, during all of his life, this descendant of the noted Scotch Covenanters practiced the principles that made his ancestors renowned for purity, sturdiness, courage and piety; at the same time, as was often said of him, he was remarkable among all who knew him for the genial disposition that spread sunshine wherever he came.

The father of this man was Rev. John Pattison, a Scotch dissenter, who, about the close of the Revolution, when quite a youth, emigrated with his father's family from St. John, New Brunswick, and on entering into manhood pre-empted the Pattison homestead referred to, which has ever since been in the possession of the family, the first house in which the family resided for more than a generation being on the Ohio (W. Va.) county side on the line. That house is still standing, though for the last years of his life Mr. Pattison lived in a more modern mansion on the Washington county side. The Pattison family had come to St. John from Ireland, and to Ireland from Scotland. Rev. John Pattison died September 17, 1825.

His son, Thomas, continued the life of a farmer

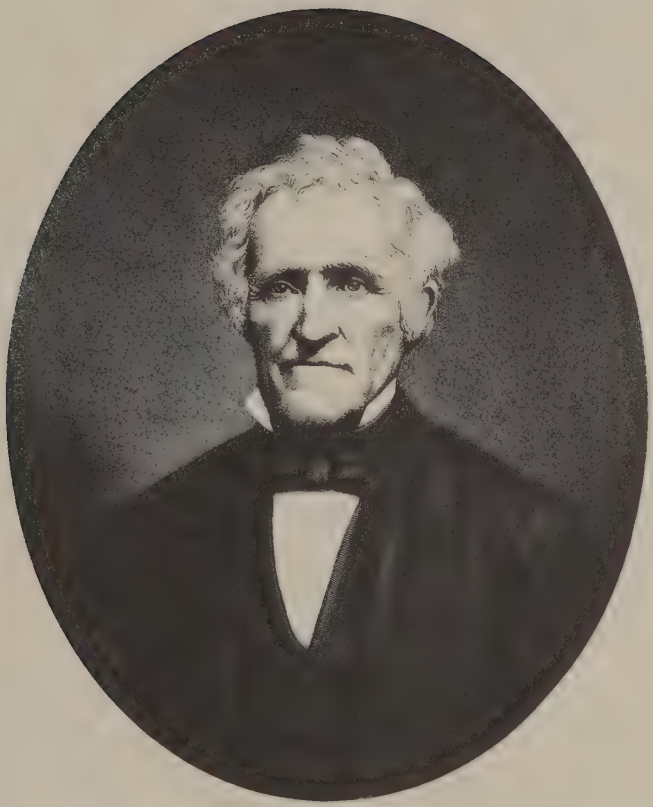
on the same place for a period of about sixty-three years, until his death in 1888. On February 13, 1840, he was married to Jane Humphrey, daughter of Robert Humphrey, Jr., and by her he had eight children—five daughters and three sons, viz.: Nancy M., Martha A., Mary R., Rachel Jane, Eva L., John K., Robert H. and Samuel Anderson, all of whom survive. Respecting Robert Humphrey, Sr., a few words will not be out of place here. He was one of the pioneers of this part of the country, and founded the town of West Alexander which he named for his wife whose maiden name was Alexander. He served in the Continental army until the close of the war of Independence, and at the battle of Brandywine he helped to carry Gen. La Fayette, who was wounded, off the field. After the war, when La Fayette visited this country, in 1825, and passed through West Alexander, Mr. Humphrey met the famous French general, was recognized and warmly greeted, and the two old soldiers spent an hour recalling old times. Mrs. Thomas Pattison died March 26, 1877, so that two generations of this old family have passed away.

About such old-time homes are often seen relics more interesting than any found in the museums. For example, in the Pattison library are not a few books and pamphlets printed in the last century. A Latin lexicon, that has there stood on the shelves for a century, is considerably over two hundred years old, having been the property of Rev. John Pattison (who was a fine classical scholar) and in the family before him for several generations, away back in Scotland. The late Thomas Pattison was a member of the Associate Reformed Church until the United Presbyterian organization, but during the latter part of his life he was a Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanter). His funeral services were conducted by Rev. McClurkin, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. William M. Coleman, of the United Presbyterian Church. Thomas Pattison sleeps with his honored fathers in the cemetery near where he lived. The world moves on, but it is doubtful whether it ever again will see a race sturdier in morals and holding fast more unflinchingly to that which is good than the one that was driven by the Claverhouse dragoons from the moors of Scotland to the North of Ireland; whose impressive conventicles adjourned at the point of the sword to reassemble in the forests of America, and of which the subject of this sketch was a fair sample.

THE VANCE FAMILY, of Somerset and South Strabane townships. The name Vance belongs to the Scotch-Irish immigration to America during the first half of the eighteenth century.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME. A few years ago a very industrious and enthusiastic chronicler came from the North of Ireland to gather up, if possible, the history of the Vance family in this country. He received but few responses to his letters, and gave up the task in despair. He had carefully studied shire, county and parish records in Scotland and Ireland, and published what he deemed a correct account of the family in those lands. According to his research, the early ancestor came to England at the time of the Norman conquest in the eleventh century. The name has passed through the following changes: Latin, Vallibus; French, De Vaux; in England and Scotland, De Vaux, Vaux, Vauss, Vaus, Vans, and in the North of Ireland, Vance. He quotes the antiquarian George Chalmers, as saying: "A branch of the English family of Vaux or Vallibus settled in the south of Scotland and became progenitors of several respectable families of that name;" and the antiquarian, Sir James Dalrymple as saying: "The ancient surname of Vans in the later charters, called De Vallibus, is the same with the name Vaux in England, and is one of the first surnames that appeared there after the Conquest." In Scottish heraldry it is recorded that "few of the ancient names of Scotland can trace their origin to so distinguished a foreign source as that of Vans, or more properly Vaus or De Vaux." The *Gazeteer* of Scotland says: "In the twelfth century the Anglo-Norman family of De Vallibus or De Vaux obtained a grant of the manors of Golyn and Dirleton and parts of Fenton." . . . "In 1298 De Vaux's castle at Dirleton was besieged and taken by Antony Beck the martial bishop of Durham." . . . "William De Vaux bestowed the church of Golyn on the Monks of Dryburgh." . . . "Alexander De Vallibus founded a chapel at Dirleton, in the reign of Alexander III. The home of the family at Dirleton, in East Lothian was transferred to Barnborroch, or Kirkinner, in Wigtonshire." In the line of descent the chronicler finds lords and bishops before the Reformation, and friends of the Covenanters after that period.

The first known ancestor in Ireland was a clergyman, the Rev. John Vans. G. W. Vance, of Dublin, who wrote an account, says he was a Puritan minister and settled in Coleraine. William Balbirnie, the writer before referred to, says he was an Episcopal clergyman who was rector of the church of Kilmacreenan, in Donegal, diocese of Raphoe, from 1617 until his death in 1661. It will be remembered that the plantation of Ulster by James I. in which the forfeited estates were peopled by colonists from Scotland and England began in 1610. The large majority came from Scotland, hence the Scotch-Irish. The Rev. John Vans was one of the earliest colonists. His will, probated July 26, 1662, is signed Jo Vauss, and, in the Record of the Rolls in Dublin Castle, is printed "Rev. John



Saml Vance

Vans, A. M." The seal on his will in red wax is that of the Barnbarroch arms. If any ambitious young Vance should suddenly grow rich and need a coat of arms, let him study heraldry, and follow this description: "Argent, on a bend, gules, three mollets."

A son of Rev. John Vans, Dr. Lancelot Vance, was surgeon of a regiment and one of the defenders of Londonderry in the siege of 1689. The record quoted gives the names of a number of the Vances who were Presbyterian ministers, and of others who came to this country, but has no information as to where they located here. The "Test Act" and "Schism Act," enforced in Ulster, so proscribed Presbyterians and restricted their rights that from 1729 to 1750 about 12,000 annually came to America, some of the Vances joining in the exodus.

Families are known to have settled in New England, New Jersey and Virginia. The Rev. James I. Vance, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Norfolk, Va., speaking by authority, says: "The traditional three brothers came from the North of Ireland, and settled in the valley of Virginia. One went thence to North Carolina, and from him the North Carolina Vances are descended, among whom is Senator Zebulon B. Vance. Another brother went to Tennessee, and from him my family is descended." The Rev. Hugh Vance was pastor of the Tuscarora and Back Creek (Va.) Presbyterian Churches from 1771 till his death, December 31, 1791.

Two families of the Virginia Vances, from near Winchester, came to Washington county, Penn., in the "seventies" of the last century: William, born in 1718, to Cross Creek; John, born in 1730, to Somerset township. The exact relationship is not known. Gov. Joseph Vance, of Ohio, born in Washington county, Penn., March 21, 1786, Governor and Congressman from 1821 to 1847, was a grandson of William.

Descendants of John Vance. John Vance was born in 1730. In the poverty of record the place of his birth, the names of his parents, brothers and sisters are not known. We know that his home in Virginia was near Winchester, and the traditions are that he was a man of sterling integrity. In the "seventies" of the last century he came with his two sons, then young men, to Western Pennsylvania, where they selected and made "tomahawk improvements" on lands which they afterward owned. John Vance in 1786 received a Virginia certificate for 343 acres of land called "Edgecomb," near the present village of Vanceville, in Somerset township. The tradition is that he always kept his home in Virginia, though he often visited his sons, and he died in Somerset township August 13, 1796, and was buried in Pigeon Creek Presbyterian churchyard where his grave is distinctly marked. His wife, Isabella, died February 9, 1807. By his will he left his farm undivided to his sons John and Isaac, and made them executors of his will. The children of John Vance were as follows: (I). Nancy Vance, who was married to Samuel Sillik in 1775. They owned and lived on the farm immediately west of Vance Station. Samuel Sillik died in 1814, and soon after the family removed to Richland county, Ohio. The names and dates of birth of their children were: John, 1776; Mary, 1778; Isabel, 1779; Thomas, 1781; Samuel, 1785; Hannah, 1787; Isaac, 1789; Nancy, 1792. The mother seems not to have been living at the death of John Vance in 1796. He distributed, by his will, about £60 sterling among the children. We regret that we do not have accurate information concerning these families, but give what we have. (1) Mary Sillik was married to James Milligan; their daughter Lavinia was married to Thomas Nichols, Henderson county, Ill.; of their children were Martha Hearst, Garnett, Kans.; Mary J. Main, Stronghurst, Ill.; Harriet Chesney; Lieut. T. Vance Nichols, Bushnell, Ill.; Lavinia Thompson and Eliza Randall, Stronghurst, Ill. (2) Isabel Sillik was married to William Erskine, of Buffalo Creek, Washington county, in 1800, and their children were: John, of Ohio county, W. Va.; Hannah McNeill, of near Cincinnati, Ohio; Samuel, of near West Alexander; Margaret Provines, in Washington county; Robert, of near West Alexander; Isabel Rodgers, of Topeka, Kans.; Rev. William R., United Presbyterian minister, Monmouth, Ill.; Ebenezer S., of Monmouth, Ill., the only one now living. Samuel and Robert were elders in the United Presbyterian Church of West Alexander, Penn. William Erskine, of the law firm of Erskine & Allison, in Wheeling, W. Va., is a son of Robert. The Rev. James S. Erskine, a Presbyterian pastor in Orange county, N. Y., is a son of the Rev. William R. As the names indicate this family is descended from the Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, founder of the Associate Presbyterian Church, of Scotland, in 1735. The Rev. William R. (deceased), of Monmouth, Ill., was a United Presbyterian minister. His son, Rev. James S. E., is a Presbyterian minister in Orange county, N. Y. William Erskine, an attorney in Wheeling, West Virginia, is a son of John. (3) Samuel Sillik of near Mansfield, Ohio, has a grandson, the Rev. Louis Day, who is a Baptist minister. (4) Nancy Sillik was married to —— Ross, and afterward to —— Steele, of Kentucky.

(II). His son John Vance took up a farm, on which he lived, on Chartiers creek, near Bridgeville, Allegheny county. He was an elder in Bethel Presbyterian Church during the pastorate of Rev. William Woods. He died November 9, 1812, and with his wife lies buried in Bethel churchyard. They had no children.

(III). Isaac Vance, the other son of John, Sr., had a large family. He was born in Virginia, February 11, 1754, and died in South Strabane township November 5, 1837, in his eighty-fourth year. On December 3, 1779, he received a Virginia certificate entitling him to a tract of land called "Edge Hill," situated on the fork of Pigeon creek in Somerset township, on which he lived till his removal to South Strabane township in 1810. Coming to the unprotected frontier when a young man, he entered with zest into the life of the pioneer. He was a man of great physical vigor and power of endurance, and a fine marksman. He belonged to that class of pioneers who always stood ready to repel an Indian invasion, and during the troublous times up to 1794 he responded to the frequent calls for men. History tells of the few large expeditions, but the story of the many lesser rallies for driving marauding bands of Indians from their despoiled homes has not been told. He belonged to Col. David Williamson's command, and was in Colonel Crawford's ill-fated expedition to Sandusky, Ohio, in 1782. That expedition of about four hundred men rendezvoused at Mingo Bottom, near Steubenville, Ohio, marched to Sandusky, where they met the Indians and their allies in overwheming numbers, and were defeated. They retreated, followed by the enemy. Butterfield gives as an incident of their flight, that, in passing a deserted Indian sugar camp Isaac Vance seeing a copper kettle, dismounted, flattened it with a boulder, tied it to his saddle, kept it through the battle at Olentangy and brought it home. During the retreat the brave Colonel Crawford fell behind to find his missing son, was lost to the command, captured and put to death with the severest cruelty of Indian torture. About forty men were lost in the expedition. Possibly you may think that pioneer life was dull. Consider what happened between 1774 and 1794: (1) Dunmore's war; (2) constant picket duty against the Indians; (3) the war for Independence; (4) Crawford, Harmar's, St. Clair's and Wayne's expeditions; (5) Pennsylvania and Virginia State line troubles; (6) new State project; (7) erection of the county; (8) organization of the Republic; (9) adopting a State and Federal Constitution; (10) whiskey insurrection. These all in what led up to them or resulted from them engaged the energies of the intelligent pioneer, and gave themes for discussion about his cabin or camp-fire.

On November 15, 1783, Isaac Vance married Mary, daughter of Henry Cotton, of Bedford county. Henry Cotton was of Puritan ancestry. It is not known in what year he came to Washington county, but in 1783 he bought the claim of Joseph Alexander, of North Carolina, to 332 acres in South Strabane township for £415, "current funds of the commonwealth." In 1786 he secured a patent for the land. This patent is signed by Charles Biddle, vice-president of the Supreme Executive Council, John Armstrong, secretary; Matthew Irvin, master of rolls. On August 19, 1791, 286 acres of this land were conveyed to Hugh Cotton, son of Henry, for £300. Hugh was a bachelor, and one of the first elders in the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, chosen in November, 1776. His brother John Cotton was a captain in the military forces of that day. In 1810 the Cotton family moved to that part of Mercer (now Lawrence) county, Penn., where their descendants are now living. Isaac Vance bought of Hugh Cotton, in 1810, the farm now owned by John Vance, at Vance Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, for $3,200. In 1827 it was bought by William Vance, and owned by him until his death in 1874. Mary Cotton Vance died November 9, 1830; Isaac died November 5, 1837. They had been permitted to enjoy forty-seven years of married life. They were of the original members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, and enjoyed the ministry of that sterling man, Rev. Dr. John McMillan, by whom their children were baptized; afterward, in Washington, the successive ministries of the Rev. Drs. Matthew Brown, Obadiah Jennings and David Elliott. The theological teaching they thus received was abundant and perfectly sound. Of their children, Agnes, Hugh, Hannah, Rachel, Joseph, Margaret and Lydia died in early life. Their four sons who lived to maturity were all prosperous farmers, men of positive convictions and strict integrity, early advocates of the temperance cause, and became Free-soil men in the inception of that movement. Three of them were elders of the Presbyterian Church. They had no ambition for public life or political preferment. In personal appearance they were tall, well proportioned and had dark hair and eyes. The daughters were married to prosperous farmers, and were Christian women of the best type.

(I). The oldest son, John Vance, was born August 23, 1784, died in 1839. He married Jane Kerr, of North Strabane township, and lived at the old homestead near Vanceville. He was chosen an elder of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church in 1836, during the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. W. C. Anderson. Of his children who lived to maturity were (1) James, who succeeded his father in possession of the farm; married Elizabeth Hart; was chosen elder of the Pigeon Creek Church in 1849; died in 1854, leaving five children. (2) Jane Vance, graduated at the Washington Seminary in 1848; was married to Logan Van Eman of North Strabane; died in 1877, leaving two daughters.

(II). Henry Vance was born March 1, 1787, died October 19, 1840. He owned and lived on the farm adjoining that of his brother John, now owned by his daughter, Sarah Scott. He was the

captain of a military company which he led to Black Rock, N. Y., in the war of 1812. His first wife was Jane Hall, of Somerset township. His son (1) Isaac, died in early life. (2) Thomas graduated at Washington College in 1838, studied medicine and began the practice at Claysville but died soon afterward. (3) Sarah was married to John D. Scott, of Somerset township, and lives at the old homestead, her children married and in the neighborhood. Henry's second wife was Isabel Park, of Cecil township. Of her children (4) Martha became the wife of the Rev. J. R. Burgett, D. D., since 1860, pastor of the Government Street Presbyterian Church, of Mobile, Ala. Martha died December 17, 1856, leaving a daughter, Anna, now the wife of the Rev. F. L. Ewing, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Covington, Tenn. (5) John Parke Vance was educated at Jefferson College. He lived for many years in Mansfield, Ohio, and married Ella Robinson of that place; was an elder of the Presbyterian Church. For twenty years he was engaged in business in Cincinnati, and lived at Wyoming. He died October 20, 1891, leaving a wife and three children. Henry Vance's third wife was Sarah Stockton, a sister of the Rev. John Stockton, D. D., of Cross Creek, Penn.

(III). Isabel Vance was born July 30, 1789, died in 1834; was married to John Scott, son of Josiah, who with his brother Hugh Scott came from York county in 1772. Hugh settled in Nottingham and Josiah in South Strabane, two miles east of Washington, where he owned a large tract of land. John Scott owned and lived on a part of this tract. In the epidemic of cholera in 1834 both John and Isabel, his wife, died after one day's sickness. Of their children (1) Josiah and (2) Vance died in early life. The daughters were educated at Washington Seminary, and (3) Mary Scott became the wife of the Rev. W. W. Colmery, D. D., of Oxford, Ohio; they have one daughter. (4) Jane Scott was married to William Mitchell, of St. Louis, Mo.; they have five children. (5) Martha Scott was married to Workman Hughes, of Washington, Penn. (6) Isabel Scott was married to George Mitchell, of Memphis, Tenn.; they have five children.

(IV). Samuel Vance was born March 13, 1791, died February 25, 1874. He outlived all his brothers and sisters, and died at the age of eighty-three. At the age of nineteen (in 1810) he came to the farm in South Strabane township, on which he spent his life. In 1820 he married Martha Fife, of Allegheny county. In 1834, during the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Elliott, he was chosen an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, and served until his death. His pastor, the Rev. J. I. Brownson, D. D., said: "He leaves the record of a consistent life, marked with a spirit of humble piety toward God, and of uprightness, benevolence and hospitality toward his fellow-men. In the community he had the confidence of his neighbors, and in the church his brethren loved and trusted him. His uniform influence was on the side of liberty, right and religion." Of his children (1) Mary was married to Jacob Moninger, they had four children; Mary died in 1856. (2) Margaret, married to Workman Hughes, and died in 1878. (3) Hannah, died July 15, 1873. (4) Isaac Vance, now of South Strabane, was captain of Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Regiment during the Civil war, and shared the fortunes of that regiment for a year and a half. He lost his left hand in the battle of Gettysburg, and afterward returned to the army, but after a few months resigned and was appointed deputy provost-marshal and recruiting agent of the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania, serving till the close of the war. (5) William Vance spent his life at the homestead and on the Scott farm. He married Nancy Dinsmore, of Hopewell township, and died April 30, 1872, leaving two sons. The second wife of Samuel Vance was Mary Fife, of Allegheny county, born August 14, 1799, died May 14, 1885. Her children were (6) Martha, married to William Paul, of Franklin township, formerly an elder of the First and now of the Third Presbyterian Church of Washington. They have seven children. (7) The next son is the Rev. Joseph Vance, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Chester, Penn. He graduated at Washington College and Allegheny Seminary. He married Mary H. Maddox, and, for his second wife, Sarah Maddox, of Vincennes, Ind. Of his three children, two are living. (8) John Vance, youngest son of Samuel, lives at the old homestead in South Strabane township, where he was born June 23, 1840. His education was received in the public schools of the neighborhood of his home. In 1883 he commenced, in connection with general farming, the business of stock-breeding, especially of Percheron horses. His farm comprises 286 acres of highly improved land, and he is deeply interested and engaged in the work thereon, proving a thorough business man, and enjoying the respect and esteem of all. He is a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, in which he has been an elder since 1878, having succeeded his father in that office; politically he is a Republican, and has ever taken an active interest in the affairs of the party. Like Isaac, he has never given a serious thought to the subject of matrimony.

(V). Mary Vance, born July 31, 1792, was married to Samuel Davis of Somerset township. She died leaving two sons, (1) John and (2) Isaac.

(VI). Martha Vance, born October 23, 1795, died in 1860. She was married to David Riddle, of Somerset township, who was an elder of the

Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Democrat. As a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1850 and 1855 he secured the passage of the Maine Liquor Law for Washington county. He died in 1863. Of their children: (1) Isaac Vance Riddle lives in Somerset township; married —— Leyda. They have three children. He was county commissioner, 1882-85 (2) Lavinia Riddle was married to Robert Adams. (3) Jane Riddle was married to Henry Leyda (they had one daughter). (4) Anderson removed to California. (5) Isabel Riddle is deceased. (6) Elizabeth and (7) Martha live in Monongahela City (Martha is married to William Hanna; they have two children).

(VII). Isaac Vance was born March 10, 1797, died June 12, 1846; married Isabel Riddle. He bought a farm near Bridgeville, Allegheny county, where he lived and died. He was an elder of the Bethany Presbyterian Church during the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. William Jeffery. His children were (1) Lucinda, who died in early life. (2) A. Riddle Vance, who graduated in Jefferson College in 1846. As a civil engineer he assisted in the surveys of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and was connected with the engineering corps of that road until his death. He married Melissa Foljamb, of Ravenna, Ohio; they had two children. (3) Joseph Vance married Harriet W. Hall, of Ravenna; they are now living in St. Paul, Minn. (have three children). (4) Isaac Vance lives in Ravenna, Ohio. He married Matilda J. Ney (they have two children). (5) Joshua died September 8, 1885. (6) Adaline Vance graduated at the Washington Seminary, and is married to the Rev. John W. Dinsmore, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of San Jose, Cal. (they have four children).

It is thus seen that the descendants of Isaac Vance (son of John, Sr.) and Mary Cotton, his wife, are of Scotch-Irish and Puritan blood, about one hundred and sixty in number, and those living have their homes in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado and California.

THE HAMILTONS OF GINGER HILL. Several families bearing the common name, Hamilton, but not known to be lineally related, have been residents in Washington county since about the time of its organization in 1781. One of the more prominent of these has been grouped in the eastern part of the county at Ginger Hill and thereabouts. The immediate progenitor, in this country, of these families was John Hamilton, who came to America early in the eighteenth century, landing at New Castle, Del., near which he resided at first, but soon removed to York county, Penn., where most of his life was spent. His home during the last years of his life was with his son, John Hamilton, in Washington county. He died August 2, 1798, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, Florence, died September 28, 1800, aged eighty-three. They were interred in the graveyard of Mingo Presbyterian Church. The names of their children, with dates of birth, are as follows: Jane, born June 8, 1742; James, December 29, 1743; Janet, December 28, 1745; William, March 20, 1751; John, November 25, 1754; Robert, June 27, 1763.

Hon. John Hamilton. Of the children of John Hamilton, Sr., the only one who became a resident of Washington county was John, born 1754, most probably in Adams (then York) county, Penn. He came west in 1783, and the year following purchased of Joseph McCollum a tract of land, "Milford," held by warrant from "Board of Property," and, subsequently, of a Mr. Jacobs, an additional tract adjoining, for which he secured letters patent in 1788—the whole tract lying on south side of Mingo creek, three miles from its mouth. Of these lands he retained posession until his death.

John Hamilton became high sheriff of the county in 1793, being the first chosen under the constitution of 1790. During the time he held this office, the troublous scenes of the insurrection transpired. While sharing in the general sentiment of opposition to the excise laws as unjust and oppressive, he used his influence, personal and official, to prevent this opposition from running into lawlessness and violence. Notwithstanding this, he was regarded with suspicion and subjected to an oppressive prosecution. His excellence of character, and the cruel injustice done him, are fully attested in the historical records of those times. Hon. H. M. Brackenridge, in his "History of the Insurrection," remarks: "The case of Sheriff Hamilton, one of the most estimable men in the western counties, was much more aggravated. . . . It can not but excite the liveliest indignation to read the details of this case." Hon. William Findley writes as follows: "John Hamilton, of Washington, is high sheriff of that county, and colonel of a regiment of militia in the Mingo Creek settlement; though a number of this regiment were known to have had an active hand in the attack on Neville's house, and were in fact considered the greatest promoters of the insurrection, yet he not only kept himself from those outrages, but endeavored, as soon as he heard of the design, to prevent the rendezvous at Braddock's Field. When he could not prevent this, he put himself at the head of his regiment, and was very instrumental in preventing further outrages from being committed. . . . He attended all the meetings for restoring order, and, living where he did, he merited higher approbation than if he had resided in Boston. Col. Hamilton

ton was informed by a friend of the designs against him in time enough to make his escape, but, conscious of his innocence, he preferred traveling above thirty miles to where the judiciary then was, and presenting himself to Judge Peters, informed him that he had heard there was a charge against him, and requested to have it examined." After giving a detailed account of the subsequent events up to the time of his triumphant vindication, Mr. Findley adds: "Thus a man who was at the time sheriff of the county and a colonel of the militia, and who was in a part of the country and in circumstances where temporizing might have been excusable, was not only clear of any charge, but had merit, was illegally taken from the exercise of an office at that time of importance to the peace of the county, and without examination dragged down to Philadelphia in the winter by a military guard, paraded in a barbarous manner through the streets, thrown for some time into the cells, compelled to wear the word 'insurgent' in his hat, and then cast into prison, and after a long confinement admitted to bail. After this he was again required to cross the mountains to meet his trial, at which nothing was alleged against him."

That the popular sentiment fully approved Col. Hamilton's character and conduct appears from the civil honors which were immediately thereafter conferred upon him. In 1796 he represented the counties of Washington and Allegheny in the State Senate. In 1800 he represented in the same body the counties of Washington, Allegheny and Greene. In 1802 he was appointed, by Gov. McKean, associate judge of Washington county, but was shortly afterward elected a member of Congress, serving from 1804 to 1806. In 1820 he was again appointed associate judge, and continued in the office until his death. He was chosen a presidential elector in 1804, and voted for the re-election of Jefferson. In 1820 he was chosen, a second time, to the same position, and voted for the re-election of Monroe. Military offices were also filled by him almost continuously. Three several commissions, the first in 1786, were given to him as lieutenant-colonel of militia. In 1800 he was commissioned brigadier-general, and in 1807 "major-general of Fourteenth Division, composed of the militia of the counties of Washington and Greene."

Col. Hamilton was married June 2, 1796, to Miss Mary Patterson, of Westmoreland county, Penn. Of their family but two daughters survived the parents: Harriet, intermarried with David Hamilton, Jr., and Margaret, intermarried first with a Mr. Parker, and after his death with a Mr. Purviance. These two daughters inherited the paternal estate. A grandson, Thompson Purviance, gave his life to the country in the war of the Rebellion. Another grandson by marriage was Col. Henry A. Purviance, of the Eighty-Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who also fell in battle, and whose remains are in the Washington (Penn.) cemetery. In his personal appearance Judge Hamilton, or, as he was often called, "General Hamilton," was of medium stature, heavy build, inclining to corpulence, of benign expression of countenance, and scrupulously neat in dress, never appearing in public without the snow-white ruffles and ivory-mounted cane, which were so generally affected in those days by elderly men in official position.

It should be remembered that Gen. Hamilton was a zealous friend of the cause of education. He was one of the first board of trustees of Jefferson College when it was chartered in 1802, and in this position he continued over thirty years. In Smith's history of Jefferson College, mention is made of the appointment in 1805 of a committee "to transmit to Gen. Hamilton, then in Congress, an account of the state of the college, for the purpose of aiding him in soliciting donations." Besides being a courteous gentleman and a public-spirited citizen, Gen. Hamilton was also a devout Christian. He lived and died in the communion of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred August 22, 1837, in his eighty-third year, his wife surviving him but a few years. Their remains lie interred in the old Mingo graveyard.

Descendants of William Hamilton. William, another and older son of John Hamilton, Sr., was the progenitor of most of the families of this connection in the West, though he himself lived and died east of the mountains. He was married September 14, 1775, to Magdalena Bittinger. Their home was three miles west of Gettysburg, Penn. At the time of the Civil war the old homestead was still standing, and was used by the Confederates as a hospital during the battle. Their children's names, with dates of birth, are as follows: Margaret, born September 21, 1776; John, September 3, 1778; Florence and Jane, May 25, 1780; William, April 1, 1782; Joseph, September 1, 1784; Enoch, July 1, 1786; James, June 23, 1788; Robert, January 25, 1791; George, October 9, 1792; David, January 4, 1795; Jesse, October 15, 1797. Both parents reached advanced age, the father being over seventy when he died, and the mother almost ninety.

Margaret Hamilton, the eldest child of William Hamilton, was married to a distant relative—David Hamilton. Her memorial may most conveniently appear in connection with that of her husband which immediately follows.

David Hamilton, Esq., was born in Adams (then York) county, Penn., in 1759. He removed with his father's family to Washington county, at an early period, and became possessor of the tract of land known as Ginger Hill. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1792, and for more than forty years continued in this office, filling it with

more than ordinary acceptability and efficiency. His name occurs quite frequently in the historical records of the insurrection. That he took an active part in that great popular uprising is not to be denied. But there is no evidence that he approved of any of the acts of violence committed. Though he was present at the burning of Neville's house, the only connection in which his name appears is in the performance of an act of humanity. In his history, H. M. Brackenridge, relating the manner in which Major Kirkpatrick, who commanded the soldiers within the house, escaped, states: "Kirkpatrick, after being carried some distance under guard, was taken by David Hamilton behind him on horseback; when, thinking himself protected, he began to answer those who came up occasionally with indignant language, when Hamilton said to him: 'You see I am endeavoring to save you at the risk of my own safety, and yet you are making it still more dangerous for me.' On this he was silent, and being carried some distance further by Hamilton, he was advised to make his escape, which he did." Subsequently, when Hamilton was deputed by a committee of the people to go to Pittsburgh and return the pistols taken from Marshal Lenox, and require the fulfillment of what had been agreed upon on his part, it is testified by a witness under oath that, "Hamilton consented to go in order to prevent the people from coming in themselves and doing mischief, for there was danger of their going in that time." These and similar references show that, however strenuous may have been his opposition to the excise law, his influence was on the side of order and humanity. Though some attempts were made toward the close of the insurrection to apprehend him, he was successful in evading these efforts, and without serious molestation passed through the crisis in peace. In the famous congressional contest of 1794, just at the close of the insurrection, Hamilton was one of the five rival candidates, the others being Thomas Scott, H. H. Brackenridge, John Woods and Albert Gallatin. The last named, who was brought out only about ten days before the election, as what in modern days is called a "dark horse," won the contest, but by a very slight majority.

David Hamilton was married in early life to Margaret, daughter of William, and niece of Col. John Hamilton, a lady in whom were singularly combined the refined manners of the East, and the hardihood of the West. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-six, dying in 1872. It is related of her that she crossed the mountains to and fro between Adams and Washington counties seventeen times, and always on horseback except on her last trip. Five of Esquire Hamilton's sisters married husbands who established families well known in the county. Their names were Wylie, McDonough, Scott, Bolton and Barr. Two of his brothers were named Daniel and John. Daniel was a blatant insurrectionist, and the good name of David has suffered from its being confounded with that of his brother Daniel, who, along with John, emigrated to Kentucky toward the close of the century. Whatever hot blood may have coursed in David's veins in youth, his age presented the picture of a mild and courteous gentleman, an intelligent and useful citizen, and an exemplary Christian. For more than fifty years he was a member in full communion in the Presbyterian Church. At his death, which occurred May 10, 1839, in his eightieth year, he bequeathed half of his estate to the educational charities of that church. Providence denied to this worthy couple the gift of children. They sleep side by side in the old Mingo graveyard.

Joseph Hamilton, sixth child of William Hamilton, came west shortly after reaching manhood. Two strong ties in particular attracted him toward Washington county. David Hamilton, Esq., his brother-in-law, and Gen. John Hamilton, his uncle, were both residents of this county. Soon after coming west he was married, January 7, 1813, to Margaret, daughter of William Ferguson, of Pigeon Creek. For more than a quarter of a century following he resided in Williamsport (now Monongahela), where he wrought at his trade as carpenter and housebuilder, carried on a cabinet and undertaker's shop, and also kept an inn. In 1841, having bought the Ginger Hill farm from Esquire David Hamilton, he removed there, and lived on it until his death, November 9, 1849. His widow died at the same place, June 10, 1865. They were both lifelong members of the Presbyterian Church. He was for many years director and treasurer of the Williamsport Turnpike Company. He did much in the way of settling up decedents' estates. Eight children were born to them as follows: Sarah, October 24, 1813; Mary Jane, March 11, 1816; Margaret, May 23, 1819; Harriet, September 11, 1821; William Ferguson, March 24, 1824; David Ralston, June 26, 1826; John, September 25, 1828; Martha Isabel, February 3, 1831. Sarah was married to Henry Wilson. Two of their sons, Joseph H. and Robert F., fought through the war of the Rebellion. She survived her husband many years, and died at Washington, Penn., December 18, 1889. Mary Jane was married to Nimrod A. Gregg, and after his decease removed to Iowa, where she died. Two daughters, Mrs. McCauley and Mrs. Beck, and one son, Aaron T., still live in Iowa. Margaret died early. Harriet was married to T. R. Hazzard, Esq., whom she survived, her death taking place at Monongahela City, March 10, 1887. Two of their sons —Chilion W. and Joseph DeV.—fought through the war of the Rebellion. The former is editor of the Monongahela *Republican*; the latter resides in Florida. A younger son, Thomas L., is a phy-

sician in Allegheny, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and of Pennsylvania University. Martha Isabel, and her husband, M. Porter Patton, live in Iowa. They have three sons—John, a lawyer, graduated in Michigan University; William and Andrew—all living in Denver—and one daughter—Margaret Isabel—at home. William F. is a Presbyterian minister, and lives in Washington, Penn.; John lives on the paternal farm at Ginger Hill, which he owns; David R., who is unmarried, lives there also. About fifty descendants of Joseph Hamilton and his wife, Margaret, including children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, survive.

David Hamilton, Jr., eleventh child of William Hamilton, came west in 1816. He was married December 28, 1820, to Harriet, daughter of Gen. John Hamilton. She died July 19, 1849; he survived her until December 10, 1886. When eighty years old he drove his mowing machine all day long under the fervid heat of a July sun. Of the six children born to them, two, Margaret A. and John P., died in childhood; two, Mrs. Eliza Cornelia Longwell and Mrs. Amanda J. Callow, died in mature life; two still survive, Mrs. Maria L. Henry, a widow residing in Monongahela City, and Mrs. Harriet Camilla Henry, residing with her husband in Tennessee.

William Ferguson Hamilton, D. D. From a sketch of Dr. Hamilton published in the "Presbyterian Encyclopedia" in 1884, we quote as follows:

Son of Joseph and Margaret (Ferguson) Hamilton. Was born in Williamsport (now Monongahela City) Washington Co., Penn., March 24, 1824. He was graduated from Washington College, Penn., in the class of 1844, and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1849. Immediately after the completion of his theological studies he was licensed by the Presbytery of Ohio (now Pittsburgh) and in the following year was ordained by the same body, and installed as pastor of Centre Church, where he labored for two years. He has since, with ability and success, exercised the pastoral offices for ten years in Uniontown, Penn., and for seven years in the churches of Salem and Livermore, in the Presbytery of Blairsville. Since 1875 he has had charge of the Mt. Pleasant Church, in the Presbytery of Washington (1875–87). Residing in Washington, Penn., for the sake of the education of his children, he has been called to render valuable service, for which his talents and scholarship have so well fitted him. One form of this was the instruction of the senior and junior classes in Washington and Jefferson College, during the years 1876–80, in psychology and ethics. How ably he thus taught may well be left for inference to the readers of his masterly article in the Presbyterian *Review* of July, 1882, entitled "Recent Ethical Theory," an article which has attracted not only approval, but complimentary notice from high places. Among various fugitive articles, addresses and other pamphlets which he has published, in compliance with special requests, one claims a prominent place, viz.: An address delivered at the Centenary Celebration of the Redstone Presbytery, the mother Presbytery of the West, held at Uniontown, Penn., in 1881, which is a rich repository of historical information concerning one of the most important portions of our country and of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hamilton is still in full vigor of his faculties. To the ability of an honored minister of the Gospel, he adds the pen of a ready and accomplished writer. His wisdom and skill in matters of the church, notwithstanding his characteristic modesty, compel his service as stated clerk of Presbytery, chairman of important committees, and in other representative duties, at the imperative call of his brethren. He was moderator of the Synod of Pittsburgh in 1873, the fourth annual meeting after the reunion of the church and the reconstruction of its courts.

Since the foregoing was penned Dr. Hamilton has rendered useful service as a leading contributor and editor of the "History of the Presbytery of Washington." It is probably on account of his work in these lines that he has recently been elected a member of "The American Society of Church History," and also of "The American Historical Association."

Dr. Hamilton was married January 28, 1858, to Miss L. Louisa, daughter of Isaac Beeson, of Mt. Braddock, Fayette Co., Penn. Their eldest son, Dr. Isaac Beeson Hamilton, who is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and of the University of Pennsylvania, practices his profession in Arizona. Another son, Rev. William Beeson Hamilton, also a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and of Princeton Theological Seminary, is a missionary of the Presbyterian board, stationed at Chinanfu, China. Another son, Joseph Hamilton, who recently graduated in Washington and Jefferson College, is now engaged in the study of theology, and has been licensed by the Presbytery of Washington. The youngest child, Louis Pennock Hamilton, is a student in Washington and Jefferson College. Three daughters—Mary Kennedy, Margaret Ferguson and Eliza Lowrie—complete the family circle. All the daughters are graduates of Washington Female Seminary.

John Hamilton, seventh child of Joseph Hamilton, is the present proprietor of the Ginger Hill farm. He has also added to it the two farms adjoining which constituted the homestead of his grand-uncle, Hon. John Hamilton. He was born September 25, 1828, in Williamsport (now Monongahela), Washington Co., Penn. When twelve years of age he was taken with his father's family to the Ginger Hill farm, where he has since resided continuously. On February 12, 1867, he was married to Elizabeth T. Purviance, of Pittsburgh, Penn., and one daughter has been born to their union, Elizabeth, who is pursuing her studies in Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh. Mr. Hamilton's farm, comprising some 400 acres of fertile land, is situated in Carroll township, four miles from Monongahela, and is one of the most beautiful country seats in western Pennsylvania. In political opinion Mr. Hamilton is identified with the Republican party, and in religion is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

Other Descendants of William Hamilton. Besides those already mentioned, two other sons of William and Magdalena Hamilton resided for several years in Washington county, and afterward removed elsewhere, as follows:

William, fifth child, born 1782, came west in 1803, locating at Ginger Hill, and the year following was married to Elizabeth Lafferty. In 1816 they moved to Harrison county, Ohio, and subsequently to Delaware county, in same State. He died in 1859. Morgan Clifford Hamilton, of Allegheny, Penn., is a grandson by a deceased son, William, and so far as known is the only living descendant.

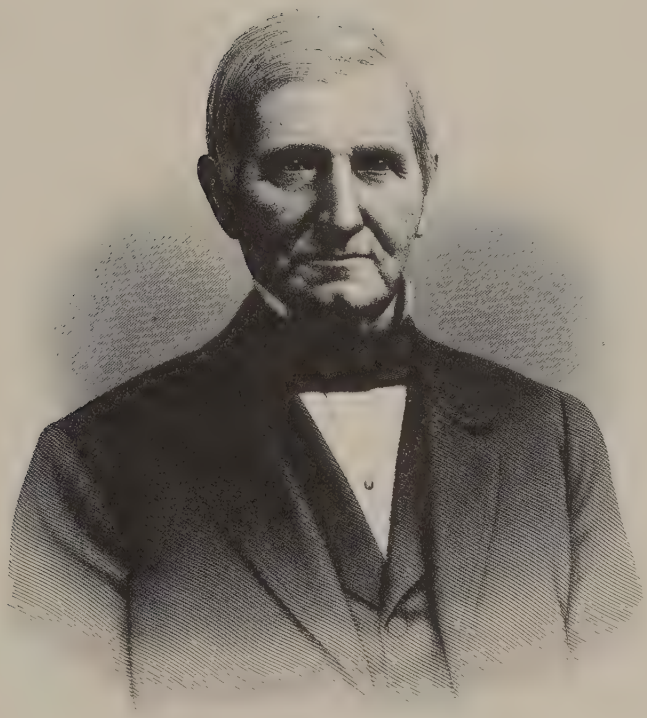
George, tenth child, born 1792, was the last of the family, and came west. He was married March 17, 1817, at Hunterstown, Adams Co., Penn., to Nancy, daughter of James Dowley. They removed to Washington county in 1827. They were members of the Seceder Church in Somerset township, of which Rev. Bankhead Boyd was pastor. In 1837 they removed to Mercer county, Penn., where the mother died in 1857 and the father in 1860. Of their seven sons and five daughters, all are living but one—the eldest. All the daughters and nearly all the sons are members of some branch of the church. Six of the twelve have each seven children living. The grandchildren number sixty-six in all. A very large proportion of these descendants are thrifty and moral persons.

William Ferguson, whose daughter Margaret was married to Joseph Hamilton, was one of the prominent citizens of Washington county in his day. He came from near Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Penn. In 1796 he purchased from Jacob and Michael Book [Bauch] a tract of land "Devises," in Somerset township, the same containing 296 acres, for which he paid 888 pounds sterling. He was married before coming west to Sarah Liggett, and they brought with them several children. He was for many years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church of Pigeon Creek—a man of fine personal appearance and more than average intelligence. Three of his daughters were married to Presbyterian ministers: Martha to Rev. Michael Law; Rachel to Rev. Samuel Ralston, D. D.; and Isabella to Rev. John Reed. Other daughters were married: Margaret to Joseph Hamilton, Sarah to Col. George McHenry, and Florence to James Macauley. These last two families moved west half a century ago. One son, Matthew, moved to Ohio early in the century. He was a Presbyterian elder there for over fifty years. Another son, Benjamin, moved to Springfield, Ill., in the "thirties." His descendants are there still. The names of remaining sons were Robert, Samuel and William. Many elders and wives of ministers are descendants. One grandson, James Ralston, died just after completing his preparations for the ministry at Allegheny Seminary, March 24, 1835. Rev. W. F. Hamilton, D. D., of Washington, Penn., and his son Rev. W. B. Hamilton, missionary in China, are respectively grandson and great-grandson. Toward the close of his life Mr. Ferguson entrusted his farm to the care of two sons, and removed to Williamsport (now Monongahela), to be under the care of daughters residing there. He died in 1833, aged eighty-seven, his widow a few years subsequently. They were buried at Williamsport.

JAMES McILVAINE, Cashier of the First National Bank of Washington, Penn., was born February 28, 1809, near the town of Lewes, in the State of Delaware, the third son of John and Sarah (White) McIlvaine. His parents and grandparents were natives of the State of Delaware, and were descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. The family name is first mentioned in the records of Ayrshire, in Scotland. In 1315 Edward Bruce (brother of Robert) led a large force into Ireland, with the purpose of driving out the English troops. Great numbers of his soldiers remained in that country, and founded what is known as the "Scotch-Irish" race, many of whom emigrated to America in Colonial times, and among them came the ancestors of the McIlvaines.

To the parents of the subject of this sketch were born ten children—six sons and four daughters—and he is the only surviving member of the family. In 1813 his parents came to Washington county, and settled in East Pike Run township, near the residence of Mrs. McIlvaine's brothers. The following year they moved to Connellsville, in Fayette county, Penn., where they passed the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in 1835, aged fifty-seven years, and the father in 1851, aged seventy-nine.

James McIlvaine received his education in Connellsville, and after leaving school was employed as merchant's clerk and bookkeeper until a short time prior to his marriage in 1833, when he commenced business on his own account. He became a partner in the Fulton Foundry Company, and subsequently, in connection with his brother-in-law, established the Eagle Foundry, and they were the first persons in Fayette county to manufacture coke from bituminous coal, which they made in limited quantities, and only for use in their own foundry. (The making of coke as an article of trade was not commenced until five years later). He was, also, at the same time engaged in merchandising, in which he continued for some years after leaving the foundry. He then removed to his farm near Connellsville, and was for some time engaged in agricultural pursuits. Early in 1843 Mr. McIlvaine



James W. Shrine

changed his residence to Uniontown, in Fayette county, and was for six years a writer in the office of the Prothonotary. While thus engaged the office of the Coroner of the county became vacant by a resignation, and as some important cases were pending in which the Sheriff was concerned, he yielded to the earnest request of the Court and Bar, and agreed to accept the office, and serve until the next election, and upon their application to the Governor he was duly commissioned. During his brief term of office, it became his duty, owing to the legal disability of the Sheriff to act, to sell several valuable farms, and it is believed no similar case can be found in the records of Fayette county.

In 1849 he returned to Connellsville, and for the next three years was largely employed as an auditor of the accounts of trustees, guardians, executors and administrators, and making distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sales etc., nearly the whole of that business having been entrusted to him by appointment of the Court upon request of Gentlemen of the bar. Of the numerous reports and decisions made by him while serving in that capacity, not one was ever reversed. In one case was an appeal taken from the Court below to the Supreme Court, and it was affirmed by that tribunal. In 1852 he removed to Brownsville, in the same county, having accepted the appointment of Teller in the Monongahela Bank, but next year he proceeded to Philadelphia, having received and accepted a pressing invitation to be Cashier in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, which at that time was located in the U. S. Mint. While engaged in the duties of this office, he received a cordial and flattering request to come to Washington and be Cashier of the Franklin Bank. Having signified his willingness to accept the office, he was unanimously elected, and arrived in Washington April 12, 1857, and was "unknown by face" to all the officers and directors of the bank, and to every business man in the town. The Franklin Bank of Washington was a State institution, incorporated in 1836; was chartered as the First National Bank of Washington in 1864, and re-chartered in 1884.

Upon his arrival in Washington Mr. McIlvaine took rooms in the "Fulton House" (now "Hotel Main"), then under the management of Gen. John Hall, and although there have been many changes of landlords, he has for a period of thirty-six years remained in the same house and occupied the same rooms. During this extended period of service he has filled the position he occupies with fidelity and honor, and now, in the eighty fifth year of his age, his head is well covered with hair of almost snowy whiteness, his person is erect and well-preserved, he walks with a firm and alert step, and is actively engaged in the duties of his office. In earlier life he took an interest in local military affairs, and bore in succession commissions as Major and Colonel, and is still familiarly addressed by the latter title. Throughout the whole of his long and busy life, every position he has been called to fill, without an exception, came to him unsolicited and unsought. Politically he is a life-long Democrat, holding his opinions firmly but unobtrusively. For more than fifty years he has been a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a liberal supporter of its interests and institutions, both at home and abroad.

In 1833 Col. McIlvaine was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia A. Norton, of Connellsville. She was born in Connecticut, and, when an infant, her parents removed to Louisiana, where her father bought a plantation, and, following the custom of those times, purchased slaves and became a planter. After his decease, the widow and children came to Pennsylvania, and settled in Connellsville. Col. and Mrs. McIlvaine had no children. After a happy married life of forty four years, Mrs. McIlvaine, who was the last survivor of her father's family, died in 1877, and her remains are interred in Washington Cemetery. As expressive of her life and character these words of Holy Writ are inscribed upon her memorial window in the Episcopal Church—"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

RALSTON WILLIAMS. The history of a nation may be read in the biographies of its people, which saying implies that the individual who has a pedigree to record and perpetuate in the pages of biography serves his country well. The following carefully compiled genealogical record of the Williams family is taken almost *verbatim* from the original manuscript:

PEDIGREE OF WILLIAMS FAMILY. "Josiah Williams, our great-great-grandfather, was of Welsh descent. He married Phœbe Rodgers, a descendant of 'John Rodgers the martyr' who was burned at the stake, and left a wife with nine small children and one at the breast. Their children were: Ezekiel Williams, born October 4, 1733; Elizabeth Williams, born June 14, 1736; David Williams, born September 10, 1739; John Williams, born May 21, 1743; Phebe Williams, born September 3, 1746; Ichabod Williams, born January 14, 1749, and Aaron Williams, born May 2, 1753, in Sussex county, N. J. He, the seventh child, came to Pennsylvania a pioneer; he had many trials and difficulties from the Indians. [See History of Western Pennsylvania.] The family were often pursued by the Indians, and fled from their home on Turtle creek, Westmoreland Co., Penn. Had their houses burned. They then moved to Peters creek, Washington Co., Penn., where they spent the remainder of their days.

"Aaron, this seventh child of Josiah Williams, was a millwright by trade, and was a noted hewer; he hewed the timbers for the first fort ever erected at Wheeling, Va., to defend themselves from the Indians. He also was one of the men who took possession of Fort Duquesne, or Fort Pitt, as it was called at the point where Pittsburgh now stands. He erected a mill on Peters creek, Washington Co., Penn., one of the first in that country. He was married June 5, 1780, to Elizabeth Coe, born March 9, 1761, near Elizabeth, New Jersey. She was the youngest of fourteen children, and she was noted for her fervent piety. She was very much concerned in the time of the Revolutionary war. Two of her brothers were in arms and in battle; some of her friends were taken prisoners by the Indians. This devoted sister and mother would go out in the evening and spend the whole night in prayer for the success of our army, and would return to the house in the morning and say with a grateful countenance: 'The Americans will prevail yet.' Of her the exclamation was made: 'The chariot of the American army and the horseman thereof.' She always had a place for secret prayer to which she constantly resorted, and spent much time praying there, even to the close of her life, which ended June 19, 1847, when she was aged eighty-six. Her husband, Aaron, and herself were laid to rest in the little cemetery of the Presbyterian Church of Mingo, Washington Co., Penn. Of the remainder of Josiah Williams' and Phebe Rodgers' children we have no particular history. Ichabod, the sixth child, went down the Ohio river with eight children. The eldest was seventeen. It was about the year 1766 or 1767 they went down the Ohio river.

"Aaron Williams, the aforesaid seventh child, and his wife Elizabeth (Coe) had two children; they were Phebe Williams, born April 9, 1781, died 1855; Benjamin Williams, born February 3, 1783, died September 2, 1860, aged seventy-seven. Phebe married William McDonald, and lived at Logstown, opposite Economy, Penn., eighteen miles below Pittsburgh. Their children were: (1) Elizabeth (called Betsey); (2) Matilda; (3) Pattie (Martha); (4) John; (5) Aaron Williams McDonald; (6) Polly (Mary) married—Douds; (7) Alexander; (8) William, married Miss Shane; (9) Peggy (Margaret) married J. C. Richie; (10) one dead. The aforesaid William McDonald, Sr., husband of Phebe Williams, was a great trader in cattle, etc., became involved in debt, and at length became deranged.

"Benjamin Williams, brother of the aforesaid Phebe (Williams) McDonald, and the son of Aaron W. and Elizabeth (Coe) Williams, was, as aforesaid, born February 3, 1783, at Peters creek, Washington Co., Penn., married Elizabeth Reid; died September 2, 1860, aged seventy-seven years. He was a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church at Mingo, a trustee of Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Penn., and a director of Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Penn. He contributed much to benevolent purposes, and his residence on Peters creek, Washington Co., Penn., was a great resort for preachers, and hence was called 'The Preacher's Home.' His wife, Elizabeth Reid, was born near Winchester, Va. When James Hair, a physician, moved from east of the mountains with his family, she came with them to Pigeon creek, Penn. She was noted for her piety. She lost her mother at nine years of age. She was brought up in the family of a friend, William Wilson, Esq., a merchant of Jarretstown, Va. She was a woman of eminent piety, and took a special interest in educating young men for the ministry, being a member of a society of women organized for the purpose of assisting in the education of poor and pious young men at Jefferson College. Her father, Reid, was once sheriff of the county in which he lived, in Virginia. He had three daughters and one son, Joseph. After the death of his wife Mr. Reid broke up housekeeping and placed his daughters with friends, but took Joseph, the youngest child, with him, and went to live with a brother. He seems to have led a wandering life, as he came only occasionally to see his daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Williams (the Elizabeth Reid aforesaid), at Peters creek. His son Joseph Reid (old Uncle Joe) resided sometimes in the family of Benjamin Williams, and afterward went to his sister's (Mrs. Mounts) at Hillsboro, Ohio. He finally died at the home of another sister, Jane, at New Albany, Ind. He was never married.

"The children of the aforesaid Benjamin Williams, and his wife Elizabeth Reid, were Aaron Williams, born November 20, 1807, died December 31, 1878, aged seventy-one (he was a graduate of Jefferson College, was an eminent scholar and teacher and preacher; had charge of Ohio University at Athens, Ohio; was principal of the Edgeworth Female Seminary; he wrote a history of the Economites [*vid.*]; also author of 'Woman In The Bible,' a commentary; he married Jane Herron, daughter of the Rev. Francis Herron, D. D., who was for forty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Aaron Williams' children were: Elizabeth, Addie, Francis, Mary Herron, Luther Halsey, and Harriet Preble). The other children of Benjamin Williams and Elizabeth Reid were (2) Joseph, born October 17, 1809, who died in infancy; (3) Moses Allen Williams, born September 26, 1811, who was twice married but had no children; (4) Samuel Ralston, born October 8, 1813, who died June 13, 1869, at Lexington, Ky. (he married Mary Louisa Chapelle; he was a professor of natural sciences in Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Penn., afterward principal of Sayre Female Institute, Lexington, Ky. His

children were: Kate, Lizzie, Charles, Newton. Lulu and Ella); (5) Eliza Williams, born November 23, 1815, died February 25, 1877 (she married Hugh H. Morgan, of Bridgeville, Allegheny Co., Penn.); (6) James B. Williams, born February 21, 1818, married Lucinda Philips, who died September 6, 1848; he again married Martha Pollock. His children were Lucinda Mary, William Allen, John Kiddoo, Laura Belle, Benjamin Howard, Harlan Reid and Elmer Tower; (7) Mary Jane Williams, born October 23, 1820, married Rev. S. J. Reid, and died of yellow fever at Horn Lake, Miss., October 4, 1878 (her four children all died young of diphtheria in Mississippi); (8) Maria R. Williams, born March 18, 1823, married William Wilson, of Snowden township, Allegheny Co., Penn.; her children were: Lewis Benjamin Williams, Sarah Lorena, Ada Mary, Fremont Samuel.

"The other children of Benjamin Williams and his second wife, Sarah Ralston, were: (1) Benjamin Williams, Jr., died in childhood; (2) Rachel Ferguson Williams, married William Reese Craighead (her only child was Clara Belle Ashton Craighead); (3) Ralston Williams, married Sarah Gaston November 18, 1857; (4) Joseph Hamilton Williams, married July 30, 1868, to Helen M. Barrett; (5) Sarah Margaret Williams; (6) Martha Ralston Williams, and (7) Isabel Reid, who died in young womanhood."

Ralston Williams was born in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was reared. His education was received at the public school of the district held in a dilapidated little log cabin, the text books used therein being of a very primitive nature, and the attendance thereat limited to about three months in the depth of winter. In Nottingham township he remained till 1854, in which year he removed with his parents to Carroll township, in the same county, to a farm now owned by Capt. Gibson. Here Ralston remained until the death of his father, when he moved to Union township, adjoining Carroll to the north, making his residence there for some seven years. From Union township, at the end of that time, he proceeded to Cumberland township, Greene county, whence, after two years' sojourn there, he came to Monongahela, where he has since resided.

Prior to coming to Monongahela City Mr. Williams was engaged in farming and stock raising, and after leaving the farm he engaged as an insurance solicitor, which vocation he followed some years, when he was appointed agent. He enjoys an extensive and safe business in both fire and life insurance, as representative of the following companies: Armenia, of Pittsburgh; Ætna, of Hartford; American, of Philadelphia; Farmers, of York; German American, of New York; Fire Association, of New York; Niagara, of New York; National, of Hartford, and Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. He also conducts a real estate business, and in all his transactions enjoys the confidence of his patrons.

On November 18, 1857, Mr. Williams was married to Sarah H., daughter of Joseph Gaston, of Gastonville, Penn., and the children born of this union were H. H., Margaret L., Jane M., Belle M., Charles G. (a minister and pastor of Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, of Washington county, Penn.) and Sarah (deceased). The mother of this family died November 29, 1868, and Mr. Williams married, June 28, 1871, Orpha L. Carroll, of California, Washington Co., Penn.; she was a teacher in the normal school. By this last marriage one child, Samuel R., was born, but died at the age of seven years. Mr. Williams is a stanch Republican, and a Presbyterian, of which church he has been a member since sixteen years of age, and an elder in the same about twenty years.

HON. ALEX K. CRAIG. Success in any of the pursuits of life usually challenges the admiration of the world. It matters not whether in the profession of law, medicine or literature, or in the theological domain, in the military or civil life, or mercantile pursuits, it is the one distinguishing and distinctive characteristic of all business transactions. While not now a member of any of the acknowledged professions, the subject of these lines has, nevertheless, in his sphere of labor and activity distinguished himself as an active, energetic business man, and demonstrated the fact that to the man of merit belongs the full measure of success and worldly prosperity.

Alex K. Craig was born in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., February 21, 1828, a son of Hugh and Hannah (Henderson) Craig, the latter of whom was a daughter of John Henderson, of Washington county. His grandfather, Alexander Craig, a native of County Down, Ireland, when a young man emigrated with his parents to the United States, and on the same vessel came also, with her parents, a Miss Martha Kerr, to whom, soon after landing, he was married. They made their first settlement in Canton township, this county, when the place was an unbroken forest, teeming with wild animals, and frequented by the Indian on his hunting expeditions. This tract of land they improved, in 1813 sold it, and then came to Buffalo township, where they passed the remainder of their busy lives. The children born to this pioneer couple were eleven in number, viz.: James, Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Carroll), Arthur, Hugh, Jane (Mrs. John Harmon), John, Alexander, Ebenezer, Martha (Mrs. William Burns), Eleazer and Ann (Mrs. Hugh McClelland). The parents

were active members of the Associate Reformed Church, and in politics Mr. Craig was a Democrat.

Hugh Craig, son of the above, was born in 1795, in Canton township, this county, where, and in Buffalo township, his boyhood and youth were passed, the subscription schools of the locality providing him with such mental pabulum as those early days afforded. He was a great reader, however, and was well posted in general topics. In 1821 he was married to Hannah Henderson, and they made their home on the old Craig farm until the day of their death. The children born to them were Martha (Mrs. J. W. Darby), John H., Margaret A., Alex K., Hugh K., Joseph F., William F., Hanna R. (Mrs. Joseph McGuffin) and Thomas B. The father died November 18, 1854, the mother November 24, 1856. Mr. Craig was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and held several prominent offices in both township and county. He was a justice of peace for years, and also school director; in 1841 he was elected county commissioner, serving three years. In 1852 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and served one session. He was a recognized leader in his party, and was a strong supporter of the free-school system. One of the earliest members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, he was a substantial supporter of the same, and for several years an elder.

Alex K. Craig, of whom this sketch more especially treats, received his primary education at home, which was followed by a course of study at Science Hill School. At the age of seventeen he commenced teaching, and continued same, during the winter seasons, until the year 1884. He was not only an apt scholar but also a skillful preceptor. He held a life certificate from the State of Pennsylvania, and was closely connected with all educational movements in Washington county, being one of its leading educators. For three years he was engaged in general mercantile business in Claysville, after which he engaged exclusively in farming and teaching.

On March 12, 1850, he was united in marriage with Sarah F., daughter of William McLain, and the following is a brief record of the children born to them: Hannah M. was married to Albert Sprowls; John E. was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, graduated in 1877, then studied law in Keokuk, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1879 (he is a Democrat, and was elected a member of the State Legislature of the State of Iowa, in 1885, serving two terms; in 1889 he was elected mayor of Keokuk, and re-elected in 1891; he married Euphemia S., daughter of Moses Coulter, of Allegheny county, and they have one child, Moses C.); Mary Evelyn, who died in 1858; Eliza J., who married James McKeown, and died in 1884; William H. (who was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, graduated in 1887, and married Anna Ralston, to whom one child, William H., was born; the father died in 1891); Addison A. was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, and in 1887 was appointed professor of mathematics in the public schools of Keokuk, Iowa; Thomas B. was educated at the common schools, graduated in 1889 from the State Normal School at Edinboro, Penn., studied law with his brother, John E., and was admitted to the Iowa bar in May, 1892. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which, from 1857, Mr. Alex K. Craig was an elder. He was superintendent of the Sabbath-school for fifteen years, and a member of the choir for half a century. Politically he was always a Democrat, and was active in the party. He filled with distinguished ability various offices in his township, and in 1886 was elected a justice of the peace. He was nominated by his party a number of times for county offices, each time running ahead of his party ticket, but he held no public office except school director and justice of the peace. In 1890 he was nominated without solicitation, as a Democrat for a seat in the Fifty-second Congress, from the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania, receiving, according to the official count, 21,585 againt 21,708 votes for Andrew Stewart, Republican; 995 for Edward Campbell, Prohibitionist. This District two years earlier had elected J. W. Ray, Republican; by 4,438 majority. For one week after election it had been conceded that Mr. Craig had been elected, and when it was officially announced otherwise he decided to contest; his contest for a seat was successful, and he was seated a member of the Fifty second Congress, February 26, 1892, by a vote of 132 to 57. In this last office of public trust he served his constituents with great care and fidelity until the middle of June, when he was obliged to go home on account of sickness. All efforts to remove his disease of jaundice proved of no avail, and he died July 29, 1892. The remark of Congressman M. N. Johnson, Republican, of North Dakota, to a press reporter shows in what esteem he was held by his associates in Congress. Mr. Johnson said: "Mr. Craig, whom I knew personally, was a man of rare honesty and of sound common sense. The Democrats lose a good man in him." His very largely attended funeral shows in what high regard and esteem he was held by his fellow-citizens at home. The following fitting tribute is given to his memory by the Washington *Journal*:

In the death of Alexander K. Craig is sustained the loss of a citizen whose life and work adds largely to the already long list of those who have made illustrious the history of Washington county. He was one of whom it has always been said: He is a good man. Nowhere has this oftener been said, than within the radius of his direct personal influence. His home recognized in him the industrious toiling provider of its comforts and ad-

vantages, an affectionate husband, a wise and tender father. His neighborhood knew him as a friend in time of need, a counselor in trouble, a genial companion in all social relations. His church had in him a vigilant, prayerful and consistent member, a workman whose interest never flagged, a watchman always to be found at the post of duty. Intelligent, honest, strong in his convictions, and untiring in his efforts, his home, his neighborhood and his church are all the better for his having lived. In his death they have sustained a loss, which the tender sympathy of friends and the healing influence of time may mitigate, but can never restore. In person strong and self-reliant, in deportment, genial and courteous, in business, upright and honorable, Mr. Craig brought to bear upon all his relations to the times and community in which he lived, an influence that was widespread and always for good. An intelligent man, a reader, he was always well versed in the knowledge of current events and affairs of the day, whether from an educational, political or religious standpoint. And while his rugged character and strong self-reliance required him to adhere with tenacity to those views which his judgment and investigation led him to adopt, his sincerity was undoubted: his integrity unquestioned. Holding the warmest place in the hearts of those who knew him best, whether at the home fireside, in the circle of friendship, or within the sacred precincts of Sunday-school and church, his life and character have been a tower of strength, and his memory shall be a benediction to those who loved him so well. As has been said of another good man and true, whose loss is still fresh in the minds of many friends, may with equal truth be written of Alexander K. Craig:

"O! iron nerve to true occasion true,
O! follow at length, that tower of strength
That stood four square
To all the winds that blew."

Fired by the spirit of true patriotism, Mr. Craig enlisted, during the War of the Rebellion, in Company H, Eighty-seventh P. V. I., serving under Captain Buford; he was sent to Petersburgh, Va., and there remained in active service until the close of the war, and was mustered out at Washington, D. C., in July, 1865.

McBURNEY FAMILY. It is said that "Great men have short biographies," and though in the present instance, if never before, that sentence is peculiarly applicable, we regret the necessity which compels us to abbreviate the record of this family, whose lives have been an honor not only to this township and county, but to the many States throughout the country where their lot is cast. No family can boast of truer nobility or more prominent ancestry than those who bear the McBurney name. The present generation are very numerous, and have been widely separated, but on August 13, 1891, a re-union was held at Midway, Penn., at the instigation of Mr. J. R. McBurney, to whom we are indebted for an accurate history of these early pioneers.

The long ancestral line begins with the name of James McBurney, born in 1740, in Ballynahinch, County Down, Ireland. Little is known of his early life save that he learned and followed the vocation of a merchant tailor, and in 1762 was united in marriage with Jeanett Milligan, who bore him two children: John and Elizabeth, born about 1764, the exact dates being unknown, and they might have been twins. The little family embarked for America in the fall of 1783, on the first vessel which sailed thence on a peaceful errand after the close of the Revolution. Mr. McBurney was a prominent man in public affairs, having received a commission from Thomas Mifflin, governor of Pennsylvania, to act as justice of the peace in Cecil township, Washington county, the term for which he was appointed being "so long as you shall behave yourself well." On these conditions he filled that position till 1815, and this fact might well lead the modern politicians to wonder how long they would fill political offices to-day if the same terms were required. Ah well! times—and politics—have changed since the good old days of our forefathers! James McBurney was a remarkably conscientious and upright man. He acted as a member of the Session in the Associate Reformed Church, at Robinson's Run, being one of the first ruling elders of that body. He first located one mile southeast of McDonald, in 1814 moving to a farm not far from Midway, this county, where he died, August 11, 1820, at the patriarchal age of eighty years, and rests in the old graveyard.

John McBurney, a son of this honored pioneer couple, was born in County Down, Ireland, and at the age of fourteen years joined an Orange company, of which he became the captain when eighteen years of age. In 1783 he immigrated to America, where in 1793 he was married to Sarah Hunter. She was born in 1774, near Chambersburgh, and walked across the mountains from Chambersburgh with her parents, when but ten years of age, her mother and the baby alone being allowed the luxury of a horseback ride. In early life she joined the Chartiers Associate Reformed Church, of which Rev. Anderson was then pastor. Though met by heavy obstacles and bearing many burdens of care, she was uniformly cheerful and affectionate. After marriage, John McBurney and his wife settled in this county, where children were born, of whom the following is a brief record: Jennie, born May 23, 1794, was married September 20, 1814, to Andrew Donaldson, who was elected as ruling elder of the Associate Reformed Church in 1833, and died in 1843, followed by his widow July 8, 1866 (they had ten children, from whom 107 descendants have sprung, eighty-seven of them yet living); James (of whom further mention is made) was born May 27, 1797; Esther, born September 10, 1799, was married February 3, 1826, to Richard Donaldson, who was born December 30, 1799, and they first settled on a farm near Bavington, Penn., remaining there a number of years, after-

ward moving to Burgettstown, where the remainder of their lives was passed (Mr. Donaldson was ordained an elder in 1833, in the United Presbyterian Church of Robinson township. He died August 7, 1873, and September 30, 1874, his wife was laid by his side. They have had thirty-two descendants, twenty-one of whom are yet living); John (of whom special mention is made further on) was born June 29, 1802; Eliza, born June 10, 1805, was first married in 1844, to Maj. James Harper, to whom she bore two children (Maj. Harper died in 1854. He was an elder of the United Presbyterian Church of Frankfort, and resided at Harper's Mills. Mrs. Harper was afterward married to Andrew Miller, Esq. She died January 3, 1879; her husband is yet living. They have had seventeen descendants, fourteen of whom are now living); Robert, born September 25, 1808, was married February 1, 1834, to Eliza Welsh, nine descendants having been the result of this union (Robert McBurney was a ruling elder in the U. P. Church of Centre, and also served his township in a political capacity, having been justice of the peace. He died June 1, 1875); Sarah, born April 7, 1811, on May 31, 1835, became the wife of James McCalmont, who settled on a farm near Candor, Penn. (he was an elder in the U. P. Church of Burgettstown, also at Centre. He died in 1890, leaving thirty-two descendants, of whom three are deceased); David, born December 23, 1813, was married February 3, 1833, to Eliza Jane Lyle, and the young couple settled on a farm near Scroggsfield, Carroll Co., Ohio, where he served as an elder in the U. P. Church (he died October 27, 1878, his posterity having numbered fourteen, of whom four are deceased. His widow is yet living on the old home place); and Samuel, born December 21, 1816, has been twice married, and is the only living representative of this numerous pioneer family (on November 4, 1840, he married Sarah Jane George, and settled near the Conotton, in Ohio. She bore him twelve children. After the death of this wife he was married in 1869 to Mrs. Mary E. (McCauslin) George, and to them three children have been born. Samuel McBurney has had twelve grandchildren, now having fifteen living descendants. In 1853 he was elected ruling elder of the North Union U. P. Church).

James McBurney, son of John and Sarah (Hunter) McBurney, grew to manhood on the home farm (which he purchased), and there passed his entire life, afterward bequeathing the property to a son. On March 29, 1827, he married Jane Acheson, who bore him four children: John R., Margaret (Mrs. James Moore), Sarah (wife of Joseph Wallace) and Matthew (deceased). This wife died October 21, 1835, and on November 3, 1841, James McBurney was united in marriage with Catherine (Lindsey) Watson. She died September 10, 1870, at the age of seventy-two years. The offspring of this ancestor have numbered twenty-eight, four being deceased. James McBurney died January 15, 1872. He was a Whig in politics.

John R. McBurney, son of James and Jane (Acheson) McBurney, was born June 12, 1831, receiving his early education on the home farm. On October 13, 1859, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth R., daughter of George Robb, and the children who have come to bless their home are as follows: James H. (of Canonsburg, this county); George R., who attended the Ingleside Academy, then Geneva College, finally graduating, in 1889, at the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Penn., and having since filled various pulpits in the bounds of the Covenanter Church, is now placed, as settled pastor, over the Hickory Grove congregation near Avery, Iowa; Catherine W., a graduate of Geneva College, now teaching in an Indian mission school (Cache Creek) in the Indian Territory; Jennie G., deceased; Matthew R.; Jennie G.; and Wilbur J. After his marriage John R. McBurney settled permanently on the home place He is a progressive and enterprising citizen, a worthy representative of the honored name he bears. In religious faith he is a stanch member of the Covenanter Church, and, according to the faith of that body, refuses to take an active part in political contests. The grounds of this position may be briefly stated as follows: God, who is the source of all authority, both civil and ecclesiastical, appointed our Lord Jesus Christ to be king of nations, and has given in His Word law to govern nations as well as the Church and individuals. Nations are under obligations to acknowledge Christ as Mediatorial King, and to take the Bible as the standard on which to decide all moral issues. This nation refuses to make acknowledgment in its official document—the Constitution—of its true relation to its rightful Sovereign, and is therefore in an attitude of rebellion against the King of Kings. To be identified in the administration of the affairs of government is to become "*particeps criminis*" in this sin. Hence Covenanters refuse to take part in the administration of this Government until this religious defect of the Constitution is removed. And their attitude to the Government in this respect is one of practical protest. It will be observed that from the earliest ancestor to the third generation of this family, the men all served as elders in their respective churches, with but one exception (James McBurney, who also was elected but declined to serve), while all of the daughters married men who served in the same capacity. Trades, professions and missionaries are largely represented and, though not especially eminent in political or public life, they have ever been among the most useful, honored

and prominent citizens of their community and church. The lineal descendants of the McBurney family, omitting those connected by marriage, number (as near as can be ascertained) 321 persons.

John McBurney, son of John and Sarah (Hunter) McBurney, was born on the home farm in Robinson township, this county, where his boyhood was passed. On February 7, 1828, he was united in marriage with Jennie Keys, who was born in 1804, in Smith township. The young people settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and many years afterward moved to Hickory. They were members of the U. P. Church at Mt. Pleasant, in which he was ordained an elder January 24, 1861. He died April 8, 1883, being followed by his faithful consort September 26, 1884. He was first a Democrat, then a Republican and radical Abolitionist. The children of this family were as follows: Jane (wife of R. R. Thompson, Chartiers township), John (living in Mt. Pleasant township), Sarah (widow of Robert Jeffrey, living in Canonsburg), James (residing in Hickory, this county), Martha (married to James McIlvaine, of Mt. Pleasant township), Ezra (of whom a sketch follows), William A. (a widower, living in Canonsburg, Penn.), and three deceased. Of the thirty-two descendants of this family, twenty-five are living.

Ezra McBurney, son of John and Jennie (Keys) McBurney, was born April 2, 1844, on the old place in Cherry Valley, Mt. Pleasant township, where he is yet living, his education being secured at the neighboring schools. On April 18, 1872, he was united in marriage with Letitia A., daughter of Andrew Russell, who was born in Chartiers township, and in early life was married to Jane Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Russell resided in Mt. Pleasant township until a short time before the husband's death, when they moved to Houstonville, Penn., where the mother is yet living. The father died in 1891. After their marriage, Ezra and Letitia McBurney settled on the farm containing 137 acres of well-cultivated land, and he raises a fine grade of stock. Mr. McBurney served a term in the Union army; he votes the Republican ticket, served as a member and treasurer of the school board, and in church relations he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Hickory. Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: Jennie D., born August 14, 1874; Mary L., born January 11, 1876; a son born September 20, 1877, died when eight days old; Mattie L., born May 3, 1879; and Maggie B., born May 20, 1881, died September 17, 1881.

CHESTER B. ABERCROMBIE, teller of the First National Bank, Claysville, and one of the leading business men of the borough, is a native of Washington county, born in Donegal township, near West Alexander, August 16, 1829.

James Abercrombie, his grandfather, also a native of this State, for a time followed farming in eastern Pennsylvania, whence in an early day he came to Washington county, settling on a farm in Donegal township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was married to a lady of eastern Pennsylvania, who bore him children as follows: William, Thomas, James, John, Margaret (Mrs. John Crusen), Nancy (Mrs. William Wadde) and Isabella, all living to over fifty years of age. The parents were members and active supporters of the Covenanter Church, and in politics Mr. Abercrombie was a loyal Democrat.

Thomas Abercrombie, father of subject, was born in eastern Pennsylvania in 1800, and there received his education at the subscription schools of his locality. At the age of twenty-five he married Catherine, daughter of Robert Barr, of Washington county, but a native of Ireland, having come to America at an early age. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, he enlisted in the army of patriots, and served his adopted country as a drummer boy, coming out of the struggle unwounded. He also served in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, where he suffered severly from cold, and at one time had to take shelter in a hog-pen. Before the war last spoken of, Mr. Barr had settled in Donegal township, this county, while the Redman was still endeavoring to protect his native soil from the rude grasp of the Caucasian invader. On one occasion he helped to rescue a woman and her child from the Indians, bringing them to a blockhouse situated west of Claysville. Mr. Barr lived to the patriarchal age of one hundred and one years, and died respected by all. Politically he was a Democrat. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Abercrombie resided near West Alexander, in Donegal township, until 1843, when they moved to a farm near Claysville, and in October, 1856, they took their departure for Mercer county, Ill., where the mother died in 1867, the father in 1868. He was first a Whig, then an Abolitionist, and finally a Republican; in matters of religion he was a member of the M. E. Church. The children born to this highly respected couple were Jane, Chester B., Henry, and Joseph and Anna (twins). Of these, Henry enlisted during the Civil war in the Eighty-second Ill. V. I., was promoted to a lieutenancy, and was killed at the battle of Stone River.

Chester B. Abercrombie passed his early life on the home farm in Donegal township, receiving his education at the schools of the neighborhood, which was supplemented by home reading and quiet study; and he early evinced those business qualifications, marked characteristics of his life, which have elevated him to his present prominent and responsible position. Mr. Abercrombie, after

leaving school, first commenced to learn the trade of a cabinet maker, at Waynesburg, Greene Co., Penn., with James Grenier, with whom he remained two years and then came to Claysville, where he followed the same business one year, at the end of which time he entered the employ of L. C. Truesdell, working for him about four years, following which he was with R. S. Brownlee a short time. In 1857 he entered into partnership with T. C. Noble, in general merchandising, continuing in same four years, when they took in as a partner M. L. Stillwagen, the business being carried on under the style of T. C. Noble & Co., until 1874, when Mr. Noble retired, and the firm then became Abercrombie & Stillwagen. In 1876 Mr. Abercrombie sold out and engaged in the grain business. He was also agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Claysville from 1867 to 1885. In 1890 he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Claysville, of which he is now teller. On May 22, 1862, Mr. Abercrombie was united in marriage with Mary J., daughter of Thomas Henderson, of Washington county, and two children were born to them, Kate and Blanche, the latter of whom died December 1, 1889. They both received their elementary education in the schools of Claysville, and afterward at the Washington (Penn.) Ladies' Seminary, under the principalship of Miss Nancy Sherrard. Their mother departed this life April 19, 1874. Mr. Abercrombie and his daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, in which he has been trustee, for several years. In his political preferences he has at all times been a Republican, belonging to the party from the time of its organization.

REV. GEORGE A. WENZEL, D. D., pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church in Washington, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born January 11, 1816, in the town of Dittlofsrod, in the circle of Unter-Franken, a son of Daniel and Anna Maria Wenzel. While a youth he came to America, and on landing proceeded at once to western Pennsylvania, where for a time he worked at whatever employment suggested itself.

His inclinations to study being strong, and being possessed of a proper ambition, he entered Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, where he became a close student of science and philosophy, in preference to classics and mathematics. He took special interest in metaphysics, besides other branches, including music. His urbanity of manner, frankness of character, and innate modesty while at college, made him a favorite with both the president, Dr. Brown, and the students. He was one of the most prominent members of the Philo-Literary Society, a ready and close reasoner and an impressive speaker, enunciating the English language with a fluency and accuracy truly surprising for a foreigner. In 1840 he graduated, and immediately entered upon the study of theology in connection with the Lutheran Church. In 1843 he was licensed to preach, and though but yet a young man, his services were in constant demand, the best churches of the Lutheran denomination being open to him. In 1844 he was ordained as a minister of the Gospel, since when he has occupied pulpits in Northampton, Montgomery, Warren and Lehigh counties, also in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Washington, Penn., and for the past ten years has been pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church in Washington. Some years since he received the well-merited degree of D. D. On June 28, 1844, Mr. Wenzel was united in marriage with Miss R. B. McAffee, of Canonsburg, Penn. There are no children. The Doctor, though busily occupied in ministerial work, has found time to give lessons in German, to write for the religious press and to translate a number of German books into English. He enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends, endeared to them by his Christian walk in life.

REV. JAMES IRWIN BROWNSON, D. D., LL. D. This gentleman, now in the seventy-seventh year of his age, and in the forty-fifth of his pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn., which was preceded, with an interval between them, by a residence of nearly four years as an undergraduate at Washington College, may well be regarded as identified with the history of Washington and Washington county.

He was born March 14, 1817, at Mercersburg, Franklin county, Penn., one of the most beautiful localities in the far-famed Cumberland Valley. His grandfather, Richard Brownson, M. D., one of the early settlers of that historic region, was a physician of great prominence, and served as surgeon of the Sixth Battalion of Pennsylvania troops in the war of the Revolution. His father, Maj. John Brownson, who left a fine reputation as a citizen and ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, also rendered military services to his country, having been connected with the army of the southwest in the war of 1812–14. His mother, Sarah Smith, only daughter of William Smith, the proprietor who laid out the town of Mercersburg, belonged to a large family connection which furnished many civil and military leaders in that notable frontier line of defense against the savages, who from 1730 onward, for many years, by bloody incursions from the West, made life a terror

James J. Brownson

to the early inhabitants. Of this family was Col. James Smith, one of the most noted and familiar of all the historic characters of the early border warfare, and also a participant, with a number of his kinsmen, in the struggle for independence.

Dr. Brownson's early youth was spent amidst the best advantages of a Christian home, and in a community noted for social culture and piety. He has frequently given expression to the grateful feeling with which he ever thinks of the mental discipline and development he received at the academy in his native village, under the old-fashioned but thorough training of the Rev. Robert Kennedy, its able principal. But of all the men who have influenced his life, he is most closely bound to the memory of the Rev. David Elliott, D. D., LL. D., the revered pastor of his childhood, the confidential friend of his parents, and his own teacher, guide and friend. His estimate of Dr. Elliott's character and influence are recorded in a memorial address, published in 1874, after that gentleman's death.

The removal of his pastor from Mercersburg to Washington led to Mr. Brownson's coming to the latter place in January, 1833, for the purposes of collegiate education. Having been graduated in 1836, at the age of nineteen years, by Washington College, he spent a year in teaching the classics and mathematics in the Bucks County Academy, at Newtown, Penn., where he numbered among his pupils several who have since become men of prominence. He subsequently entered as a student the Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, at Allegheny City, Penn., following thither his friend, Dr. Elliott, who had become one of the professors in that institution. Both in college and in the seminary Mr. Brownson was accounted a careful and successful student, ever striving to reap the best possible fruits from the opportunities then afforded by them, and ever finding a rich reward in the approving friendship of his professors and fellow students.

Having completed his theological studies, he was licensed to preach, as a "probationer," by the Presbytery of Carlisle, October 10, 1840, at Greencastle, Penn., after the usual course of "trials" and examinations. In March following he engaged to serve the churches of Greensburg and Mount Pleasant, in Westmoreland county, Penn., as a stated supply for six months, dividing his time between them, and thus entered on his life work as a minister. At the termination of this engagement he accepted unanimous calls from both churches to become their pastor, and accordingly was ordained and installed as such on November 25, 1841, by the Presbytery of Redstone. The relation proved alike happy and useful. Each of the churches, having previously been torn with dissentions, was brought to peace; the membership was greatly increased, and soon after the transfer of their pastor, under a call to the church of Washington, each church arose, as the result of his labors, to the support of a pastor for itself. The new pastorate at Washington has already had a continuance of more than forty-four years. That it was entered upon under a very solemn sense of responsibility, and with great trepidation, Dr. Brownson declares in his memorial sermon, delivered and published upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation. In stating the considerations which caused these feelings to predominate when he was confronted with the question of accepting or declining the call, he says:

> I must assume the responsibility of a pastor to many persons for whom I had, in my college life, acquired the profoundest respect, as my superiors in age and wisdom. Among these were my former professors, and especially the venerable president of the college, Dr. McConaughy. I must walk, too, in the footsteps of predecessors whose praise was in all the churches. The hesitation of fear, joined with the doubt of success, made me tremble lest I might go beyond the will of the Lord.

Of the success which crowned the labors thus undertaken with fear and trembling, the Rev. Dr. Henry Woods, in a sketch published in "The Annual of Washington and Jefferson College" for 1886, gives the following account:

> He was cordially received by the congregation, and the Head of the Church added His benediction in the form of a plentiful outpouring of the Holy Spirit during the first weeks of his ministry. About sixty members were added to the church by profession of their faith; the union between the new pastor and his people was sealed by the baptism from on high, and increased vigor was infused into every department of the work of the church. The revival seemed to be prophetic of what God had in store for this people. Many times during the . . . . years of this pastoral relation has the Lord made the heart of His servant to sing, as the showers of divine grace have fallen upon the field in which he has toiled so faithfully.

Throughout the course of this pastorate the ties which bound pastor and people together have been closely and strongly knit. The affectionate regard of his people has often been manifested, notably in connection with the celebrations they held, in 1874 and 1889, on the completion of the twenty-five and forty year periods of its existence, and that of 1891 upon the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination. Perhaps nothing better indicates his power and fidelity, as a pastor, than the changes in the *personnel* of the congregation which the revolutions of time have wrought, considered in connection with his successful continuance of pastoral work through all these years. Of the communicants, who greeted him when he came to Washington, less than a score remain. The men and women who were his early parishioners have nearly all gone, and the congregation of the present day is made up principally of their children and grandchildren, and of others who have come in as stran-

gers to identify themselves with it. But throughout all these changes he has remained the beloved pastor, and successive generations have yielded to him the same homage of affection which he won from the men and women of forty years ago, while with the survivors of the generation upon whose call he took charge of the church, this feeling has only grown with their growth and strengthened with the passage of years.

During his pastorate the church has grown and prospered, and Presbyterianism has experienced great advancement and development in the community, the adherents of that denomination having multiplied, along with the growth of population in the town, to such an extent that there are now two other vigorous churches in existence. These, of course, contain many persons who went out from the parent church to found and build up the new enterprises, carrying with them their regard and esteem for their former pastor. But his influence has not been limited to the Presbyterian portion of his community. People of all denominations hold him in respect and veneration.

Dr. Brownson's usefulness as a pastor has been greatly extended by reason of the attendance upon his ministry of successive generations of college students, who, after graduation, have gone forth to scatter themselves all over this country, as well as over foreign mission fields, to bear their part in the work of the church and society. That his influence upon them has been potent, is often testified by such men on their return, after years of absence, to attend reunions of college classes and revisit the scenes of their college days. The same remark may be made with respect to the students of the Washington Female Seminary, many of whom came to their spiritual birth under his ministry. As an ecclesiastic, Dr. Brownson has occupied a high position and exerted great influence. The estimate in which he is held by his brethren of the ministry is evidenced by the following characterization of him, recorded on the minutes of the Presbytery of Washington at the time of the celebration last above mentioned:

> . . . An able preacher of the everlasting Gospel, a chaste writer, through whose vigorous and thoughtful sentences the truth is beautifully set forth; a wise and judicious presbyter, a genial and companionable friend, having always the felicitous word upon his tongue; an able organizer and executor, carrying plan and detail to its happy and successful issue, ready for any task that can bring help or comfort to the burdened; a sympathetic friend of old and young, of the eminent and the obscure. . . . Dr. Brownson has been in our midst the symbol, the embodiment of all that is strong, hopeful, energetic and progressive in Christian faith and life. His earnest and nervous energy had the fine kindling gift of touching others around him with his own fire. The force of that earnestness was all the more potent that it was, at all times, constrained and held in check by an intellect singularly keen, penetrating and clear.

His name now stands at the head of the roll of the Presbytery, as the oldest, in point of membership, of the ministers composing it. His services as a presbyter have been manifold and fruitful of results for good. He was a moderator of the Synod of Wheeling in 1859. The reunion of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church having led to a reorganization of synods, in which the Presbytery of Washington became connected with the Synod of Pittsburgh, he was chosen and served as the moderator of that body at its session in 1871. He has been a member of the general assembly, the highest ecclesiastical court of the denomination to which he belongs, seven times, viz.: in 1848, 1854, 1863, 1867, 1875, 1885 and 1888. In the year first named he represented the Presbytery of Redstone, of which he was then a member. In the others he went as a commissioner from the Presbytery of Washington. Besides taking a leading part in debates on the floor, he has, on these occasions, as well as at various synods which he has attended, served as a member, and often as chairman, of important committees and judicial commissions, and in these positions his opinions have always commanded respect and been accorded great weight. His eminent fitness for such duties has always been recognized. A prominent lawyer of the Washington bar once remarked: "I have a profound respect for Dr. Brownson's legal judgment." The clearness of his intellect, the calmness of his judgment and the breadth and comprehensiveness of his views, increasing rather than diminishing with age, have been the objects of admiration to those who have had opportunity to measure them. He was appointed a delegate from the Presbyterian Church in the United States to the first council of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, held at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1877, but was unable to serve in that capacity. He was a member of the council of the same alliance which sat at Philadelphia in 1880, and also of the council which convened at Toronto, Canada, in September, 1892.

Dr. Brownson has been closely identified with the interests of education. His loyal devotion to his *almæ matres*, Washington College and the Western Theological Seminary, has made him regard as a privilege and a joy the service which he has rendered as a member of their boards of supervision, for forty-four years in the one case, and thirty-nine in the other. From the union of Jefferson and Washington Colleges, in 1865, until 1882, he was vice-president of the board of trustees of the united College of Washington and Jefferson. In the latter year he was advanced to the presidency as the successor of Rev. Charles C. Beatty, D. D., LL. D., of Steubenville, Ohio, deceased, and this position he still fills. He has been vice-president of the board of directors of the Theological Seminary since 1883. In 1852

and 1853 he acted as president *pro tem.* of the faculty of Washington College, and in 1869–70 rendered a similar service to Washington and Jefferson College. For thirty-five years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Washington Female Seminary. He has taken a leading part in the management and direction of all the institutions with which he has been connected, especially in matters directly pertaining to their educational policies. In 1871, upon the nomination of the senators from Pennsylvania, Hon. Simon Cameron and Hon. John Scott, he was appointed, by President Grant, a member of the board of visitors, to attend the annual examinations at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., inquire into the state of the discipline and general management of that institution, and report the result to the Secretary of the Navy. He discharged the duties of this appointment with his customary fidelity and ability.

Having by long practice acquired very considerable facility of composition, while, at the same time, cultivating habits of close and discriminating thought, and developing a style clear, concise and cogent, Dr. Brownson has great aptitude for literary work, and he has not neglected to exercise his powers in this direction. He has been a frequent contributor to the newspaper press. Mention may be made of two series of communications as having attracted special attention: The first consisted of letters written during the last year of the Civil war, while he was serving as a member of the Christian Commission, with the armies of the James and Potomac, then entrenched before Petersburg and Richmond, giving an account of the work of the Commission, and replete with information concerning the army life of the "boys in blue." These were published in the Washington *Reporter*, and were read with avidity. The other series, published in the same paper, and also in the Washington *Review and Examiner*, were written from Annapolis, Md., during his service, above mentioned, on the board of visitors of the Naval Academy. They were noticed and quoted from by many other papers, both east and west. Numerous addresses and sermons, delivered on special occasions, have been published in newspapers or as pamphlets. The publications of Dr. Brownson, in more permanent form, have been chiefly in the line of history and biography. Among these is the memorial address, already alluded to, commemorative of the life and character of the Rev. Dr. Elliott, which was originally delivered, at the request of the directors and faculty of the Western Theological Seminary, in the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, and was afterward printed in a handsome book of eighty-five pages. The warm friendship and loving admiration cherished for that venerable man during half a century gave an inspiration, in the preparation of this discourse, whose results appear in the eloquence and force with which his eminent and useful career are sketched.

In December, 1875, a convention was held in Pittsburgh for the purpose of celebrating the centenary of the planting of Presbyterianism in "Western Pennsylvania and parts adjacent." This resulted in the publication of the "Centenary Memorial," a book of about 450 pages, which is held in high estimation as a work of great historical value. Dr. Brownson's contributions to this consisted of papers portraying the educational history of the regions above referred to. One of these, relating to education in general, and the histories of colleges, academies and seminaries, was an address prepared for and delivered at the convention. The other was a history of the Western Theological Seminary, which had been read at a reunion of the alumni of the seminary in 1872, and was incorporated in the memorial volume at the request of its faculty. In the same general line of writing, relative to education, important contributions were made by him to the "History of Washington County," published in 1882.

When the decease of that eminent friend of education, the Rev. Charles C. Beatty, D. D., LL. D., called for some suitable memorial of his life and distinguished services, Dr. Brownson, who had long been associated with him in much of his work, was at once selected to take the leading part in its preparation. The sketch thus furnished is a rare model of excellence in this department of literature, and with the other papers prepared was published in 1883 in a costly and elegant volume which was much sought after by the many pupils and other friends of Dr. Beatty.

The Presbytery of Washington, having resolved, in compliance with a recommendation of the General Assembly, to hold a special memorial and historical service, in connection with the centenary of the Assembly in 1888, assigned to Dr. Brownson, in the arrangements for this celebration, the preparation of memorial sketches of deceased ministers who had belonged to the former body. His paper, read at the meeting of the Presbytery in Buffalo, Penn., on September 26, 1888, in pursuance of that appointment, now forms a part of the "History of the Presbytery of Washington," the publication of which, under the direction of the Presbytery, grew out of these commemorative services. These and other efforts in the department of historical research and writing have shown him to be a careful and laborious investigator, besides enhancing and widening his reputation from a literary point of view. In recognition of his literary attainments, and his ability and services as a preacher, ecclesiastic and promoter of education, he was given the degree of D. D. by Lafayette

College, Easton, Penn., in 1858, and that of LL. D. by Hanover College, Hanover, Ind., in 1891.

Dr. Brownson was married, March 14, 1843, to Sarah Ellen, daughter of John Maclay, of Shippensburg, Penn. She died April 14, 1853. On January 9, 1855, he was married to Eleanor, daughter of David Acheson (deceased), of Washington, who is still his companion and helpmeet. He has nine living children, four sons and five daughters. Of the sons, the eldest and youngest, John Maclay and Robert McKennan, are engaged in business pursuits, the one in Pittsburgh and the other in Detroit, Mich. Another son, James I. Brownson, Jr., is a practitioner of law at Washington. The remaining one, Rev. Marcus A. Brownson, D. D., of Detroit, Mich., has followed in the footsteps of his father as a preacher of the Gospel, and is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Detroit. The daughters are Sarah, wife of Henry R. Whitehill, formerly State mineralogist of Nevada, and now practicing law at Deer Lodge, Mont.; Ellen Maclay; Mary Wilson; Margaret, wife of Prof. Edwin Linton, Ph. D., of Washington and Jefferson College; and Lauretta Morgan. Of the unmarried daughters, Mary resides with her brother Marcus at Detroit, while Ellen and Lauretta remain in the household of their father.

In view of his advancing age, Dr. Brownson's congregation, at the completion of his fiftieth year as an ordained minister, provided him with an assistant in the person of Rev. Thomas R. Alexander, who had been, for the preceding eighteen years, pastor of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church, Hickory, Penn., thus relieving him from a portion of the arduous labors which are incident to the pastorate of a large church, and enabling him to husband his vital forces. He continues to preach one-half of the time; and while his physical powers are, of course, not equal, at three score and sixteen, to what they used to be, his mental vigor is unabated, and his preaching has been pronounced by competent judges brighter and better than it was ten years ago. Still finding joy in activity, as he has ever done throughout the busy years of the past, he looks with serene gaze toward the sunset of life, having no other anxiety than that he may be enabled to labor on for his Master till the evening shadows fall.

DAVID H. LEWIS, M. D., is descended from old Virginian stock, probably the purest in the land. The grandfather, Lewis Lewis, a native of that State, followed farming there all his life, on his plantation near Winchester. His son John was born in 1820, in Darkesville, Va. In 1830, when yet a boy, he moved along with a brother to Greene county, Penn., to live with an uncle who had no heirs, and here he remained, following agricultural pursuits, but is now living in Waynesburgh with his wife. In 1840 he married Cyrene Long, of Greene county, Penn., and children were born to them, as follows: David H., the subject of this sketch, and Hiram, both residents of Washington, Penn.; George, in Ohio (he was a soldier in the Civil war); three daughters, in Greene county; Richard and Garrison, both of whom died in the army. The grandfather of our subject, reared as he was in the midst of slavery, and possessing slaves himself, most naturally had his sentiments and sympathies drawn toward the Southern cause; and as his son had in his Northern home imbibed the spirit of liberty, and became identified, he and his family, with the defenders of the Union, an irreparable breach of friendship grew between the families which has never healed.

David H. Lewis was born in Greene county, Penn., February 9, 1851, and received his primary education at the common schools of the neighborhood, which was supplemented with a thorough course of study at Waynesburg College. On leaving this academy he began reading medicine under Dr. D. L. Woodruff, at Leonardsville, Penn., and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, with the class of 1877. The Doctor then opened an office in Lone Pine, a village in Washington county, remaining there in the practice of his profession till 1889, in which year he moved into the borough of Washington, where he has since been numbered among the most prominent and successful physicians of the place. In 1873 Dr. Lewis was married, in Greene county, Penn., to Alice W., daughter of Sylvanus Smith, of that county, and three children blessed their union, viz.: Thomas S., at present attending Bethany (W. Va.) College; Gaylord K. and Gordon, both still under the paternal roof. In February, 1889, the mother was called to her long home, at the age of thirty-seven years. Politically the Doctor is a Republican; he has held, under the Government, the position of pension examiner, and for two years was president of the board of pensions for the District as it then was. Socially, he is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, Knights of the Maccabees, Royal Arcanum and Junior Order American Mechanics. In religious matters he is a member of the Christian Church. For three years he was extensively engaged in the oil business, was one of the first movers toward developing the "Wildcat" well south of Washington, and is still interested in various wells. He was a member of the first A. B. Caldwell Oil Company at Lone Pine, but this well proved to be nothing but a "dry hole," and was abandoned. He was more successful in other ventures in the Washington field.

J. R. McNARY. Joseph Rea McNary, of Smith township, Washington county, son of Joseph and Jane (Rea) McNary, was born July 19, 1847, on the farm where he now resides one mile west of Burgettstown.

His father, the late Joseph McNary, of Smith township, was born in Cross Creek township, Washington county, June 18, 1802. He was a son of James McNary (son of John and grandson of the "original" James), who removed from York county, Penn., and located in Cross Creek township in the year 1798. His mother, Margaret Reed, was a daughter of Col. Joseph Reed, of Revolutionary fame. He married Jane Rea, youngest daughter of William Rea, Esq., of Cross Creek township. In 1828 he removed to the "Homestead" in Smith township, where he resided until his death in May, 1874. He became an active and influential citizen of the township, and was for many years a prominent member of and an elder in the U. P. Congregation of Burgettstown, Penn. He had twelve children—two sons and ten daughters. Of the daughters, one died in infancy; and one, Julia, was strangled with a grain of corn, at the age of eighteen months. The other ten children survived their parents, and the old homestead is now occupied by his sons—J. R. and W. J. McNary. His mother died at his home, aged ninety-five years, as also did his grandmother, Jennet Brotherton, relict of Col. Joseph Reed, at the age of ninety-six years.

J. R. McNary worked upon the farm in his boyhood, attending the district schools, and later, the grammar school of Prof. S. F. Patterson (afterward speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives). In early life he began reporting for the county papers, and is now a well-known writer for the agricultural publications of the country. At his father's death he took charge of the home place, where he now resides, and is engaged in farming and stock raising. In November, 1875, J. R. McNary was married to Catharine W., daughter of Samuel J. Ghrist, of Burgettstown, and their union has been blessed with the following named children: Bessie J., Ethel R., Joseph V., S. Georgiana, Kate G. and Samuel James. Mr. McNary has always taken a leading part in public affairs, and early became interested in matters political, having represented his district in county convention before being of age. He has filled the positions of auditor, school director, and member of the Union Agricultural Association; and at the age of twenty-five years was the Democratic nominee for county auditor, securing a handsome endorsement, outside of his party, in his own district.

Owing to the misfortune of a loss of hearing, from an accidental cause, in November, 1886, Mr. McNary has retired from active public life, giving his attention to stock raising, and to agricultural affairs. He enjoys the reputation of being an extensive reader, a progressive farmer, the possessor of a retentive memory, and of being well informed upon the current issues of the day.

THE McNARY FAMILY. One of the early pioneer families of the county, and among the most numerous and influential, is the "McNary" family. Members of this ancient family are now found in many parts of the eastern, central, and northern townships of Washington county; and descendants of which are located in all parts of the Union.

JAMES McNARY, the founder of the family, was born in Scotland about the year 1711. The traditions of his family say he resided for some time in Ireland. It is not definitely known at what date he and his family emigrated to America, but his first known residence was in Lancaster county, Penn. In the year 1760 he removed to York county, Penn., where he purchased a tract of land in Chanceford township, and resided there for twenty-three years. In 1769 he was chosen elder in the Seceder Congregation of Guinston; and it is worthy of remark that all of his sons were elders in various congregations, and nearly all his descendants have been members of the same church, and of the U. P. Church, which has succeeded it. About the year 1783 he removed, with his youngest son, David, to Hanover township, Washington county, where he died in 1796, at the age of eighty-five years, and was buried in the Harmon's Creek (Seceder) graveyard near Paris (Washington county). His wife's name is not known, she having died prior to the war of the Revolution. He had four sons—John, James, Thomas and David—and a daughter—Jane (who married a Mr. Robinson, of York county). These four sons all came to Washington county, Penn., and founded families; and from these four branches of the family tree are descended all the numerous families who now bear the name, in Washington county, and descendants of whom are located in nearly every State.

JOHN McNARY, son of James, the founder of the family, resided upon part of the homestead in Chanceford township, York Co., Penn. In 1801 he bought a farm in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn.; and upon going back for his family was taken sick and died there the same year, and was buried at Guinston, Penn. After his death the family removed to the new farm in 1802 (the eldest son, James, had preceded the family in 1798. He married Margaret Reed, daughter of Col. Joseph Reed, of the Colonial army, and located in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn). In 1769 he was elected an elder in the Seceder Congregation of Guinston. He married Esther Boyle, and had thirteen chil-

dren, viz.: Betsy, married to William Douglass, York county; Mary, married to James McCoy; James, married to Margaret Reed, and located in Cross Creek township, in 1798; Margaret, married to James Martin; Malcolm, married to Miss Beatty; Esther, married to Thomas Ewing; Agnes, married to William Pollock; John, married to Jane Hill, and lived upon the farm in Strabane township; Thomas, who died in infancy; Alexander, married to Margaret Pollock, and removed to Ohio; Thomas, who died in early life; Jane, married to James Marshall; Jennet, married to James McKibben. Numerous descendants of this son reside in the vicinity of Burgettstown and Canonsburg at the present time.

James McNary, son of James, of York county, removed to Washington county about the year 1780, and located in Chartiers township, near the County Home. He was ordained an elder in Chartiers Seceder Congregation in April, 1811. He married Margaret Paxton, and had eight children. He died in February, 1815. Some of his descendants reside at Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, and vicinity.

Thomas McNary, the third son of James, of Chanceford, York county, emigrated to Washington county in December, 1782, purchasing a tract of 250 acres (the Sheriff McClelland farm) in Strabane township, for "375 pounds speshe, lawful money of Pennsylvania," where he lived the remainder of his life. He was ordained an elder in Chartiers Congregation some time prior to 1799. He died in 1820. His will provides for the freedom of a servant, Jean Parkison, after the death of his wife, "Jennet." Thomas had five sons, viz.: James, David, Mathew, Joseph and Samuel. Mathew had no family; Samuel removed to Jefferson county, Ohio, and served four terms in the Legislature; was also associate judge and justice of the peace for many years. Of the other three sons, James located at Munntown, and David and Joseph near Canonsburg, Penn., where many descendants still reside.

David McNary, the youngest son, and founder of the fourth branch of the family, bought a farm in Hanover township, Washington county, October 25, 1783, containing 300 acres, for "75 pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania." He was accompanied to this place by his father James, the original founder of the McNary family, who resided with him until his death, in 1796. David married Esther Cowden, and had six daughters and one son, William; was an elder in old Dr. Anderson's Harmons Creek Congregation. He was born in 1757; died 1817. Some of his (David's) descendants reside at Burgettstown, Penn., but his descendants, of the "family" name, are not numerous.

This "family," founded by James McNary of York county, Penn., is the largest of the name in the United States. It is also altogether probable that the "McNary" family of Kentucky and the "McNairy" family of Tennessee are of a common origin, and founded by brothers of the progenitor of the Pennsylvania stock; as the descendants of each claim to have sprung from ancestors who emigrated from Lancaster county, Penn., in the latter half of the eighteenth century. Thus from James McNary, of York county, Penn. (who ended his days near Paris, Hanover township, Washington county), throughout the four branches founded by his sons, "John," "James," "Thomas," and "David," are descended all the different families of "McNarys" now residing in Washington county; and all of this "family name," whose histories are commemorated in this volume, trace directly, through three or more generations, to some one of the "four" sons of James McNary, the founder of the "McNary Family."

E. N. DUNLAP. This gentleman is by birth a Virginian, born October 14, 1844, in Ohio county (now in West Virginia). His grandfather, William Dunlap, in an early day came from Westmoreland county, Penn., to Virginia, and settled on an unimproved farm of 137 acres, where he ended his days. He here married Ruth Murray, and their children were Samuel, Mason, William, James, Temperance, Kate, Matilda, and Ruth A. William Dunlap was a prominent Whig in his day, and a zealous member of the Disciple Church.

Samuel Dunlap, father of E. N., first saw the light in Ohio county (W. Va.), April 5, 1807, his education being secured at the schools of the neighborhood. He received a thorough practical training in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm; also learned the coopering trade and carried on an extensive shop, which well fitted him for his life vocation. In 1841 he married Ruth E., daughter of Salathiel and Mary (Forman) Curtis, and to this union the following named children were born: Virginia (deceased), E. N., William M., Olivia, Cordelia, Eudora, Matilda, Frank (deceased) and John. In 1785 Salathiel Curtis was born in Ohio county, Va., whither his father had come after marriage, from eastern Virginia, being among the early settlers of that county. At that time that section of the country was wild and unimproved, prowling Indians and fierce animals being yet troublesome, and many a time had the settlers to flee to the nearest blockhouse or fort to escape the attacks of the "Redskins." Salathiel Curtis was one of a large family born to this old pioneer. He received as good an education as could be given at the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and when he was about nineteen years of age he entered Jefferson College, in this

county, where he was graduated. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar of what is now West Virginia, becoming a member of the circuit. For some years he practiced his chosen profession at Wheeling, and then returned to the old homestead farm, where he died. He had married Mary Forman, a native of West Liberty, Ohio Co., W. Va., and the children born to them were Joseph, James, Junius, Nancy (Mrs. Thomas Ray), and Ruth E. (Mrs. Samuel Dunlap). Salathiel Curtis in his political connection was first a Whig, but afterward became a Democrat. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dunlap took up their residence on a farm in the county of their birth, and there passed the rest of their days. In politics he was first a Whig, afterward a Republican. He died in 1881, his wife in March, 1879.

E. N. Dunlap, the subject proper of this biographical memoir, received his primary education at the common schools of his native township, after which he attended West Liberty (W. Va.) Academy two sessions. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Twelfth Va. V. I., which, during the first year of his service was detailed to do "scout duty" in that State; was then sent to the Shenandoah Valley, and served throughout that campaign. In 1864 the regiment was transferred to the army of the Potomac, with which it was identified until the close of the war, and our subject was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House. In 1863 Mr. Dunlap was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., under General Milroy, and confined in Libby Prison, from which he was transferred to Belle Isle, where he was paroled and exchanged (in October, same year). after which he rejoined his regiment. Thus it will be seen that he enlisted when he was but seventeen years old, and was discharged from the service before he was twenty-one, the date being June 29, 1865.

After his return home Mr. Dunlap was engaged in the nursery business until 1872, when he commenced farming, continuing till 1876. In March, 1877, he moved to Coon Island, Washington county, where he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise which he carried on till 1890, when he sold out and took a position as traveling salesman, with the firm of Waterhouse Bros., wholesale grocers. In 1891 he was nominated and elected to the office of recorder of Washington county, which he is filling with eminent credit to himself and the utmost satisfaction of his constituents. ("Coon Island" was the name of the postoffice, and "Vienna" the name of the railroad station. Mr. Dunlap was postmaster nine years, and agent for the railroad company thirteen years). He was a member of the school board of Donegal township, six years in succession. He moved to the borough of Washington April 1, 1892.

On October 28, 1866, Mr. Dunlap was married to Margaret, daughter of David Frazier, and children have been born to them as follows: Frank F. (a salesman), Hattie E., Margaret E., Chester O., E. Earl O. and Archie G. A stanch Republican, our subject has always taken an active interest in politics.

PROF. W. J. MUSSER. One of the well-known and enterprising young business men of Washington, is the gentleman whose name opens this brief sketch. The energy with which he has entered upon his business career is an assurance of the success which ultimately comes to him who earnestly and intelligently lays the foundation for any practical business, and prosecutes it with vigor.

As principal of the Washington Business College, Prof. Musser is proving to his friends that he has made no mistake in choosing his life's vocation; and although connected with the enterprise but three short years, yet under his efficient management it has grown to be one of the important educational institutions of the county. Situated in the business portion of the city, in the new De Normandie Block on South Main street, his spacious rooms are always open to visitors, who find them fully equipped for modern and useful instruction, and the Professor himself an intelligent gentleman and genial companion. Prof. Musser is of German extraction, and was born June 18, 1870, in Beaver county, Penn., near Beaver Falls, where his father, James Musser, was born March 7, 1844. This James Musser is a son of John Musser (who was born in Beaver county, Penn., in 1812, and died there December 10, 1853), and Elizabeth (Londis) Musser (who died in Beaver county, December 10, 1863). John Musser was a son of Henry Musser (who was born in March, 1789, at York, Penn., and died in 1873) and Elizabeth (Showalter) Musser (who was born in 1797). Mrs. Elizabeth (Londis) Musser was a daughter of Christie and Elizabeth Londis, who came to Beaver county from York county, Penn., in early times. James Musser was married July 4, 1868, to Miss Catherine Gallaher, a sister of the famous penman, Milton B. Gallaher, now deceased. Her father, Harvey Gallaher, was born in Beaver county, Penn., June 6, 1802, and died May 13, 1883; her mother, Mary (Pander) Gallaher, was born September 13, 1812, and died March 24, 1880. The father of Harvey Gallaher was Lewis Gallaher, a native of Washington county, where he died; he was married to Jennie McGill, who was born in Washington county, and died in Beaver county, Penn. The family moved from Washington county to Beaver county in 1789, and settled on Camp Run, on a 200-acre tract of land. Mrs. Mary (Pander) Gallaher's father was born in Amsterdam,

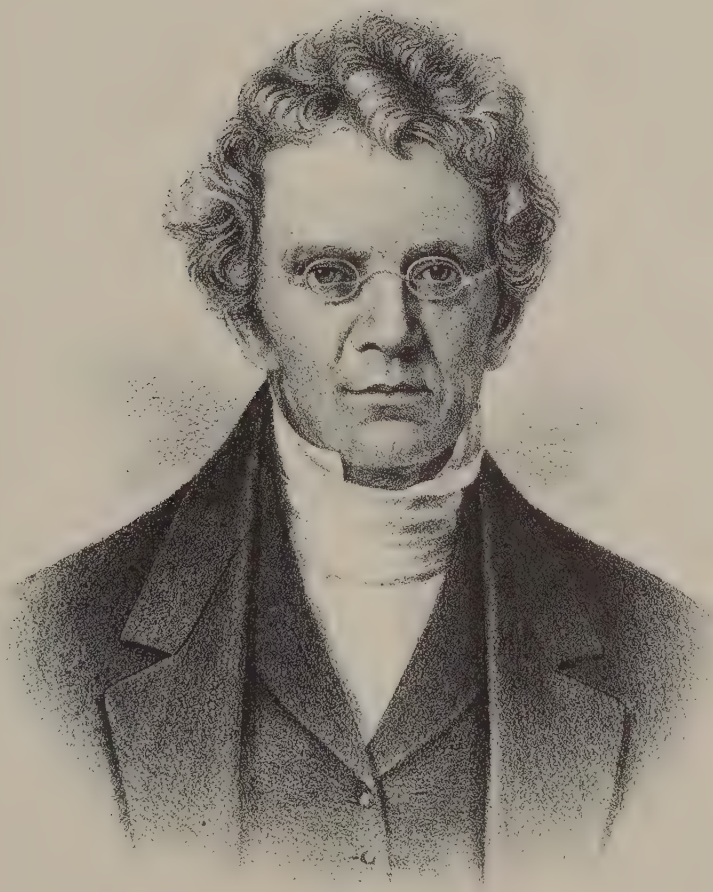
Holland, in 1791, and died in March, 1880; his wife was Rebecca Brooks, a native of Allegheny county, Penn.

The subject proper of this biographical memoir attended the common schools in his native county, and afterward Grove City College, in Mercer county. He then entered one of the best business colleges in the country, where he graduated with the highest honors in penmanship, after which he taught for a time. He had early evinced a taste for this profession, and had from time to time taught school, commencing at the early age of sixteen years. In April, 1890, he gave up a school of 130 pupils, and came to Washington to take charge of the Business College in the capacity of principal. This institution has a very large attendance, and new departments are being added each year.

REV. MATTHEW BROWN, D.D., LL.D. Among the most distinguished educators and most eminent divines in western Pennsylvania was this revered gentleman, whose praises are still heard in our homes, schools, colleges and churches. To the long chain of respectable and pious ancestors he added a golden link. In the family history the luster of the fair record which is found on its pages was increased by the life of this great and good man, whom thousands honored as a minister, a teacher, a benefactor and a friend.

His paternal grandfather, who, though of Scottish descent, was a native of Ireland, came to this country in 1720 and settled in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, where he died, leaving five sons, all of whom were distinguished as devout and exemplary Christians. One of these sons was named Matthew, and he was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in 1732 and resided some years in the vicinity of Carlisle, Penn., when he moved to White Deer Valley, Northumberland county, of which he was an early settler. He was a ruling elder in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and was distinguished for his integrity, talents, uprightness and wit. In the Revolutionary war he took an active part, and was a member of the "Flying Camp." While in the army he died at the age of forty-six years. He left eight children, the youngest of whom was Dr. Matthew Brown, who was born in 1776, two years before his father's death. Upon the demise of his father, young Matthew and his brother Thomas were adopted by their father's brother, Mr. William Brown, who was well known, and for many years exerted an extensive influence in both the religious and political world. As a commissioner of Dauphin county, in which for a long time he had resided, he assisted in laying out the town of Harrisburg, now the capital of Pennsylvania. Being an intelligent, public-spirited man, he was elected to various positions of honor and trust, and served frequently in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. As a member of that body in 1776, he was the first man to propose the gradual emancipation of the slaves within the commonwealth, a measure which, though not then favorably received, was afterward adopted. He was also a member of the convention which formed the constitution of the State in 1790, and his name appears among the signers of that instrument. At one time he was sent as a commissioner to Ireland and Scotland on behalf of the Covenanters, to procure for them a supply of ministers, one of whom preached for some time in a church erected on his place.

While with this uncle, prominent alike in Church and State affairs, Dr. Brown received his early training and education. He then entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, where he graduated in May, 1794, during the presidency of Dr. Nisbet. After his graduation he taught a classical school in Northumberland county, where he became intimately acquainted with the prominent men of the profession. About the year 1796 he began the study of theology, his instructors being Rev. James Snodgrass, Dr. Nisbet and Dr. John King, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle, on October 3, 1799. Two years after he accepted a call from the united congregations of Mifflin and Lost Creek, within the bounds of the Presbytery of Huntingdon. Having labored faithfully here for several years, he accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn., of which he was installed the first pastor October 16, 1805. At the same time he was elected principal of Washington Academy, which during the next year, 1806, grew into a college, the charter of which he was the principal agent in procuring. Of this new institution, Washington College, he was elected the first president, December 13, 1806, and as such served with remarkable success ten years, retaining at the same time his pastoral connection with the church. With unceasing diligence he performed his double duties as pastor and president, which taxed his faculties and powers to the utmost, but the result of his labors were soon manifested in the growing prosperity of the church and in the extended reputation of the college. Among those who were graduated while he was president, many rose to stations of eminence in the different professions, and some acquired considerable distinction in the political world. In December, 1816, he resigned the presidency of the college, but for six years he continued as pastor of the church to which he was bound by many solemn and tender ties. In the meantime his reputation as president of Washington College had attracted much attention, and turned toward



M. Brown

him the eyes of many in different places. Among other invitations received by him was a call to the presidency of Centre College, at Danville, Ky., and the trustees of Dickinson College also desired him to fill a similar position. As pastor of the church in Washington he remained until 1822, when he resigned this charge, having accepted the presidency of Jefferson College, at Canonsburg.

At this period an incident occurred—an incident, perhaps, unprecedented in college history. It was the night before the college commencement day, and at a late hour, that the trustees of Jefferson College elected Dr. Brown to fill the presidential chair which had shortly before become vacant. For various reasons it was necessary that the president-elect should immediately enter upon the duties of his office. So, early the next morning, while he was yet in bed, a committee waited upon him, and, having urged him to accept the position, managed to have him brought, before breakfast, to Canonsburg, where he took the oath of office, and at 9 o'clock presided over the commencement exercises, conferred the degrees upon the graduates, and then delivered his Baccalaureate address. Thus was the last Wednesday of September, 1822, a memorable day in Canonsburg, marking, as it does, the crisis and dawn of the true glory of Jefferson College. To the students and friends of this college the event was one of great joy, and was hailed as an omen of prosperity. It was an event from which untold blessings and benefits have descended, not only upon the college and its hundreds of students, but upon thousands of the human race to whom through them Dr. Brown became, under God, by his pre-eminent capacities for government and instruction, and by his piety and prayers, a benefactor of the highest order to which humanity can attain.

Under the administration of Dr. Brown, a period of twenty-three years, the college advanced rapidly in its glorious career. Never was there, perhaps, a more popular or a more successful president. He was peculiarly gifted with qualities of head and heart that secured the respect and affection of the students, both while under his care and in after life. To him the pious students were warmly attached, and by the wildest and most reckless he was respected and venerated. In him special eccentricities and the reaction of mirth and depression were joined with a vigorous intellect, clear judgment, quick discernment, good sense, ardent piety and untiring energy. In him opposites blended most remarkably. His nature, indeed, was marked by all those characteristics which make a great leader and commander. Being of a nervous temperament, and quick in thought and action, his impetuosity sometimes led him into mistakes, but he always managed to get everything right again without losing the respect of others or his own authority. He certainly was the most remarkable man, in his day, for the possession of qualities apparently the most compatible, but strangely and happily balancing each other. Though an eccentric man, never was eccentricity more completely governed by good sense and sound judgment. His very personal and mental peculiarities contributed greatly to his usefulness, and the success of the college over which he so long and efficiently presided. While at times he was impulsive and variable in temper, he never lost his dignity, and the reigns of government never hung loosely in his hands. But whatever were his peculiarities and eccentricities, he was a man of God, whose personal piety was of the highest order. The religion of Christ was his meat and drink, in which he found all his springs of hope and power, light and rest. No matter from what book he was giving instruction, the students felt that they were sitting under a religious teacher. As evidence of this, of the 770 students who were graduated under him, 350 became ministers of the Gospel. Frequently, during his presidency, there were great revivals of religion, which were attributed, under God, to his faithful, earnest preaching, and to his conversations and prayers with the students in their rooms. He was pre-eminently a man of prayer. Often would the students hear him in the arbor of his garden, in the summer nights, when he thought all human ears were closed, praying for hours, beginning his entreaties with sighs and tears, and ending his devotions with the song of triumph. The distinguishing trait in his Christian life was that it was a life of communion with God. Of him it might truly be said, "He prayed without ceasing." To the members of the family his wife would often say: "Mr. Brown spent the whole night in prayer." This was the secret of the wonderful outpouring of God's Spirit again and again upon the college. People are astonished at the multitudes of ministers and missionaries who have gone forth from Jefferson College. Here is the secret. There was a wrestling Jacob in the presidential chair who said to the God of Israel, "I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me." The fact that he was a man who was constantly praying held the students in awe, and threw around him a sacred atmosphere, and to his prayers is to be attributed much of his usefulness when alive, and his permanent influence when dead.

Another prominent feature in the character of Dr. Brown was his unwavering and profound conviction of the truths of the Bible. So confident was he that the Bible would take care of itself that he feared not the newest and most popular forms of infidelity, nor had he any apprehensions lest the camp of Israel would be disturbed by the discovery of ancient manuscripts and historical

records. With him for their teacher, the students, no matter what had been their early training, learned to respect the Gospel without knowing how opposition was disarmed and infidelity silenced. In the history of the Jefferson College class of 1830, written thirty years after the members were graduated, Rev. Dr. J. J. Marks, the author, thus refers to their president, Dr. Brown:

In him we all recognized the Christian, but still a man of like passions with ourselves; honest, impulsive and variable in temper, all the hues of his character, and the many sides of his mind were fully displayed. We felt that here was a man, who, though far in advance of us, was ready to help us, for our infirmities were his, and we saw the scars of yet unhealed wounds of battle, and we learned in a thousand ways that he never forgot the weaknesses of youth, nor the conflicts of manhood.

In manner he was eminently courtly and urbane, with that ease and tact which is only gained by associating with the world, and conversing with refined and cultivated minds. He walked among men after the manner of Socrates, talking with all, learning from all, showing sympathy with the poorest, listening with the rapt interest of a boy to the stories of their adventures and journeys. He had an epicurean pleasure in rare characters, for they amused him and gratified his taste for the humorous and the graphic. His own conversational talent was of the highest order, humorous, sprightly and descriptive, thus making his words instructive and fascinating. In his conversation he threw open the treasures of years, gathered from reading, observation and converse with the great and good. I have heard many talkers, but none that excelled Dr. Brown, none that equaled him in depth of tone and moral value of conversation. His face was a wonderful spectacle and a deep study. We have watched him in the class-room and in the chapel for hours with unwearied interest, for the whole world seemed to be in his face. We not only listened to him, but we studied him. We had reason to be grateful for the nice adjustment of his religious character and teachings. Deeply anxious for our spiritual welfare, he led us to the Savior whom he loved. Surely the students who received from him the religious impressions which ripened into penitence and faith, must look back to those years with an interest which can never fade. The remembrance of his wisdom and integrity is among the most precious heritages of the soul.

For several years after he moved to Canonsburg he preached alternate Sabbaths with Dr. McMillan in the Chartiers Church, of which the latter minister was the pastor, but in 1880 a congregation was organized in the town in connection with the college, which enjoyed his pastoral and pulpit labors until the year 1845 when, on account of feeble health, he resigned the presidency of Jefferson College.

Of the power and influence of Dr. Brown many pages might be written, but want of space limits us in writing this sketch. While he was president of Jefferson College, an additional building was erected, and through his efforts most of the necessary funds for this purpose were raised. In respect to his whole career as president of Jefferson College, it can be truly said that it was an auspicious day for that institution when he was chosen to stand at its head. The people of Washington were not insensible to the loss they had sustained by the removal of Dr. Brown to Canonsburg. Accordingly, about six years after he had left Washington, he received a united call from the congregation and college to return to his former position there as pastor and president. But though greatly attached to the church which he had served for seventeen years, and though the college which had sprung into existence under his hand made a strong appeal to his sympathies, he finally decided to remain at Canonsburg, much to the gratification of the people of that place, and all the friends of Jefferson College. For a number of years after his retirement from the college and church at Canonsburg, he embraced every favorable opportunity of preaching the Gospel to his fellow-men, in which work he took great delight. Notwithstanding his growing infirmities he continued to preach until near the close of his life. On July 29, 1853, he died at the age of seventy-seven years. The funeral services were held at Canonsburg, but the body was laid to rest beside his loved ones in Washington. In both towns there was every demonstration of respect and sorrow. Stores were closed and many a face was wet with tears. In person Dr. Brown was tall and slender, with a thin and narrow face which usually bore a bright and animated expression. His movements were rapid, and his manner of walking, and the way he handled his cane would attract the attention of a stranger. His mind was of a high order, and was especially adapted to abstract metaphysical inquiries. He had a keen sense of the ludicrous, and his sayings at times were full of wit. His heart was generous and open, and with a spirit of benevolence his delight was in making others happy, and in giving liberally of his means to the poor and needy. In social circles he was the master spirit, being gifted with fine conversational powers and having in store a large fund of knowledge. As a minister he was one of the most effective preachers in the country. As a Christian he was a man of liberal views and feelings. Though a Presbyterian in principle and practice, his Christian sympathies were as wide as the world. His moral courage was great, possessing as he did a spirit which would not have faltered at the sight of Nebuchadnezzar's furnace, and yet his faith in religion was often like that of a little child. As a scholar he ranked among the first, and was honored with the degrees of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Laws.

Before closing, a few words must be added regarding his domestic relations; he was twice married—first in 1804 to Miss Mary Blaine, of Cumberland county, Penn., who died in 1818, leaving two children: one of them was the Rev. Dr. Alexander Blaine Brown, who two years after his father's resignation succeeded him as president of

Jefferson College. The other was Elizabeth, the estimable and talented wife of Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D., who also became president of the same institution. In 1825 Dr. Brown was married to Mary W. Ferguson, widow of Rev. Mr. Backus Wilbur. She died in 1838, leaving one daughter, Susan Mary, the wife of Mr. Henry M. Alexander, a prominent lawyer in New York City, one of the well-known Princeton family of Alexanders, and son of the first professor in the Princeton Theological Seminary. This daughter inherits her father's talents and many excellent traits. She is an earnest worker in the church, devotes much time in laboring for the good of others, and gives freely of her means to charitable objects.

REV. ALEXANDER BLAINE BROWN, D.D. This eminent Presbyterian minister and educator is, alike by birthright and character, entitled to a prominent place in this volume.

He was the only son of Rev. Matthew Brown, D. D., LL. D., and was born in Washington, Penn., August 1, 1808. His mother's maiden name was Mary Blaine, daughter of Alexander Blaine, of Cumberland county, Penn., who was commissary-general of Pennsylvania in the time of the Revolution, and was distinguished for his self-sacrificing patriotism. In the son, Alexander B. Brown, were blended the mental talents and mental vigor of his father, and the mild, gentle disposition of his mother. In 1822 his father having been elected president of Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Penn., young Alexander became a student of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1825, at the age of seventeen years. While at college he represented the Philo-Literary Society as their champion in oratory at one of the annual contests. Having taught for some time in classical schools in Newark, Del., and Princeton, N. J., he entered, in 1828, the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Penn., and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio, October 5, 1831. After two years of ministerial work in Virginia, where he declined several offers to settle as a pastor, he returned to his native State in 1833, and took charge of the Birmingham Church, now known as the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, South Side. Here he was successful in securing a commodious house of worship. A year later he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Niles, Mich., when he soon was recognized throughout the State as one who had an education and mind of a high order. In May, 1839, he was called to the Presbyterian Church of Portsmouth, Ohio, where he labored with great success until April, 1841, when, having accepted a professorship in Jefferson College, he came to Canonsburg. At the same time he took charge of the congregation of Centre Church, a few miles east of the town. To this congregation he ministered until 1845, when he was called to the pastorate of Chartiers Church, which is about one mile south of Canonsburg.

Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, who had succeeded Dr. Matthew Brown as president, at the end of two years resigned his office. It became a grave question with the trustees as to who should be chosen to fill the place of that brilliant man. Several prominent names were suggested, but the trustees, appreciating the talents and worth of their modest professor, Alexander B. Brown, unanimously elected him president of the college. When informed of his election, he was greatly surprised, and most earnestly remonstrated against it, as he entirely distrusted his own qualifications. But his love for the institution would not permit him to decline the trust so strongly pressed upon him, and he accepted the position. It was the desire of the trustees that he should be inaugurated the same evening while they were present, which gave him but an hour or two to prepare for the occasion. To a friend he said that when he was being escorted to the college, he felt like one going to the gallows rather than to a scene of triumph. The oath of office having been administered, he made an address which for eloquence and pathos was unequaled, during which there was scarcely a dry eye in the audience.

Many of the friends of Dr. A. B. Brown, knowing the sensitive delicacy of his disposition, and his habit of shrinking from publicity, feared that his fine qualifications as a professor would fall short of the more heroic and rugged demands of the presidency. But their mistake was most happily demonstrated in the actual development under pressure of duty, which soon showed him to be a model governor, as well as an instructor. His power over the students was wonderful. His mingled suavity and firmness, together with their unbounded confidence in him, as one who sought only their highest good, disposed them to heed his wishes; and if at any time he suddenly appeared among them in the midst of their youthful noise and riot, it was like the voice of Neptune amid the raging waves. His administration was a most remarkable one, during which the prosperity of the college continued to rapidly increase. The nine years of his presidency were peculiarly marked with peaceful relations in the college, and with its advancing reputation and usefulness. Four hundred and fifty-three diplomas bear his presidential signature, making an annual average of fifty graduates. At the time of his resignation the whole number of students was 230. He was also successful in raising an endowment fund of $60,000, which, in those days, before millionaires were known, was

of itself a herculean task. His zeal in the cause of education caused him to be generous to a fault. When from year to year he witnessed the embarrassed financial condition of the college, he declined to draw his own salary in order that the other members of the faculty should be promptly paid, and in this way he freely gave $6,000 to the institution. His fine reputation, like that of his venerated father, has gone forth with the sons of Jefferson College, into every part of our land, and into distant nations across the seas. It will ever widen, as the alumni of Washington and Jefferson College, in the coming generations, shall prove themselves worthy of the heritage of glory descended through both the old institutions into their consolidation and unity of achievement.

But honorable as was the career of Dr. A. B. Brown, as an educator, he ever felt himself consecrated to the Gospel ministry, and in this service he found his chief joy. And he was a model minister in the judgment alike of his brethren and the people. Referring to him in an address before an Alumni Association in Pittsburgh, Rev. Dr. D. A. Cunningham said: "He who holds the stars in His right hand, held no brighter one than Rev. A. B. Brown, D. D. We sat under his teaching with great delight, and were more than charmed with his eloquence in the pulpit. The flash of his keen eye, the tremulous tones of that sweet voice, and the heavenly light which beamed from his countenance as he led us to the Cross of Christ, can never be forgotten." Of him, the Hon. Thomas K. Ewing, a prominent judge in Pittsburgh, said: "He was the finest teacher and the most eloquent minister I ever knew." Unambitious of prominence, even to a fault, and habitually refusing audience to the approaches of most inviting pastorates seeking his services, he ever preferred the work of the Gospel without the stress of competition for human praise. The common people heard him gladly, while the most intelligent and fastidious received his messages with delight. His sermons were a happy combination of evangelistic truth, faultless taste, affectionate tenderness, and persuasive—often thrilling—eloquence. His public lectures and addresses were also widely sought and highly appreciated. It was a treat to listen to his recitations of poetry, especially of his favorite Cowper, and his quotations from the grander portions of inspiration.

Soon after Dr. Brown was inaugurated president of the college, it was necessary for him to sever his relations with the Chartiers Church, in order that he might become pastor of the Canonsburg congregation which worshiped with the students in the chapel. This position he retained, to the great joy of the congregation, until he resigned the presidency. In 1856 the trustees reluctantly yielded to his oft-repeated request to be relieved from the duties which were too arduous for his declining health, and accepted his resignation. He then retired to his country residence, "Mount Blaine," and being within the bounds of Centre Church, his former charge, he was induced to become its pastor. This relationship he held until the close of 1862, when failing health forced him to retire from active labors. Though afflicted with a painful disease, he patiently bore his sufferings until the eighth day of September, 1863, when God took him to the land of health. He was buried in the Centre Church graveyard, where a grateful and appreciative people erected a handsome monument to his memory. His death at the age of fifty-five left a void deeply felt and not easily filled. Religion and learning alike will long cherish his memory, and blend their tears over his grave.

Only a little space is yet claimed for the domestic and social relations of this "beloved disciple." He was married December 3, 1833, to Miss Elizabeth Finley Nevin, daughter of Mr. John Nevin, of Cumberland county, Penn., and sister of Rev. Dr. John W. Nevin, at one time the distinguished and scholarly professor of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, and afterward the successful president of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Penn. This estimable lady was well qualified to assume the high and responsible duties which her husband's position placed upon her, and her public services were crowned with blessings and honor, and by her pure and earnest life, her sweet and noble character, her unselfish nature, kind words and charitable deeds she will long be remembered as a bright example, worthy of imitation. Now, in the thirtieth year of her widowhood, she still lingers in venerable age to bless her children, while she gives witness of the matured experience of the Lord's faithfulness. Of the children, five sons and one daughter are now living. Two of the sons, having chosen the profession of their grandfather and father, are now prominent Presbyterian ministers.

[In the above sketch, which is from the pen of Rev. James I. Brownson, D. D., LL. D., free use has been made of all available material, especially of a memorial address by the late Rev. Aaron Williams, D. D., an associate in the college faculty, and an intimate friend of Dr. A. B. Brown.

Rev. W. F. Brown, D. D., Canonsburg, Penn. In publishing a brief record of the life of Rev. Dr. W. F. Brown, we can furnish no better sketch than that written and read by Hon. John A. McIlvaine, Judge of the Washington County Court, at a college class reunion in 1890.

Born under the shadow of Jefferson College, of which both his father and grandfather were popular and beloved presidents, our classmate naturally began his classical course within its walls. He was enrolled a Senior "prep" in 1859, but at the end of his Freshman year he remained at home in order that his brother might enlist

as a soldier. The next year, 1862, he entered our class as a Sophomore. Although descending from a long line of learned and pious ancestors, which drew toward him the respect of the class even before his acquaintance was fully made, his own innate qualities soon caused him to be very popular. While having reason to be proud of his parentage, he was extremely modest, and in his intercourse with his fellow-students he never by word or deed referred to the honorable connection with the college which his birth gave him. From all public performances he shrank, only assuming a prominent position when in the line of duty. At college he showed a preference for the classics and was especially fond of Latin, which accounts for the high compliment passed upon his Latin exegesis when he was licensed to preach. Rev. Dr. George Marshall, who was then chairman of the examining committee, pronounced it the best that had been presented in the Presbytery during the thirty years he had been a member. But while studying the ancient languages he spent much time with the goddess of music, and the clear, melodious tones of his fine tenor voice were a source of delight to us all. Possessing this natural gift to a high degree, after his graduation he frequently aided his five brothers in giving vocal and instrumental concerts, which were highly appreciated by all who heard them, and which were given for the benefit of churches and educational institutions. Of the many patriotic songs he sang while at college there was one entitled "Wake Nicodemus," which he selected as the subject of his commencement oration. He was a member of the Philo Society, but never joined a secret fraternity, although often importuned so to do. In this matter he religiously adhered to and followed the request of his father, notwithstanding that at one time it left him the only student in the college who did not belong to a fraternity.

Three years from the time he left college he graduated at the Allegheny Theological Seminary, and was licensed as a Presbyterian minister to preach the Gospel. For several months he supplied the Fairview Church, and also the congregation then worshiping in the College Chapel. In 1870 the Canonsburg congregation desired his whole time, and he became the successor of Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, who was its pastor while he was president of the college. Three other calls were at the same time offered to Brown; but, being strongly urged by the congregation he accepted the call to the "College Church" of which both his grandfather and father had for many years been pastors. Owing to the transfer of the college classes to Washington, the students' side of the chapel was left vacant, but in a short time the congregation so increased under his ministration that the hall on each Sabbath day was filled. While pastor of this church he taught in the Linnean Academy, and was afterward professor of Latin in Jefferson Academy for three years. While preaching and teaching here he secured, through the alumni of Jefferson College, a donation of $2,100 for their former beloved Greek professor, Dr. William Smith. In this labor of love he wrote and sent out some 1,700 letters.

After six years of labor in Canonsburg, he received a call to the Presbyterian Church in Charleston, W. Va., and also a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, Ohio. The latter he accepted, and, being duly installed there, he preached for the period of two years, when, on account of throat trouble, he resigned, and upon the advice of his physician he did not preach for one year. About the same time his wife's health demanded a change of climate, and for a number of years they spent their winters in the South, where he preached in some of the leading churches, his services always being in demand. For quite awhile, when in New Orleans, he supplied with great acceptance the First Presbyterian Church during the absence of their distinguished pastor, Rev. Dr. Palmer. In 1884, Rev. William Ewing, Ph. D., having resigned, our classmate was chosen principal of Jefferson Academy, at Canonsburg, which position he ably filled for four years, when he was compelled to abandon this work on account of the severe and protracted illness of his wife. As a teacher he was thorough and faithful, which the high rank taken afterward by his pupils in colleges and seminaries fully attest. His government in the academy was that of love, and by his gentlemanly and polished manners as well as by the quality of the work done, he won the respect and affection of his scholars. Under his administration the institution flourished, and he proved himself to be a most successful teacher. As a preacher, this brother is both able and eloquent. His sermons evidence deep thought and originality. He is especially strong in his descriptive powers. He has a fine presence and a good voice, and never fails to hold the attention of his audience. A year ago, 1889, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Penn., and also from the University of Western Pennsylvania, in recognition of his ability as a preacher and a teacher. Referring to this degree, a Pittsburgh paper says: "Upon no more worthy man has the highest honors of these time-honored institutions been conferred." But while our classmate has become prominent, he has not been able to respond to the many calls to come up higher. Within the past few years he has had more than one invitation to prominent churches and wider fields of labor and influence, but sickness in his family prevented him from accepting these positions. As intimated, Mrs. Brown has been a great sufferer for years, and in relieving her pains he has manifested a spirit similar to Wendell Phillips, who, when urged to accept the most tempting offers, replied that neither money nor glory could induce him to deprive his suffering wife of whatever assistance and comfort he could bestow. If, as one of our brightest stars, Dr. Brown's light has been for a time partly hid from the world, it has shone in his ministerial and educational work at home, and has also brightened the dark rooms of sickness in many houses, and has cheered the sad heart of one whose deepest sorrow has been that her feeble health and severe pains have caused clouds to surround the brilliancy of her devoted husband. His wife was Miss Mary Houston, one of Canonsburg's brightest and most attractive young ladies, who during her years of sickness has given sunshine and comfort to many by her deeds and words of charity and love.

During the years 1890 and 1891 Dr. and Mrs. Brown made an extensive tour through Europe, chiefly for the benefit of the latter's health. While visiting the principal foreign countries and cities they spent much time in Italy, lingering for many months in Rome, which gave the Doctor an opportunity of studying the interesting and historical objects of the Eternal City. Shortly after returning home he was frequently called upon to speak of his travels in public, and soon his name and fame spread over the lecture field, he having added to his scholastic learning the polish and *distingue* of the Continental tourist. His lectures are said to be highly literary, entertaining and instructive, and in this field he has won the reputation of being an original, magnetic and eloquent speaker.

But, successful as he might be in the lecture field, in which his eloquence, grace and wit could be displayed to great advantage, he still clings to

the work of preaching and teaching, the professions he chose when he entered upon the active duties of life. He is, therefore, to be found every Sabbath in the pulpit, and during the week he gives instruction in Jefferson Academy, in which institution his services have again been called into requisition.

Rev. Alexander Blaine Brown, Jr. As in the case of his brother (whose sketch is given above), Rev. A. B. Brown, Jr., was born amid the classic scenes of Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Penn., at the time when his father was the president of this renowned institution. In early life he manifested a decided taste for literary pursuits, and having adopted one of the mottoes of Jefferson College, "*Inter silvas Academi quærere verum*" ("Among the groves of the Academy seek truth"), he spent a number of years at Jefferson Academy. Jefferson College having been removed from Canonsburg, he went to Lancaster, Penn., and entered the junior class of Franklin and Marshall College, of which his uncle, Rev. John W. Nevin, D. D., LL. D., was for many years the honored and successful president. Having completed his collegiate course at Lancaster, he was elected professor of Latin in Jefferson Academy, in which institution he taught for a year, when he entered the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny City, Penn., from which he was graduated in 1878. The following year he was unanimously called to the pastorate of the Centre Presbyterian Church, five miles east of Canonsburg, a church of which his father had also been pastor, and to which he ministered during the latter part of his life, and in the bounds of which he died. This call young Mr. Brown accepted, and December 15, 1879, he was ordained and installed the pastor of a people among whom he had grown up, and of a church which he had attended and with which he united in his earlier years. In this field he has labored faithfully for thirteen years, during which time his ministry has been greatly blessed, and his services highly appreciated by a people by whom he has always been dearly beloved. As a preacher Rev. Mr. Brown is earnest, impressive, instructive and eloquent. His sermons give evidence that he is a man of decided talents and a diligent student, who always brings beaten oil into the sanctuary. His reading of the Scriptures and hymns has won for him the reputation of being one of the best readers in the Presbytery. As a pastor he is faithful, devoted and sympathetic, whose bright, genial ways and pure, noble character cause him to be highly esteemed and greatly beloved by all who know him. A few days since (March 13, 1893), he received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Fairview Presbyterian Church, which is situated a few miles south of Centre. So great was the desire and so urgent the request of the Fairview people to have him become their pastor that he felt it his duty to transfer his labors to this neighboring field, in which he has received a most cordial welcome.

Brown Brothers. In addition to the two eloquent ministers mentioned above, there were four other sons in the family of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Brown. While all of these sons enjoyed an enviable reputation, on account of their educational qualities and moral worth, they possessed extraordinary musical talents which gave them great celebrity. Without making it a specialty, these six brothers excelled in music, each one being a fine singer, and also a skillful performer on some musical instrument. They appeared in public for the first time when they exerted themselves to raise funds to carry on the suit for the recovery of Jefferson College, which had been consolidated with Washington College. By this act Jefferson College was removed from Canonsburg to the town of Washington, which caused a litigation that lasted for several years. Those who had contributed funds to Jefferson College, feeling that the trustees had violated their trust in transferring the College from its original location, brought suit for the recovery of the institution. Suit having been entered, the case was tried in both the State and the United States Supreme Courts, and this involved considerable expense. To help defray this the Brown Brothers, whose grandfather and father had contributed thousands of dollars, and devoted the greater part of their lives to the institution, offered their services as musicians. The proposition received a hearty response, and many churches and halls were offered free to these brothers, who took rank at once as distinguished vocalists and instrumentalists. Thus by their musical entertainments they succeeded in liquidating almost the entire cost of the suit, a part of the amount having previously been raised by subscription. In this way they became known as the "Brown Brothers." Up to that period, this was the first instance on record where the brothers of one family had given either a vocal or an instrumental concert. Referring to them as "A Band of Brothers," the Washington (Penn.) *Advance* said: "There are a few cases where the male and female members of one family appear as professional musicians, but we doubt very much if such an instance as this furnished by the Brown Brothers is to be found in our own or other countries."

Having, while invoking the aid of the muses in behalf of Jefferson College, acquired the reputation of being musicians of a high order, the Brown Brothers were frequently requested to give concerts for the benefit of churches, Sabbath-schools, educational institutions and various objects to which they generously devoted the proceeds of their entertainments. Frequently they appeared four or

five times in one place, and on each occasion drew a large audience. The concerts of these brothers were characterized by a great variety of songs which were rendered with remarkably fine expression, clear and distinct articulation, intermingled in a most pleasing manner with many different kinds of instruments. From a Pittsburgh paper we give the following extract: "When either one or all of the brothers begin to sing, the audience is subdued into the most tender mood by the exquisite rendering of their pathetic songs, or breaks out into the most rapturous applause over their rendering of the sentimental and comic. But besides being remarkable as vocalists they are equally so as instrumentalists. Much of their music too is of their own composition and many of their songs are original with themselves. Such a combination of musical talent in one family is not, perhaps, to be found in this or any other country. It is a sight worth seeing, six noble young men, brother musicians, and all of them gentlemen of high personal worth." Although great inducements were offered the brothers to enter the public arena as professional musicians, they declined all such propositions, preferring only to appear in public when they could benefit some worthy object by the proceeds of their concerts. Being invited to sing at the centennial celebration of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Dr. John McMillan, the religious and educational pioneer of western Pennsylvania was the first pastor, they composed and sang an appropriate ode, giving a brief history of that distinguished minister, which was so well received that its repetition was requested three times on that occasion. At the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Rev. William Smith, D. D., at the Miller's Run Presbyterian Church, by special request they gave two concerts, in the afternoon and evening of the same day, when they donated the proceeds to a purse that was being raised as a token of respect for the honored Doctor. For this anniversary they also composed a special song which, having been rendered at their afternoon concert, was, at the request of the audience, sung again in the evening. The entertainments given by these brothers extended over a period of fourteen years, during which time they continued to pursue their regular occupations and professions.

By the death of Matthew, a young man of bright promise, the tuneful circle of the Brown Brothers was suddenly broken, and since then the voices of the rest are seldom heard together in public. The names of the six brothers are as follows: J. Nevin, Henry H., William F., Alexander B., Matthew B. and D. Finley Brown. At the last concert in which they all took part they sang an original ode entitled, "We're a Band of Brothers," in which their sentiments were portrayed. Of this ode we give the closing verse:

"We'll keep the bells of Freedom ringing,
We'll keep the voice of Temperance singing;
To the Bible we'll keep clinging,
While upon this earth we stand.
And when death has come before us,
And the vesper stars shine o'er us,
Let others swell the chorus,
And shout it through our land."

Soon after this concert the Brown Brothers numbered but five on earth, Matthew having been called to join the Heavenly Choir.

MRS. JANE B. PRALL was born November 9, 1803, in Washington, Penn., in a house on the lot where Dr. Little now lives. Her father, John Bollen, had come from New Jersey to Washington county, where he married Ann, daughter of William Huston, a native of Ireland, who came to Washington county while the Indians were still denizens of the woods.

It is said of William Huston that he was the first white man to settle in the county. His first dwelling, said to have been the first house built in Washington, was located on a piece of land where H. C. Swart now resides, on East Maiden street. He had married in Ireland, his native land, and had brought his wife with him to this country. Both died in Washington county, and at the time of his death he was the owner of a farm of 500 acres near the borough of Washington. In 1754, while the English and French were at war, he was taken prisoner by the latter and sent to France, where he lay in prison for about a year, was then exchanged and returned to America. His children were as follows: Dixon, Hamilton, James, Polly (married to Archibald Carr), Jane (married to John Smith), Margaret (married to John Paxton), and Ann (married to John Bollen). After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bollen made their home in the borough of Washington until 1811, when, having exchanged their property there for a farm in Amwell township, they removed thereon, remaining some eleven years; thence came to South Strabane township where they passed the rest of their days. Mr. Bollen, who was a shoemaker by trade, died November 7, 1846, his wife on May 4, 1848, aged eighty-five years. They were the parents of children as follows: James and John, both deceased when young; William, who died in 1875; Margaret, married to William Van Kirk; Mary, married to George Week, and died in Ohio; Jane, the subject proper of this sketch, and Matilda (a mute), deceased in 1881.

Jane Bollen was married to John Prall, a farmer of Amwell township, in 1849. He was a man of nearly seventy years of age at the time, and died,

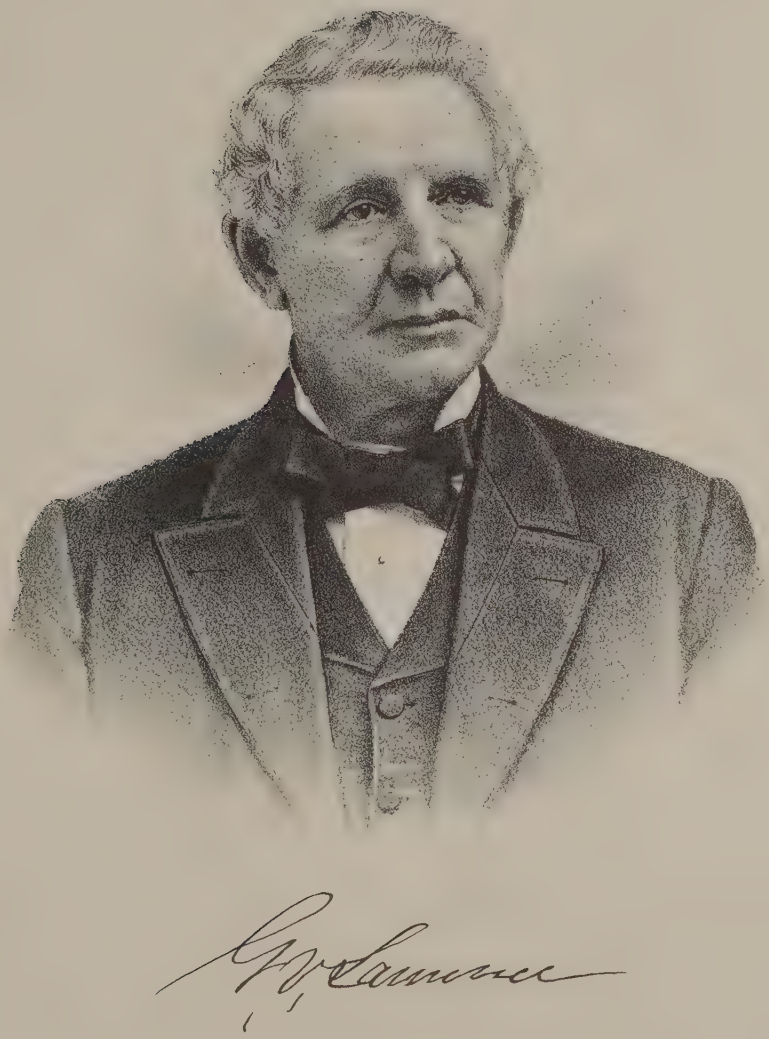
January 10, 1875, at the age of ninety-six years. He had been previously married, and had by that union eight children, viz.: Benjamin and Harrison (both deceased), Jackson (a resident of South Strabane township), William, Nancy and Elizabeth (all three deceased), Mary (wife of W. Lacock, of Amwell township) and Sarah (who died in Illinois). After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Prall made their home in Amwell township, where Mr. Prall died as already related. One year after that event his widow came to the borough of Washington, where she now has her home, a pleasant and comfortable one, on East Wheeling street. She is a remarkably well-preserved lady, and is spending her declining years with Christian patience and resignation, calmly awaiting the inevitable summons that shall call her hence. In her church connection she was originally identified with the Cumberland Presbyterians, but is now a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington.

Mordecai Hoge (deceased), a half brother of Mrs. Prall, was born January 22, 1784, on the old Huston farm in this county, a son of John Hoge, who owned the land from the center of Main street, in Washington, westward to, and perhaps including, the whole or a portion of the Dr. Reed farm. The boyhood days of Mordecai Hoge were passed chiefly in and around Washington, and when about six years of age he was sent to the old-time log schoolhouse which stood a little below where the old weigh scales were placed, and on the right side of the alley where the worshipers in the United Presbyterian Church are accustomed to put their conveyances. At that time there was in the, then, village but one stone dwelling, owned by a Mr. Bradford. After Mr. Hoge had passed through his primary and academical training, about the year 1805, he became a student in Dickinson College, Carlisle, shortly after leaving which he married Rebecca Pentecost. In 1814 he engaged in teaching, his first school being kept in a log cabin located on the bank of Little Chartiers creek, and between the farm some time since owned by Sheriff R. McClelland and Linden village. The following year he moved about one mile south of this place, and taught twelve years at what was called the Cross Roads. He next taught for one year in a rude cabin on a farm situated on the pike leading from Washington to Monongahela City. In 1827 he commenced teaching on what came to be known as "Hoge's Summit," and continued there for six years. Mr. Hoge then took up his residence on the farm now owned by the heirs of Samuel Brownlee, and during the time he would walk, summer and winter, not less than six miles. Immediately after the expiration of this last mentioned school term he taught near Pees' Mill for a short time, and later in a log schoolhouse on or near the site of the Hardy school in North Strabane township. From this point he returned to Hoge's Summit, and taught about twenty-three years, at the expiration of which time his public labors in this calling ceased. In summing up the whole time in which he was engaged in the work of teaching, the calculation will make it not less than forty-five years. It is a marked characteristic of the high esteem and appreciation of his services as an instructor of youth that this entire period was spent within the limit of seven miles, in many instances teaching the parent, then the child, then the grandchild, until superannuation alone required his withdrawal from his arduous vocation. Mr. Hoge departed this life in 1870, at the age of eighty-six years, two months and three days, and on his tombstone in the Pigeon Creek cemetery is the following inscription: "True Honor. A Faithful Teacher of Youth for More than Forty-five Years." This sketch of Mordecai Hoge has been gleaned from one that appeared in the Washington *Review and Examiner* at the time of his decease.

GV. LAWRENCE. The genealogy of the Lawrence family, of which this gentleman is a member, is imperfect. Those of that name who became prominent in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania are supposed to have sprung from the brothers who came from England at an early day. A son of one of these settled in Adams county, Penn., about the year 1770, where he afterward died, leaving a family of ten children.

About the year 1788 his widow, with this large family, came over the mountains when there was only a pathway, the mother carrying the youngest son, Joseph (then three years old), on her knee on horseback. They settled on a small farm on the headwaters of Pigeon creek, eight miles east of Washington, in a cabin, and here the family—seven daughters and three sons—grew up. In time the daughters all married in Washington county, and raised families; and a numerous progeny of children and grandchildren and their descendants sprang from these excellent women, and some of the later generation are found scattered over the West. The oldest son, John Lawrence, married and moved to Beaver county, and was twice elected to the Legislature from that county; afterward moved to Delaware county, Ohio, and died there, leaving a family. One of his sons was educated at Washington College, studied law, became very prominent in his profession, and served in the Legislature of Ohio. His son afterward served in the Senate of the State.

Samuel Lawrence, the second son of the older stock, also moved to Beaver county, Penn., and was prothonotary of the courts for nine years. He was there elected to the Legislature, serving two



sessions, and there died, leaving a large family. One of his sons was prothonotary of that county nine years, and afterward an associate judge.

Joseph, the third son, remained on the farm with his mother, to whom he was much attached, and to whom he clung with strongest affection until she died at the age of ninety-five years. This son was compelled to work hard on the farm to maintain the family, and only obtained a few months for improvement at school. He was married about the year 1812 or 1813 to Rebecca Van Eman, by whom he had four children: Joseph, George V., Sarah and Samuel. About the year 1823 the mother died, Samuel being then a babe, and when five or six years old he died. Joseph grew up and married Eliza Horner, and they both died in February, 1842, leaving four children, all of whom married, and three of them are still living. Sarah, the daughter, married Ard. Moore, an excellent man, and they raised five children, all of whom are married and very prosperous, living in Carthage, Mo., except one daughter who is in Portland, Oreg. The father of this family died about the year 1866; the mother is still in good health, and lives with the children in Carthage. Of George V. we will speak more in detail hereafter.

Joseph Lawrence, the elder, about the year 1826 married, for his second wife, Maria, a daughter of Judge Bucher, of Harrisburg, an excellent woman, as all who knew her bear testimony, and with her had four sons and one daughter. John J. Lawrence, the eldest son, was superintendent of the western portion of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad for years, and afterward of the Allegheny Valley Railroad; he was colonel of one of the Pennsylvania regiments in the army. He has a most interesting family, and is now retired, living in Allegheny, Penn. James K. Lawrence, the next son (now deceased), was a captain in the regular army; was efficient and brave, and had the confidence and esteem of every one in his company and regiment. He was very severely wounded at Fredericksburg, but recovered and died three years since at Reynoldsville, Penn., leaving a small family. W. C. A. Lawrence, third son, was educated at Washington College, and studied law with Hon. J. C. Kunkle, of Harrisburg. He was fine looking, very pleasant in manner, and possessed of excellent natural ability. He was succeeding to a fine practice at the bar in Dauphin county when he was elected to the Legislature in 1857. He was re-elected in 1858, and was elected speaker, obtaining the nomination over Hon. A. K. McClure, a man of unusual ability. He was perhaps the youngest man ever elected speaker in this State. In 1859 he was re-elected to same position, and was exceedingly popular and efficient. The labor in the law office, and in the speaker's chair, proved too much for his constitution, and he died in 1860.

Samuel, the fourth son, was well prepared by education, and studied engineering. He was a long time employed on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad when very young. He laid out and helped to locate and build the Oil Creek Railroad. He was very efficient, and popular with all classes of people, and was nominated and elected to the Legislature, from Warren, McKean and Elk counties, serving one winter, peremptorily declining a renomination. He died in Warren in 1862, leaving a widow but no children; she since died in Philadelphia. Susan M., the youngest, remained with her mother until her death, which occurred in Harrisburg, in 1860, and during the long illness of her mother was ever with her, patient, considerate and kind. She afterward married Mr. Myron Sanford, of Erie, Penn., a retired and wealthy man of excellent character, who proved a most devoted husband. They raised one son a promising and intelligent young man, but both he and his father are dead; Mrs. Sanford still lives in her beautiful home, esteemed and loved by all who know her and can appreciate the highest womanly virtues.

The foregoing is a very brief and condensed history of the several children of Joseph Lawrence, the elder. A more extended notice of him and his son George V. Lawrence is appropriate, with a general reference to the public life of this family. It is seen here that the three brothers who were brought to Washington county, so early by the mother, poor and fatherless, were all members of the Legislature of their native State. Joseph, the youngest, was elected from Washington county in 1820, and served until 1826, being speaker of the House two sessions; was elected to Congress in 1826. He was for J. Q. Adams for President, but the tide for Jackson swept him down in 1828. In 1834 he was nominated for the Legislature and elected, and re-elected in 1835; was elected State treasurer in 1836. He ran for Congress in 1838, and was defeated by seventeen votes. In 1840 he was again the candidate of the Whig party and elected. He died on April 17, 1842, while a member, and his body lies in the Congressional Cemetery, at Washington, D. C. Mr. Lawrence was a man of fine physical and mental abilities; was a good public speaker, logical and clear in argument with an unusual memory and a very pleasant manner, and he had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. Like his mother, and all his extensive family, he was a Presbyterian, and when at home in the county generally walked three and one-half miles to church, and sat in the Bible-class, his sons going with him to Sunday-school. He was firm in the Pauline and Augustinian faith,

and a student of theology. His house was always open, and a kind of home for ministers who were fond of his company.

We have before referred to his sons William and Samuel as members of the Legislature, and now come to speak more in detail of the remarkable life of George V., his son by his first marriage. It is believed that no man in the State, and few anywhere, has had so many marks of public favor. He was born on November 13, 1818, named after his uncle, George Van Eman, a Presbyterian minister, and raised on a farm in sight of the old home of his grandmother. He went to the district school, then kept in a small log-cabin house, with a log on each side cut out, and the opening covered with oiled paper to give light. When about fifteen years of age he studied Latin grammar with Rev. W. C. Anderson, then boarding with his father, and preaching at Pigeon Creek Church; afterward went for a time to a small select school, opened a few miles off; then went one year to the English Department of Washington College. His health failing, and being threatened with pulmonary disease, his father, like any sensible man, took him back to the farm where he regained his health, and remained there until twenty-one years of age. He was fond of horses, and was a fearless and excellent rider, and still mounts his horse, takes his dogs and goes out to the country to run foxes. He has been an active politician since 1842. He was elected to the Legislature in 1843–'46–'58–'59. In 1848 he was elected to the State Senate over his opponent, the late William Montgomery. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1860, from counties of Washington and Greene (overcoming 1,000 Democratic majority), of which body he was speaker in 1863, and he was again elected to the Senate in 1874–'76–'78. In 1864–'66–'82 he was elected a member of Congress. In 1872 he was elected a delegate-at-large to the constitutional convention, and was again elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1892. Thus for fifty years he was identified with national and State politics, and it is a happy thought that his course in public life has always been devoted to progress and the right.

In 1829 he married Elizabeth Welsh, a daughter of the late William Welsh, Esq., of Washington county, and moved to a farm in Carroll township, near Monongahela City. About 1862 he came into the town, and has remained there ever since. His first wife died in 1855, leaving two children: Mary Virginia, still at home, and Joseph, who died when three years old. In 1857 Mr. Lawrence was again married, this time to a daughter of Rev. John Reed, of Indiana county, Penn., and she is still living. Three children were born to them, the youngest of whom died when very young. George R., the eldest, was educated at La Fayette College, studied law with G. W. Biddle, Esq., of Philadelphia, and after practicing some years in Pittsburgh, died leaving a widow highly esteemed and respected. Carrie Belle, the daughter, married Dr. C. B. Wood, a regular physician, and lives near her parents.

MRS. MARY (CLARK) WYLIE. This highly esteemed and much beloved lady is a native of Washington county, born in Hopewell township, July 30, 1811, of Scotch-Irish origin and Covenanter extraction. Her paternal ancestor, James Clark, was driven from Scotland to Ireland during religious persecution, and from the latter country he emigrated to America about the year 1750, and in the Revolutionary war he was found in the Continental army. James Clark settled upon land in Cumberland (now Franklin) county, Penn., upon which the town of Strasburg was afterward laid out and built. "Clark's Knot," or "Clark's Gap," at the mountain near there, still tell of the original owner of the land which was then called "Clark's Fancy." James Clark died near Mercersburg, Penn., of which locality her grandfather, David Clark, was a native. The latter was married to Hannah Baird, of Carlisle, same State, and they became the parents of seven children, viz.: James (father of Mrs. Mary Wylie); Esther, married to Rev. Joseph Stockton, of Allegheny, now deceased; Nancy, married to David Larimer, a merchant of Steubenville, Ohio; Elizabeth, married to Daniel Houston, of near Canonsburg, this county; Mary, wife of Paul Anderson, of St. Louis, Mo.; David and Eliza, in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania.

James Clark, the eldest son of David and Hannah (Baird) Clark, grew to manhood on the farm in Canton township (now known as the S. K. Weirich farm), where he received a liberal education for those early days. Later he kept a store in Hopewell township, also a mill, and was engaged in various other business enterprises; he had an interest in the wagon trains that crossed the mountains for merchandise, and assisted in the building of the National pike. He married Jane Henderson, a daughter of Rev. Matthew Henderson, one of the first Associate ministers to cross the mountains, and who came to Washington county in 1780, taking charge of the Chartiers Church. He was in line of Rev. Alexander Henderson of "Solemn league and Covenant" fame, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Rev. Matthew Henderson married Miss Mary Ferris, who bore him ten children, all of whom grew to maturity and married, their names being as follows: Matthew, Ebenezer, Robert, John, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Jane, Joseph and Helen. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. James Clark settled on a farm in Hopewell

township, where, July 10, 1821, at the age of thirty-seven years, the husband was summoned from earth. He was a member of the Associate Church. They had seven children, as follows: David, who died in Washington county, leaving a family of five children; Mary, the subject proper of this memoir; Matthew, who was a physician, and died in Washington, Penn.; James, who died in Canonsburg, Penn.; Elizabeth, married to John Murdoch, and died in Parkersburg, Va.; William, who died in Canton township, and Ebenezer, who died when a child. The widowed mother continued to remain on the old home farm with her children, until they had all left for homes of their own, and she then lived with one or other of them, the last year of her life being passed with her daughter, Mary (Mrs. Wylie), at whose home she died in 1870, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years.

Mary Clark remained at the place of her birth in Hopewell township until her marriage September 2, 1829, with William Wylie, when they took up their residence on the farm in Canton township, now occupied by the David McClay heirs, whence after five years they moved to the Razortown farm (now known as the Ellenmount stock farm) in the same township, and here for forty-five years they shared life's joys and sorrows. In 1877 Mr. Wylie was called from earth at the age of nearly seventy-seven years. About a year and a half after her husband's death, Mrs. Wylie broke up housekeeping, and in 1880 moved to her present home on East Maiden street, in the borough of Washington, where she resides with her widowed daughter, Mrs. Annie Thompson. She is remarkably well preserved for her years, and is in the enjoyment of good health. All her life from girlhood she has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church. She can recount many interesting anecdotes of her early life and other days, which carry the listener back to a time when Washington county was in a condition of comparative wildness. In her childhood the Indians had for the most part gone from the county, but when she was about seven years of age, on proceeding one day to the old spring in the neighborhood for water, she heard a moan, and on looking up was horrified to see a hideous Indian watching her; it is almost needless to add that she fled in no small alarm to the house. Her people went in search of the Indian, and finding him they gave him food, and sent him on his way rejoicing, for they learned from him that he was traveling eastward.

Mrs. Wylie is the mother of four children: Robert, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere; Jane, married to John S. Beall, and has two children (residence, Wellsburg, W. Va.); Annie, widow of Rev. Joseph R. Thompson, and James Clark (deceased). Joseph R. Thompson was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1828. He graduated from Canonsburg Theological Seminary, became the pastor of the U. P. Church at Hickory (he was one of three brothers, all of whom were ministers in the U. P. Church), and was filling the incumbency at the time of his death in 1861. In 1859 he was married to Miss Annie Wylie, and they had one child, named William, who died at the age of four years.

JUDGE WILLIAM McKENNAN. The great-grandfather of Judge William McKennan, Rev. William McKennan, immigrated to America from the North of Ireland about the middle of the last century. For a period of fifty-four years, from December, 1755, he was pastor of the White Clay Creek and the Red Clay Creek Presbyterian churches, near Wilmington, Del., and during thirty-four years of this time he was also pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilmington. He died in 1809, at the age of ninety, and is buried at Red Clay Creek church.

His son, William McKennan, was born in Delaware in 1758. In the early part of 1776 he entered the Continental army as second lieutenant of Capt. Kean's company of the regiment of the Flying Camp. In the latter part of the same year, upon the organization of the famous Delaware Regiment, he became first lieutenant of the first company, and afterward he was promoted to the captaincy of his company. In September, 1777, he was engaged in the battle of Brandywine, and a month later, at the battle of Germantown, he received a wound in the arm which ultimately caused his death, thirty years later. In 1780 he took part in the battles of Monmouth, Camden, South Carolina and Cowpens. After the battle of Camden, in which the Delaware regiment suffered severe losses, Capt. Kirkwood took command of the regiment, and, in December, 1780, Capt. McKennan returned to Delaware and enlisted a body of men, who, however, did not join the Delaware regiment, but was brigaded with William Washington's Legion and troops of the Maryland Line, and was commanded by Capt. McKennan until the close of the war, in 1783. Capt. McKennan and his battalion were engaged in the operations against Yorktown, which resulted in the surrender to the Continentals of the main British army under Cornwallis. Afterward the battalion performed arduous and highly honorable service under Gen. Greene, in North and South Carolina. Upon his return to civil life, Capt. McKennan was chosen colonel of a regiment of Delaware militia, and was elected a member of the Legislature of his native State. He also became a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. In 1797 he removed to Charlestown, Va. (now Wellsburg, W.

Va.), thence, in 1800, to West Middletown, Washington county, and in 1801, having been appointed prothonotary of Washington county, he became a resident of the town of Washington, and continued to live there until his death, in January, 1810. In 1800, before his removal from Charlestown, he was one of the three presidential electors from Brooke county. Col. McKennan married Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, one of the judges of the court of common pleas and Orphans' court of Newcastle county, Del., an active patriot and prominent citizen of the State during and subsequent to the Revolutionary war. Mrs. McKennan's mother was the sister of Thomas McKean, a member of Congress and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, from Delaware, and afterward governor and chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Mrs. McKennan died at Washington, Penn., in 1839, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Thomas McKean Thompson McKennan, the third son of William and Elizabeth Thompson McKennan, was born in March, 1794, in Newcastle county, Del. He was educated at Washington College (Penn.), whence he graduated at the age of sixteen in the class of 1810. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law under Parker Campbell, of Washington (Penn.), one of the most brilliant lawyers who has ever graced the bar of western Pennsylvania, and on November 7, 1814, at the age of twenty-one, he was admitted to practice. Shortly afterward he formed a legal partnership with Obadiah Jennings, eminent as well in the forum as in the pulpit, and at once entered upon a career of success. A year later he succeeded Walter Forward as deputy Attorney-general or district attorney of the county, in which office he served until 1817. In 1831 Mr. McKennan was elected to the House of Representatives of the United States, and continued a member thereof for four terms, finally declining further reelection on account of the urgency of his professional work. In 1842, however, a vacancy having occurred in the House by reason of the death of Joseph Lawrence, Mr. McKennan yielded to the solicitations of his party and the public demand, and served the remainder of the term. He was chairman of the Committee of the Whole for two months of the first session of that year, and as such was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the famous Tariff Act of 1842. In 1840 he was chosen a presidential elector on the Whig ticket, and in 1848 he was made president of the Pennsylvania Electoral College. In 1850 he was appointed Secretary of the Interior by President Fillmore, but resigned a few weeks later. Soon after this he became president of the Hempfield Railroad Company, and while attending to its affairs he died at Reading, Penn., on July 9, 1852. In politics Mr. McKennan was an earnest Whig.

Mr. McKennan entered Washington College at a very early age, and passed through the entire curriculum. In February, 1813, he was appointed tutor of the ancient languages, in which position he continued for eighteen months. In April, 1818, he was chosen a member of the College Corporation, and continued as such up to the time of his death, a period of thirty-four years. For several years he held the position of adjunct professor of languages. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Penn. The life of Mr. McKennan was one of purest probity, and in his quiet, unobtrusive, yet effective way, he contributed largely toward the shaping of the political destiny of the State of Pennsylvania. He was universally respected, and his popularity was unbounded. In his private life he was beloved by all as a loyal citizen, a devoted husband, an affectionate and indulgent parent and a true friend. He was devotedly attached to children, was a lover of good men and a supreme detester of all manner of vice and meanness. In 1815 Mr. McKennan married Matilda, daughter of Jacob Bowman, one of the pioneer merchants of Brownsville, Penn.

William McKennan, the eldest son of Thomas M. T. and Matilda (Bowman) McKennan, was born at Washington, Penn., September 27, 1816. He graduated as valedictorian of his class, from Washington College, Washington (Penn.), in 1833, and afterward took a post graduate course at Yale College, New Haven., Conn. He was admitted to the bar of Washington county in June, 1837, entered into partnership with his father, and on August 23, 1837, qualified as deputy attorney-general or district attorney of Washington county, and served one term. In 1847 he was burgess of the borough of Washington, and in 1852 a member of its councils. In 1858, 1862 and 1863 he was a delegate from Washington county to the Republican State Conventions, and in 1868 a delegate to the National Convention. In 1857 he was chairman of the Republican committee of Washington county; in 1858 was a member of the Republican State Central commitee; in 1860 was a presidential elector; in the same year was a delegate to the Peace Congress, and on December 21, 1869, was commissioned Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the third circuit, comprising Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, which office he resigned on January 3, 1891. While at the bar, Judge McKennan was recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of western Pennsylvania, and during his twenty-one years' incumbency of the bench he won a high reputation for integrity and ability.

He married, October 12, 1842, Pauline Gertrude

de Fontevieux, who was born at Paris, France, March 23, 1821, and died May 7, 1886, at Washington, Penn. The children of this union were: Isabel B., who married George M. Laughlin, of Pittsburgh, Penn., and died December 5, 1891; Thomas M. T.; Emma W., who married William W. Smith, of Washington, Penn., and died August 30, 1879; Henry S., who died at Washington, Penn., January 9, 1888; Samuel C.; John D.; Gertrude M.; Annie, who married Alexander W. Biddle, of Philadelphia, Penn.; David W. and William, Jr.

THE GRAYSON FAMILY of Washington, Penn. Nathaniel Grayson, the first of the family of whom we have record, lived and died in or near Glaslaugh, County Monaghan, Ireland, where he carried on a woolen manufactory. He was the father of five children: four sons—George, William, Robert and Thomas—and one daughter—Mary. The family residence was called "New Mills," where the youngest son died, and William and the late Judge John Grayson were born. George, the eldest son, followed the pursuit of his father, and removing to Manchester, England, established a manufactory. The family at latest accounts, still reside there. William, the second son of Nathaniel, preceded his brother to this country, both arriving several years prior to the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Robert, whose wife was Mary Murdock, of Glaslaugh, sister of Robert and John Murdock, prominent citizens of that place, arrived at New Castle, Delaware, in June, 1784, with his wife and son, John, then nine months old, widowed mother and son William. He soon purchased property, locating in Mifflin, Penn., where at an early period his wife and mother died. The family then removed to Carlisle, Cumberland county, Penn., where the sons were reared and educated. After the lapse of several years the father married Mrs. Jane Kennedy, widow of Thomas Kennedy, who tenderly, indulgently and faithfully contributed to raise her stepsons, William and John. The latter in his diary, speaking of his stepmother, remarks: "And even now, in my old age, I recall to mind with tender recollection her devotion and anxious care and industry, as a wife and mother." The children of this marriage were as follows: George, Mary, Margaret and Anne. Mr. Robert Grayson, as a citizen, occupied a prominent place and took an active part in the political events of his day. At one time he was sheriff of Cumberland county, and died in Carlisle after a well-spent life.

William was connected with the regular army, and stationed at Carlisle barracks. In 1808 he was ordered to Fort Wayne, Ind., where, soon after his arrival, he died from fever contracted on the march.

Having a taste for the printing business, John Grayson at a suitable age commenced to acquire a knowledge of the same in Carlisle. After close application for four years, he went to Philadelphia and entered the book office of William Duane, editor of *The Aurora.* From this time until near the breaking out of the war of 1812, Mr. Grayson was engaged in the printing business at different times, in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. On June 18, 1812, news was received by express from Washington, D. C., of the declaration of war by Congress against Great Britain, Mr. Grayson being in the city of Baltimore at the time. He at once enlisted in a volunteer regiment, serving as a volunteer in the army until September, 1813, when he was honorably discharged; but immediately reenlisted in the regular army, serving as lieutenant and adjutant in the regiment to which he belonged until the close of the war, participating in many of the prominent battles. After the close of the war he was appointed by President Madison to the corps of artillery to form part of the "New Seventh Regiment;" but, wishing to return to private life, he resigned his commission September 7, 1815. Returning to Baltimore, he entered the book office of James Kennedy as partner, and remained there until after his marriage. On May 9, 1816, he was married in Baltimore, Md., by Rev. James Inglis, D. D., to Miss Martha Wray, daughter of John and Mary Wray, of that city. Mr. Wray came from Ireland to this country soon after the Revolutionary war, settling in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., where he became an active citizen, being identified with the business and political interests of the community. He was married to Mary, daughter of John Robinson, of Chester county, Penn. Their family consisted of three children, viz., Thomas R., John and Martha, the wife of Mr. Grayson. Mr. Wray, the father, died in Baltimore, June, 1819, aged sixty-nine years, and Mrs. Wray, having spent a long and useful Christian life, died peacefully in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grayson, Washington, Penn., at the advanced age of ninety-five. In the year 1817, Mr. Grayson purchased in Philadelphia a plant for the establishment of a newspaper. Traveling by stage, he proceeded to Washington, Penn., and issued the first number of *The Examiner* on May 28, 1817, of which he was sole proprietor and editor until 1833, when he took into partnership William Jack. This partnership continued several years, when Mr. Jack retiring, his son Thomas W. became his partner, Mr. Grayson, senior, retiring in 1840.

Thomas W. Grayson, the eldest son, was born in Baltimore, Md., and brought by his parents, an infant, when they permanently removed to Washington. After his father retired from the editorship, he continued connected with *The Examiner* until May, 1861, when he removed to Meadville,

Penn., there becoming proprietor and editor of *The Crawford County Democrat*, and continued to edit it for more than twenty years, when he retired on account of ill health. Thomas W. Grayson was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Green, daughter of Mr. A. Green, of Washington, D. C. Their family consisted of four daughters and one son: Miss Annie, now a resident of Washington, Penn.; Mrs. Mary W. Richmond, wife of A. G. Richmond, Esq., of Meadville, Penn.; Mrs. Martha Ayres, wife of Samuel Ayres, M. D., of Pittsburgh, Penn.; Lucy M. (deceased), and Thomas Wray, a resident of Washington, Penn. Mr. T. W. Grayson died in Meadville, Penn., May 20, 1876, and Mrs. Grayson in Washington, Penn., in February, 1892.

The remaining portion of Mr. and Mrs. John Grayson's family consisted of four sons and two daughters. Of these a son, Stephen, and daughter, Mary J., died in infancy. John Grayson, Esq., at present a resident of Pittsburgh, Penn., until within a few years a prominent and useful citizen of Washington, was married to Miss Sarah Ellen Scott, daughter of Mr. George Scott, of Pittsburgh. Their children: Mary, Lizzie, Eleanor, John, John T., William, and Eugene deceased. Anna Moore, residing with her parents; Sarah E., wife of Mr. Douglas Buchanan, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Harry S., of the same city.

William Grayson, son of Judge Grayson, graduated at Washington College, studied law with John L. Gow, Esq., was admitted to the bar. He was a young man of fine, scholarly attainments, a close student with bright hopes before him, but died just entering upon a professional life, lamented by all who knew him.

Miss Martha, the only remaining daughter, is a graduate of the Washington Female Seminary, and during the principalship of Mrs. Hanna was an instructress in that institution. Being a member of the Presbyterian Church, she is much interested in the missionary efforts of that body. Miss Grayson resides at and dispenses the hospitalities of the homestead. Dr. Wray Grayson resides in his native place. At an early age he entered Washington College, and graduated in the class of 1846. Soon after he commenced reading medicine, finishing his studies, and receiving his degree at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1853. With the exception of ten years, when engaged in hospital practice, Dr. Grayson's entire professional life has been spent in his native place. In 1877 the Doctor was married to Miss Margaret Hazlett, daughter of Mr. Samuel Hazlett (banker), of Washington, Penn. He is a member of the "American Medical Association," "The Pennsylvania State Medical Society," and the "Washington County Medical Society."

Judge John Grayson's ancestry were adherents to the Evangelical Church; and for many years he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Washington, Penn. Reference has already been made to his faithful services during the war of 1812. In after life he was appointed and elected to the following official positions: Register of wills by Governor Wolf in 1830; re-appointed by same in 1833. Appointed, by Governor Porter, prothonotary of Washington county, and in 1839 was elected to same office. In March, 1843, he was appointed associate judge of the courts of Washington county, by Governor Porter; in 1853 was appointed, by President Pierce, pension agent; in 1857 was appointed to same by President Buchanan, and continued performing the duties of that office in Pittsburgh, Penn., until August, 1861. Although a large portion of Mr. Grayson's life was occupied with the public duties mentioned, he nevertheless took a deep interest in matters pertaining to the moral and educational improvement of the community in which he lived. He was the fast friend of educational institutions, and in connection with other venerated and spirited citizens, assisted in establishing the Ladies' Seminary of Washington, Penn., performing the duties of treasurer of the board of trustees for more than thirty years, when advancing age compelled him to resign—yet, as a trustee and stockholder, he continued to take a deep interest in the institution. Mr. Grayson retained in a remarkable degree his mental vigor, and was interested in everything pertaining to the public welfare almost to the hour of his death, which event occurred March 11, 1871, with the full assurance of a blessed immortality, his last words being: "Passing, passing, entering through. Peaceful, peaceful, *peaceful* with God in Christ through all eternity."

Mrs. Grayson died April 20, 1865, at the age of seventy-five, leaving the cherished record of a useful life; loving and affectionate in her home, at the same time reaching forth with sympathetic heart and generous hand to others. Her memory is revered by all who knew her.

ROBERT HAZLETT, head of the Hazlett family of Washington, Penn., with his wife, Mary Colwell Hazlett, came to America from Coleraine, Ireland, about the close of the Revolutionary war. They settled in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., where their children, Hugh, Isaac, John and Jane, were born. In 1793 they concluded to change their residence for a home in the South (Kentucky), but upon arriving at Washington over the road then traveled from Red Stone Fort, they were detained on account of a severe storm. The impression made by this brief detention was so favorable that they concluded to locate in the then small village of Wash-

ington, where he commenced business as a dry-goods merchant. Being successful he purchased property in the central part of the town, where his sons—Robert and Samuel—and daughters—Margaret and Mary—were born. (This spot has been in possession of the Hazlett family about one hundred years, part of the third generation being its occupants at present). Of Robert Hazlett's ancestry in Ireland we know but little personally. His parents being interested in the highest welfare of the family, Robert was sent to Edinburgh (Scotland), to be educated for a clergyman in the Established Church (Episcopal), but that not being his desire, he left before taking orders. His brother, it is thought, was also at the same university, and, being more devout in the faith, became a minister in the Anglican Church, and afterward was ordained bishop. Mary Colwell Hazlett, as nearly as we can trace history, was of Huguenot descent (the family name being Reanie). The ancestors escaped from France to England, and went from there to the North of Ireland, after the "Edict of Nantes" had been revoked, as there was "no safety for Protestants but in flight from their native land." Mary (wife of Robert Hazlett) was remarkable for her personal beauty, and great force of character. During her residence in Carlisle she became very ardently attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church. With a heart consecrated to the service of Christ, her enthusiastic nature and integrity of purpose were wonderfully developed by Divine influence. She was not only a wise counselor, judicious mother, in her own home, but a tower of strength in the Church of her choice. Upon arriving at Washington, not finding a Methodist minister, such was her love for the Master, she would ride several miles to Chartiers Presbyterian Church to hear a sermon (Dr. McMillan being the pastor). But her zeal urged her to work for her own denomination. Collecting the few members she could find, she formed a class, and in a short time a Methodist minister (Rev. Furlong) held service in an upper room in a building used as a market house; afterward in the court house, where seats were provided for women only, men being obliged to stand. This continued until 1801, when, through the kindness of David Hoge, a lot was donated at the corner of Franklin and Chestnut streets, where a log church was speedily built, in which the small congregation statedly worshiped, increasing in numbers and religious interest until 1816, when, through the influence of Mary Hazlett and family, a new brick church was erected on Franklin street (now occupied by Hays & Wilson as a carriage factory). As long as health permitted, she was a devout worshiper in that church, and when strength failed, had a religious meeting weekly at her own home, until removed in 1844 to the "City whose Maker and Builder is God." Her grandchildren and great-grandchildren refer to her memory with gratitude and gladness of heart on account of her many noble, womanly traits, for surely "Her works praise her in the gates."—Prov. xxxi: 31. The sons (of Robert and Mary Colwell Hazlett), Hugh, Isaac and Robert, left their native State (Pennsylvania) when quite young and located in Ohio. Hugh married Miss Mary McFadden; had three sons, Robert, Thomas, and Hugh; also three daughters, Mary, Eliza and Margaret. Second son (Isaac) married Miss Matilda Calhoun; their sons (three in number) were Robert, Samuel and Theodore; daughters, Mary Frances and Matilda, the latter being the only surviving member. Third son (John Hazlett) died of fever in early manhood, unmarried. Fourth son (Robert) married Miss Lucy Reed, of Putnam, Ohio; had four sons, William, John, George and Charles. The latter, Charles E. Hazlett, was educated at West Point, and yielded up his life to his country's cause on the battle field of Gettysburg (July 2, 1863), while in command of a battery of rifled cannon of the Fifth Artillery. His superior officer, Gen. Weed, being mortally wounded, Lieut. Hazlett, while bending over to hear his dying words, received his death wound. He is referred to, and spoken of in history, as the gallant young Lieut. Hazlett. The daughters of Robert and Lucy Reed Hazlett were Mary, Elizabeth, Lucy and Margaret. Jane Hazlett, eldest daughter of Robert and Mary Colwell Hazlett, was married to Dr. James Wishart, brother of late Dr. John Wishart, well and favorably known in Washington and vicinity. Two children survived their parents, Robert and Mary. Second daughter (Mary Hazlett) was married to James Acheson Cummins, then a resident of Washington, Penn., and afterward removed to the vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va. Their sons were Robert, James, and Thomas; daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Margaret. Eldest son, Dr. Robert Cummins, became eminent in his profession in his native city (Wheeling). Honored and beloved, he was removed by death in the midst of his useful career. Dr. James Cummins also practiced medicine in the same city. The care of the homestead devolved upon Thomas, who never married; Elizabeth and Margaret Cummins are the only members now surviving. Margaret, youngest daughter of Robert and Mary Colwell Hazlett, was married to Michael Johns, and died in a few short years, leaving one little daughter, Mary. Samuel Hazlett married Miss Sarah Johns, eldest daughter of the late Thomas and Elizabeth Shryock Johns, whose home in earlier days was at Chambersburg, Penn. Sons of the latter, six in number, were William, Michael, Lewellyn, Edwin, Alfred and Thomas; eldest son, Dr. William Johns, was a physician of note in Erie, Penn. Dr. Alfred

Johns died shortly after commencing the practice of medicine at Norfolk, Va. There are, at this date, but two living members of the family, Elizabeth and Hester Ann (Mrs. Day), of Canonsburg, Penn. Thomas Johns was of Quaker descent, his family being originally from Wales. The family of Samuel and Sarah Johns Hazlett, consisted of four sons and seven daughters. Thomas, the eldest, an intelligent, promising son, died of pulmonary disease in his early manhood. Robert studied medicine with his cousin, the late Dr. Robert H. Cummins; located in Wheeling and became a very successful practitioner; married Miss Mary E. Hobbs, of Boston, Mass.; has four living sons, Howard, Samuel, Edward and Robert, active, energetic young business men, interested in progress of Church and State, Katharine being the only daughter. Third son, Samuel, married Miss Lucy Woodhull, of Bangor, Me.; have three living children: Helen, eldest and only daughter; Charles R., engaged in commission business, Kansas City, Mo.; Samuel, younger son, being associated with his father in a banking house. The latter being very much interested in the Church of his grandparent, has has been instrumental in the organization and completion of Jefferson Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, lately erected in Washington, Penn. Homer, youngest son of Samuel and Sarah Johns Hazlett, died in infancy, as did also Mary, Elizabeth, Matilda and Anna Augusta. The two living daughters are Margaret (wife of Dr. Wray Grayson, Washington, Penn.); Mary (Mrs. Joseph H. Brown, Pittsburgh, Penn.). Latter had one child, Maddie H. Brown, an unusually bright and lovely daughter, who was removed from earth to Heaven at the early age of fourteen. Sarah Hazlett, the late Mrs. S. B. Vowell, was taken away in the prime of her useful life, loving and beloved. Her husband and three children survive her: Samuel, Sarah (Mrs. Edwin F. Brown, in Chicago, Ill.) and Mary. Samuel Hazlett, youngest son of Robert and Mary Colwell Hazlett, was born in 1798, upon the spot where he continued to transact business and reside during the greater part of his useful life. When about fifteen years of age, his father died, leaving the widowed mother in Samuel's care, who devoted himself to her interests with tender love and watchfulness during her entire life; received such an education as the times afforded; at an early age engaged in mercantile business, which he continued until 1837, when he became interested in banking business. Being public spirited, always looking at the prosperity of his native town, he from time to time engaged in other pursuits that promised the welfare of Washington. At one time he conducted a manufactory of woolen goods, finding ready sale for the same, not only in Pennsylvania and Ohio, but extending to a considerable distance west. The large flouring mill (now in possession of Zelt Bros.) was also built through the capital and enterprise of Samuel Hazlett. He was also the pioneer banker of Washington county. Banking facilities at that time were so limited that business men had to depend for accommodations upon Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Brownsville. Moneyed transactions, therefore, were not and could not be conducted as now, in this section. State banks were in a very uncertain condition; counterfeiters of coin and paper money carried on their trade almost unrestrained, and many things contributed to make private banking a business of great risk. Notwithstanding all difficulties, knowing the advantage to the public, and being encouraged by friends in the idea of establishing a "banking house," Samuel Hazlett opened an office in Washington, in 1837, and continued in the same during the remainder of his life. In his career as a banker, he confined himself to what he considered a legitimate banking business. Holding that it was not right to place in jeopardy the moneys of depositors, he never engaged in stock, or other speculations of like nature. The "Banking House" of Samuel Hazlett was a constant success. At the time of the death of its founder (1863) it stood "first class," not only in this country, but abroad. Samuel and Sarah Johns Hazlett were devoted members of the M. E. Church, showing their devotion to its best interests at home, and in distant missionary fields, by liberal contributions to its support—thus proving their faith by their works; and their family bear in their heart of hearts the remembrance of their unbounded affection, the religious principles inculcated in the home training, their sense of justice and correct judgment which gave direction and guidance to all with whom they were connected. Those that "knew them best, loved them most."

A. B. CALDWELL. Washington county has possessed many prominent citizens; but in all their number can be found no one more truly representative, more widely and actively awake to the interests of the community at large than was the subject of this sketch. A self-made man in its truest and broadest sense, by his own energy and untiring efforts A. B. Caldwell, rose from the humble ranks of a poor farm boy, to the proud distinction of being one of the most universally respected and influential merchant citizens of Washington county.

The Caldwell family are descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, who were among the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. The first of the family to settle in Washington county was Samuel Caldwell (grandfather of subject), who made his cabin home with the then scattered settlers of Buffalo town-

A B Caldwell

ship. Here, surrounded by the dangers of those early days, enduring the privations which none but a pioneer can know, his children were born. Of them James Caldwell (father of subject) was born in 1797. Upon reaching manhood he married Miss Esther McCracken, daughter of a neighboring pioneer. The young couple made their home in their native township, and began tilling the soil; but some years later, in connection with farming, he opened and kept, on the "Old West Pike," the "Caldwell Inn," within whose hospitable walls so many travelers have found food and shelter. The original inn, like its builders, has passed away, but in its place stands another hostelry, built on the same plan, in 1883, by the subject of this sketch. James and Esther Caldwell were the parents of the following named children: Samuel, who died in Missouri; John, who died in Illinois; Joseph, William, A. B. and Esther, who resided in Washington county, and of whom only Esther is now (1893) living. The father of this family died in 1839, aged forty-two years, the mother in 1875, at the age of seventy-five.

A. B. Caldwell was born in 1828. He was but eleven years of age when his father died, thus throwing upon the mother the entire care and responsibility of the family, and necessitating that the children should early participate in the real battle of life, and contribute to their own support. A woman of sterling character herself, Mrs. Caldwell labored earnestly to keep her family together, and impress them with the principles of the strictest honesty. Ever entertaining for his mother the greatest reverence and affection, her son readily imbibed her teachings, that did much to mold his after life. At the age of sixteen he went to Claysville, Washington county, where he clerked for a time, and then formed a partnership with a Mr. Stillwagen, to conduct a general dry-goods business, the firm being known as Caldwell & Stillwagen. This partnership continued for three years, when, selling the interest to his partner, in January, 1852, Mr. Caldwell came to Washington, and took charge of William Smith's dry-goods store, where as manager he remained twelve years. In 1858 Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lonkert, a member of a most highly respected and prominent pioneer family of Washington, and of this union children have been born as follows: Minnie, George, Essie, Charles and Kate. In 1865 he began business for himself in the room now occupied by Brown's dry-goods store. Under his efficient management his business steadily increased, and in 1873 he erected in Main street, opposite the courthouse, one of the finest blocks in Washington, which he immediately stocked with an extensive line of dry goods, carpets, clothing and merchant tailoring supplies. His business soon became the most extensive in the place, and his annual receipts averaged from $125-000 to $140,000. At the time of his death, which occurred October 27, 1892, he was the only citizen in Washington paying a license of over $100 a year, for general business. But, extensive as was his business interests in the line enumerated, his entire time was by no means absorbed, and he always found opportunity and disposition to take an active part in every enterprise tending to the material improvement or advancement of the social and business interests of his town and county.

The bare probability that beneath the fertile fields of Washington county lay stores of buried wealth in the shape of oil and gas, was sufficient to arouse to activity in Mr. Caldwell his innate spirit of leadership, and he became the pioneer in these industries, which have in their development so largely contributed to the prosperity of western Pennsylvania. He drilled quite extensively for oil, and ten producing wells in Buffalo township repaid his enterprise and investment. In 1891 he organized The Leader Refining Company, of which he was the owner, and built on the B. & O. R. R., seven miles west of Washington, a refinery with a capacity of 400 barrels per day. At the organization of the People's Light & Heat Company—a corporation which supplies the boroughs of Washington with those two essentials—he became the principal stockholder, and was elected its president, a position he held during the rest of his life. At the time of his death he was a director of the Washington County Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Caldwell was a man of wonderful push, pluck and perseverance, and it may be truly said that no man did more to advance the interests of Washington than did he. And these very qualities, which contributed so largely to the advantage of the community at large, brought to him his own almost unparalleled success, and made him one of the wealthiest men of Washington county. One of his especially distinguishing characteristics was his love of home. His wife and children were to him the dearest objects in life, and his happiest moments were those spent by his own fireside surrounded by his loved ones. His residence on East Wheeling street, Washington, one of the handsomest in the borough, improved and beautified to the highest degree, and surrounded by its broad and well-kept lawn, bespeaks the refined and cultured taste of the once owner. An ardent lover of nature, passionately fond of flowers, Mr. Caldwell found great comfort in the study of these "angels of the grass," and owned the largest private conservatory in western Pennsylvania. Gifted with an inquiring mind, he loved to investigate the mysteries of nature, of life and death. Surrounded by the conflict of creeds and theories, in the twilight of uncertainty he set his face toward the light and sought for Truth, and firmly stood

by and fearlessly proclaimed the result of his investigation. While many of his friends and neighbors differed from him in religious opinions advanced, not one was found to question the sterling honesty of the advocate. Possessing a nature sympathetic, generous and just, he was moved by the sufferings or misfortunes of his fellow-man; the open hand of deserving charity found him ever a willing giver, and he was just to render unto every man his due. While interested in all questions of government and State, and a stanch Democrat in sentiment, yet he preferred the quiet of home life as a private citizen, to the turmoil of political struggles.

On October 27, 1892, after weeks of wasting illness, Mr. Caldwell passed from earth, and his remains now rest on the hillside in the beautiful Washington cemetery, which overlooks the town where most of his busy life was spent. Years and generations yet to be will feel the influence of the life of A. B. Caldwell.

DR. E. F. DODD. Among the many influential and enterprising families of Washington county, the name of Dodd stands among the oldest and most esteemed of the early pioneer settlers, and of that honored name our subject is a worthy representative.

Daniel Dodd (1) was born in England, and in 1642 immigrated to America, locating in Branford, Conn., where his son Stephen (1) was born. The latter married in Connecticut, and reared a family of whom a son Daniel (2) also married and passed his life in that State. Of Daniel's (2) sons are recorded the names of Stephen (2), Daniel and John. Stephen Dodd (2) was born April 15, 1703, in Guilford, Conn., and in early life moved to New Jersey, first locating in Newark, and finally settling in Mendham, same State. Of his children, two sons—Thaddeus and Daniel—became pioneer settlers of Washington county, Penn.

Thaddeus Dodd was born March 7, 1740, in Newark, N. J. His parents were "poor in worldly goods, but rich in faith," and his boyhood was passed under the influence of the most devout Christians, and in the midst of religious revivals. In early youth he evinced a strong inclination for study, and passed much of his time in delving into the mysteries of mathematics (in which he especially excelled) and the ancient languages. On July 18, 1764, he was converted during the progress of a great revival, and this important event molded and directed his future life, which was to be so full of service for the Master. He entered Princeton College in his thirty-first year, and graduated in the autumn of 1773. The following is quoted from the sketch given at the centennial celebration of the Ten-Mile Churches, August 28, 1879, by Rev. James Allison, D. D.:

Soon after graduation he went to Newark, N. J., where he married Miss Phœbe Baldwin, and entered upon the study of theology, under the direction of Rev. Dr. McWhorter. One year later he removed to Morristown, N. J., and continued the same line of study under Rev. Dr. Johns, who had been his first instructor in Latin. He was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of New York, but there is no existing record of the date at which this took place. Through the winter of 1776-77, he suffered from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism; but in the month of March, though still feeble, he started upon a journey to the West. After preaching in parts of Virginia and Maryland, he crossed the mountains, visited the settlements on George's creek, Muddy creek and Dunlap's creek, and then came to Ten-Mile. He remained here until August, preaching in private houses, in the woods, and in Lindley's and Bell's forts. After his return to the East he was ordained by the Presbytery of New York as an evangelist, on some day of the week preceding Sabbath, October 19, 1777, as there is a record of baptisms by him on that Sabbath, in which it is said that this was the first Sabbath after his ordination. Shortly after this he left New Jersey with his wife and daughter (three years old), and a son still younger, accompanied by two brothers and their families. On the 10th of November they arrived at Patterson's creek, Hampshire Co., Va., and after hearing of the formidable attack which had been made by the Indians upon Wheeling, and the consequent alarm and confusion prevailing in all the frontier settlements, it was thought best not to proceed any farther at that time. But in a few days he crossed the mountains alone, came to Ten-Mile, preached in the forts, and baptized the children. In a short time he returned to his family, and it is not known that he visited this place again until he brought his family and settled down permanently in the fall of 1779—one hundred years ago. In the interval he had not been idle, but had been busily engaged in preaching the Gospel in the adjacent parts of Virginia and Maryland, where no churches seem to have been then organized, at least there were no church buildings, as all the services were held at private houses or in the woods. He was entreated to remain, and inducements apparently stronger than any held out by Ten-Mile were brought to bear upon him, but he had given his pledge to the people here—his heart was here—and hither he came in September, 1779.

In personal appearance Thaddeus Dodd is thus described: "A pale, slender youth with jet-black hair, dark, piercing eyes, and a countenance highly expressive of mental power and activity." After coming to Washington county, Mr. Dodd first resided near the Lindleys, in what is now Morris township, and on November 22, 1786, he took a patent for 400 acres of land in Amwell township, called "Fame" (which was situated on the middle fork of Ten-Mile creek), and there made his permanent home. To Thaddeus and Phœbe (Baldwin) Dodd were born two sons and three daughters: Cephas, Stephen, Hannah, Sarah and Mary. The Rev. Thaddeus Dodd was an exceptionally cultured and scholarly man. His early years of preparation and association with the most cultivated minds of the day, combined with his natural gifts and experience as a teacher, especially fitted him for his brilliant and useful career as a leading educator and minister of the Gospel. Always a student he was familiar with the languages, and excelled in the natural sciences and mathematics. Deeply

realizing the need of a broader education for young men in the West, Dr. Dodd opened a classical and mathematical school in 1782, especially designed to prepare young men for the ministry. This school continued three years and a half. In 1789 he became principal of an academy at Washington, Penn., which position he filled fifteen months. On August 15, 1871, the first Presbyterian Church was organized, and in 1785 the first church building was erected, but just as the Society was beginning to grow, and success was crowning his efforts, the heroic minister yielded to the disease (consumption) that had so long been weakening his system, and on May 20, 1793, passed to his reward. His funeral sermon was preached from Revelations xiv: 13, by Rev. Dr. McMillan, his associate pioneer minister of Washington county, and he was followed to the grave by a grateful and sorrowing people, for a "Prince in Israel had fallen."

Cephas Dodd was born October 12, 1789, on his father's farm in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and studied at home during his earlier years, receiving his later education at Canonsburg, where he early evinced the ability which distinguished his later life. While a student he spent his leisure time in the study of medicine, and at the time of his graduation had so thorough a knowledge of the science, that he was often consulted professionally. After leaving college, he entered the ministry, in which he zealously labored many years, but when his skill as a physician became known, his services were so often needed that he continued to practice both professions till his death. He preached his last sermon and visited a distant patient two days before yielding to his last sickness. He practiced both in Greene and Washington counties. In 1805 Cephas Dodd was united in marriage with Ruth Flenniken, of Greene county, Penn., and the young people immediately settled in Amwell township, this county, where the following children were born: Jane (Mrs. Dr. Simon Strouss), Sarah (Mrs. John McFarland), Thaddeus, Cornelia, Eliza, Hannah, James, Cephas and Elias F. In reference to the personal qualities of Cephas Dodd, we quote the following from the address of Rev. Allison: "This son (Cephas) is said to have possessed a clear and strong mind, enriched by manly culture and varied learning; remarkable gentleness and amiability of temper; great practical wisdom; a tranquil and steady piety; high devotion and loyalty as a friend; in short, a combination of qualities, a character complete, harmonious and symmetrical in an unusual degree." Concerning his work as a pastor, Rev. Allison says: "He was the second successor of his honored father, and was installed as pastor of the Ten-Mile congregations in Amity, with, as Dr. Wines declares, 'the open canopy of heaven for a temple, the snow for a carpet, and the wind whistling through the leafless branches of the trees as an accompaniment to the solemn music, as it pealed forth from a choir of hundreds of voices.'" In politics Cephas Dodd was an adherent of the Whig party. He died January 16, 1858.

Dr. Elias F. Dodd, the subject proper of this sketch, was born December 1, 1823, in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth on the home farm until the year 1841, then he entered Washington College, from which he was graduated in 1848. After his graduation he at once began the study of medicine, commencing to practice in 1853, and has since followed the profession, being now regarded as one of the leading physicians of the county. On May 12, 1853, he was married to Margaret, daughter of Eli Bradford, of Greene county, Penn., and immediately afterward settled in Franklin township, this county. In 1867 he moved to his present residence. Dr. and Mrs. Dodd have had a family of four children: Cephas T., Lillie J. (deceased in infancy), Elias F. (also deceased in infancy), and Samuel B. (on the home farm). Of these Samuel B. married Mary C., daughter of David Clark, of Buffalo township, and two children have been born to them: Lizzie and William; Samuel B. was a school director. Dr. Elias F. Dodd has always been a leading member of the Whig and Republican parties, and for the past two years has been a justice of the peace.

Dr. Cephas T. Dodd was born April 24, 1854, on the home farm in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his general education at Washington and Jefferson College. He secured his medical training at Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1881, and he then immediately began practice as a physician. On June 30, 1881, he was united in marriage with Ella C., daughter of James W. Patterson, and two sons have come to cheer their home: John A., born September 7, 1882, and Frank C., born July 23, 1888. In politics Dr. Cephas T. Dodd is a Republican. In 1877 he was clerk in the treasury office at Washington, and traveled for four months over the county under Col. A. L. Hawkins, county treasurer, collecting taxes; in 1879 he was chief clerk in the county treasurer's office under S. C. McGregor, county treasurer.

JAMES W. PATTERSON, in his day a leading citizen of Franklin township, was born May 1, 1815, in Washington county, Penn. He attended the subscription schools of the home neighborhood, and early evinced an unusual aptitude for business. He began life with but little financial aid, and November 1, 1836, was married to Caroline Van Kirk, who was born

July 1, 1817. Some time after their marriage the young couple moved to Athens county, Ohio, where they lived two years, and then came to Franklin township, Washington county, where he purchased an improved farm, upon which he erected fine buildings, and was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, becoming a very prosperous business man, and dealing in stock and wool. Mrs. Patterson died March 11, 1862, leaving a family of eleven daughters, namely: Parmelia, wife of John N. Andrews; Mahala A., deceased; Sarah, wife of Hiram McClain; Evaline, married to Oliver L. Hart; Minerva, deceased wife of C. M. Minton; Mary P., wife of Joseph Hunter; Miranda V., married to B. C. Lindley; Emma, deceased; Ella C., wife of Dr. Cephas T. Dodd; Caroline L., wife of Joseph M. Clark, and Martha A., married to Clarence Manon. For his second wife Mr. Patterson was married, on August 15, 1865, to Mrs. Ann Elliott, who died October 20, 1885, having been preceded to the grave by her husband, May 24, 1884. Mr. Patterson was a member of the Democratic party. He was actively interested in religious matters, and contributed liberally to the support of the Master's cause; he was an elder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at the time of his death.

JAMES Q. McGIFFIN. Nathaniel McGiffin, great-grandfather of this gentleman, was a native of Scotland, from whence he removed to Ireland in his youth, with his father's family. He came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, entered the Continental army, in which he served, participating in the battles of Brandywine and Trenton, and experiencing the memorable winter of Valley Forge. He served for a time under Gen. La Fayette and received an honorable discharge at the end of the war, signed by Gen. Washington. By occupation he was a farmer, and about the year 1781 he made a settlement on Ten Mile creek, Amwell township, this county, where he died. He had two children, viz.: one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Jacob Cook, a farmer, who died in Texas.

His only son, Thomas, was born in Amwell township, in this county, January 1, 1784, and received his education at Canonsburg Academy, studied law with Parker Campbell, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Washington county, in February, 1807. He commenced practice at Vincennes, Ind., and was also admitted at St. Louis, to practice in the then Territory of Louisiana. In 1809 he returned to Washington county, and during the remainder of his life continued in practice in the chief borough and in adjoining counties, a portion of the time in partnership with John L. Gow, Sr. At the same time he carried on his farm in Amwell township, which he stocked with thoroughbred cattle from Henry Clay's farm in Kentucky. He enjoyed the friendship of Mr. Clay, with whom he interchanged letters expressive of mutual esteem and confidence. He was interested in politics, and in 1836 represented the county in the Legislature. Thomas McGiffin was one of the contractors who built the Cumberland road, also known as the "National Road," and had large contracts in Washington and Fayette counties, Penn., and in Virginia; associated with him in the enterprise were Maj. John H. Ewing, Judge Baird and others. He was married to Maria Norton, a native of Connecticut. To Thomas and Maria (Norton) McGiffin were born children as follows: Nathaniel (deceased), who was a merchant in Knox county, Ohio; Thomas, Jr. (deceased in 1890, at the age of seventy years), was an attorney in Washington, Penn., having been admitted to the bar in 1841 (in 1865 he removed to Fairfield, Iowa, where he carried on farming); George Wallace (died in Washington, Penn., when young); Philo Norton (died in boyhood); Norton, the father of the subject of this sketch; Maria, married to Thomas Boyd, died in Connellsville, Penn.; Julia, married to Rev. William Hamilton, for years a missionary among the Indians, is deceased; Margaret, married to Rev. W. B. McIlvaine, formerly of East End, Pittsburgh, late of Peoria, Ill. (deceased), died at the latter place in February, 1891; Ann, unmarried, lives in Peoria. The father of this family was an able lawyer, a genial wholesouled man, and enjoyed the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

Norton McGiffin, son of Thomas, Sr., was born January 23, 1824, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., and received his primary education at the public schools of the borough, after which he attended Washington College, from which he graduated in 1841. Subsequently, for a period of two years, he read law with Nathaniel Ewing, Esq., at Uniontown, Penn., and then, the Mexican war having broken out, he enlisted in the First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Company K (this company was known as the "Du Quesne Greys"), at Pittsburgh, and served throughout the entire struggle, participating in the siege of Pueblo, the storming of the Castle of Chapultepec, City of Mexico and Vera Cruz. His company was surrounded in the streets of Pueblo, and the greater part of it was cut to pieces, but he escaped serious injury. At the close of this war he was commissioned colonel by the governor of Pennsylvania. On his return to the pursuits of peace he was elected treasurer of Washington county, serving from 1849 to 1852, after which he farmed until he was elected sheriff, an incumbency he filled from 1859 to 1861. In response to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers in the war of the Rebel-

lion, he led the first company that left Washington for the front, known as the "Washington Invincibles." This company left Washington April 20, 1861, and in Pittsburgh was incorporated as Company E, in the Twelfth P. V. I., upon the organization of which Norton McGiffin was elected lieutenant-colonel. At the close of the three months' service Col. McGiffin was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Eighty-fifth P. V. I., Col. J. B. Howell, under Gen. McClellan, serving in the Peninsular campaign, during which he was stricken with disease from which he still suffers. Being disabled, he resigned his commission and returned to Washington, a mere shadow of his former self. About the close of the war he went to Ohio county, W. Va., where he resided until 1870, then returned to Washington county. In 1880 he was elected to the House of Representatives, serving until 1882, in which year he removed to Ida Grove, Ida Co., Iowa, where he engaged in farming. In 1886 he proceeded to Fair Haven, Cayuga Co., N. Y., and in 1890 was appointed U. S. Consul at Port Rowan, on Lake Erie, Ontario (Canada), with headquarters at Simcoe, a few miles further north. On March 13, 1892, he was appointed U. S. Consul at Port Hope, Canada, where he now resides. In 1853 he was married to Miss Sarah Houston, daughter of James Quail, one of the early settlers of North Strabane township, having come about the year 1816; of his children, William lives near Topeka, Kans.; Alexander in Ida Grove, Iowa, and a daughter (Mrs. George F. McCombs) in Allegheny, Penn. To Col. and Mrs. McGiffin were born six children, five of whom are yet living, viz.: Sallie Quail, widow of G. W. Henshaw, of Virginia; Thomas, living at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands; James Quail, subject proper of these lines; Philo Norton, superintendent of the "Imperial Chinese Naval College" at We Hai Wei, China (he is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., and for a time was in the U. S. Navy); and Nathaniel, at present a student at Hamilton College, New York.

James Quail McGiffin was born September 21, 1856, in Amwell township, this county, at the common schools of which place he received his primary education. Afterward he entered Washington and Jefferson College, but while in the sophomore year he left for California, where he remained four years. On his return to Washington, in 1878, he read law with John W. Donnan, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Washington county, January 9, 1882. In the spring of the same year he moved to Ida Grove, Iowa, where he remained, engaged in the practice of law till March 1891, when he returned to Washington and resumed the practice of his profession. In December, 1884, Mr. McGiffin was married to Miss Carrie, daughter of Noble Ruggles, of Manchester, Iowa, and two children have come to brighten their home: Norton and Helen Elizabeth. Politically our subject is a Republican.

JAMES K. MITCHELL, one of the representative business citizens of Washington, and a typical self-made man, is a native of Missouri, born in Pike county August 15, 1853. His grandfather, Alexander Mitchell, in an early day made a settlement, in company with his brother Andrew, at Short Creek, W. Va., on a farm. Alexander married a Miss Jacobs, a native of near Wellsburg, that State, and children as follows were born to them: Isaac, who died in St. Louis, Mo. (one of his sons, John, is clerk of the county courts at Wheeling, W. Va.; two other sons —Zachariah, an attorney, and Samuel, a merchant— live in St. Louis, Mo.); Samuel, who died in Wheeling, W. Va.; Jane, who died December 9, 1892, and Zachariah, the father of James K.

Zachariah Mitchell was born in 1816, in West Virginia, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed for some time; later he became a contractor in Texas, where he was living at the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion; he served in the Confederate army as a commissary. The war crippled him financially, and at the close of the struggle he went to Lexington, Mo., where he died in 1882. He was a Democrat in his political predilections, and at one time was assessor for Clay county. In Wheeling, W. Va., he was married to Miss Ann, daughter of George Baird, who was a son of Absalom Baird, of Revolutionary fame, and the children born to this union were George B.; Alexander, treasurer of the Mutual Savings Bank of Wheeling; Martha B.; Isaac W., and James K. The mother died in Missouri August 28, 1853, when the subject of these lines was two weeks old.

Until the age of five years James K. Mitchell was reared at the home of his uncle, Isaac Mitchell, in St. Louis, Mo., and was then brought by the family to Washington, this county. Here he attended the public schools, and at the age of fourteen commenced to work in the Baird grocery as clerk, remaining there till 1882, a period of fifteen years. In that year he bought an interest in the Budke Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of powder cans, at Canonsburg, where the sheet-iron mills, in which his brother George B. Mitchell had an interest, were located. The latter was also connected with the Riverside Iron Works of Wheeling; he died in March, 1890, leaving a widow and two children, now living in Washington. In 1884 our subject sold out his interest in the powder can industry to the Canonsburg Iron Company, and on January 1, 1885, embarked in the grain and agricultural implement business in Washington

borough, in partnership with J. A. Howden, their place of business being situated where the B. & O. R. R. station now stands. In this they continued till the following January, when Mr. Mitchell bought out his partner's interest, and his uncle, A. T. Baird, became associated with him, which arrangement remained in force until the death of Mr. Baird in March, 1887. In January, 1888, Mr. John W. Seaman became partner with Mr. Mitchell in the general hardware and house furnishing business, under the firm name of Mitchell & Seaman. This partnership continued until May, 1892, when Mr. Mitchell sold his interest to Mr. J. W. Seaman and rented the room on the corner of Main and Wheeling streets, from W. C. Bryson, and organized "The Dime Savings Institution of Washington," which was opened for business January 1, 1893, with Dr. Thomas McKennan as president and Mr. Mitchell as cashier.

On July 14, 1885, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Frances J., daughter of Joseph F. Osborne, of Clarksburg, W. Va., whose family were originally of Fayette county, Penn., whence they moved to West Virginia. To this union have been born three children: Osborne, Baird and Susan Baird. Politically Mr. Mitchell is a Republican, and has served his borough as treasurer. For the past six years he has been treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association, and is at present treasurer of the Mutual Building and Loan Association. He has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington since 1876, and in 1884 was elected an elder in same.

JOHN A. BEST. John Best, Sr., was born in Benburb, County Armagh, Ireland, in May, 1780. From his early training and constant reading in the land of his nativity, he learned much of the United States, and her progress. He and his wife landed in Philadelphia in 1811, and thence journeyed over the Alleghany mountains in a wagon to Pittsburgh, and hearing of Washington county as a great wool-growing section, he concluded that the county seat, or its neighborhood, would be a proper place to settle in, and to that place he went, not by stage or railroad, but by wagon, then the only mode of conveyance. He purchased the property on the northeast corner of Beau and Franklin streets, and there erected and engaged in the wool-carding business, where the first stationary engine in Washington county was placed and owned by him. He remained as a prominent citizen of Washington till 1856, when his two sons, John and William, purchased farms near New Concord, Guernsey Co., Ohio. His wife being dead, and his daughter married to James S. Bushfield, he concluded to leave his adopted town and go and live with them. John Best, Sr., while still a resident of Washington was one of the committee to receive Gen. La Fayette on his last visit to this country when he was on his way over the old National pike to visit George Washington at Mount Vernon. John Best, Sr., was a Mason, having entered that order in Ireland, in Lodge No. 722, which Lodge was organized in 1788, his own father having procured its charter from the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and the meetings were held in his house. He died in 1878 at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, the oldest Mason at that time in the country.

John Best had four sons to survive him: Samuel, James, John and William. Samuel married Miss Isabella Dickson, to whom were born Isabella D., wife of John Woodcock, of McCune, Kans.; Ellen R., wife of R. A. Anderson, of Claysville, Penn., and John A. Samuel Best died in New Orleans of yellow fever, and his wife died in Buffalo township, Washington county, in 1881, at the age of seventy-five years, a devout Christian, and a loving and beloved mother, esteemed by all who knew her.

John A. Best, the son of Samuel and Isabella Best, was born in Washington, May 20, 1838. In 1853 he was a newsboy on the *Examiner*, a weekly newspaper owned at that time by Thomas Grayson, shortly after which he learned the printing trade on the same paper. He worked at his trade on the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, for some time, and then went to New York. After being there some time he returned to Pittsburgh and started a steam job printing office, and branched out into the mercantile business, which he has been in ever since. On Thanksgiving Day, 1869, he moved to Washington, and opened a general store and printing office on the corner of Main and Chestnut streets, where the Washington *Observer* was first printed by him under the editorship of Horace Durant. During the financial panic of 1873 he failed and lost everything, leaving him in debt, but he has since paid every cent that he ever owed, and now owns one of the largest businesses in the county, occupying No. 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 and 85 North Main street, and constantly adding to it; he is not only progressive but aggressive, and that is the secret of his success.

On September 3, 1863, Mr. Best married Jennie D., daughter of John E. Roberts, of Hartford, Conn., and there were born to them seven children, five of whom are still living: Grattan G., Nellie M., Albion E., Jennie I. and John A., Jr. Mrs. Best is an active worker in the W. C. T. U., of which she is president, and devotes a great deal of time to local charity and doing good. In 1879 Mr. Best, with some other public-spirited citizens, built the Washington Lead Works, which were destroyed by fire in 1883. He is a believer in Divine healing, and is president of the board of directors of Bethany Home, No. 113 Centre

avenue, Pittsburgh, an institution for the education of young men for the ministry and missionary field.

Grattan G., son of John A. and Jennie D. Best, was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., June 9, 1864. He came in 1869 with his father to Washington, where he was educated, spending two years at Trinity Hall, being the first scholar enrolled in that institution, and then went to Washington and Jefferson College, class of 1885. He studied bookkeeping at Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh, and has ever since been in business with his father. Mr. Best is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, being past eminent commander of Jacques de Molay Commandery No. 3, the second oldest Commandery in the State, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. At the time Mr. Best was eminent commander he was the youngest commander in the State. On February 25, 1886, Grattan G. Best married Carrie, daughter of Jonathan Brownlee, of Buffalo township. Mr. Best is a practical printer, and now publishes the *Weekly Financial Economist*. He says he does not remember the time when he could not set a stick of type, as he was raised in a printing office. He is very much interested in Sabbath-school work, and is superintendent of Jefferson Avenue M. E. Church Sunday-school, also president of the Epworth League.

FREDERICK WHITTLESEY, M. D., for nearly forty years a resident of the borough of Washington, and one of the leading physicians of the county, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Atwater township, Portage county, March 6, 1830.

The family name is one of prominence in the Buckeye State. John H. Whittlesey, grandfather of the Doctor, was the fifth person to settle in Atwater township, Portage Co., Ohio, making a home for himself and family in the wild woods. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Elisha Whittlesey, who was member of Congress from 1823 to 1839, and first comptroller of the U. S. Treasury for nearly thirty years, and William Whittlesey, who represented his district in the Ohio State Senate in 1839, and was elected to Congress in 1848, and also Charles Whittlesey, the State geologist of Ohio, were near relatives. Friend Whittlesey, cousin of our subject, is a member of the present Ohio Legislature.

John B. Whittlesey, father of Dr. F. Whittlesey, now aged eighty-seven years, is still living in Ohio, where he has followed farming. He was married, in 1828, to Emeline Mix, of Atwater, who died in Portage county, Ohio, in 1866, leaving four children: Frederick (subject), Mary (now deceased), Emma (wife of Rev. Wilson, of Canton, Ohio), and Charles (killed on the railroad, in 1867, when thirty-five years of age); Julia Helen, the third child in order of birth, died in infancy.

Frederick Whittlesey received his literary education entirely in his native county, where he also read medicine, finishing his studies in 1855. He then commenced the practice of his profession in Portage county, but in 1856 he came to this county, taking up his residence in Washington, where he has since remained and built up an enviable practice which extends to all portions of the State, his specialty being chronic diseases. In 1851 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Laura L. Teel, of Alliance, Ohio, who died in 1853, leaving one child, Josephine, wife of Amos Benjamin, of Portage county, Ohio. In 1855 the Doctor was married, the second time, to Mrs. Hannah Chittendon, of Youngstown, Ohio, who died June 3, 1892. Socially the Doctor is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, in which he held the position of D. D. G. M. for ten successive years, and is the present treasurer of the Chapter and Commandery. In politics he is a Republican. The Doctor is not a member of any church. His religious views are inclined to be agnostic, and while very decided in his opinions, he is not in the habit of thrusting his ideas upon others whom he has reason to believe differ with him. He believes that enlightened human reason, untrammeled by prejudice, is the highest tribunal known to man, and that every rational being has a right to decide for himself all questions pertaining to his present or future welfare.

COL L. M. MARSH, one of the representative business men of Washington, was born June 24, 1824, at Orange, Essex Co., N. J., the eldest child of Abraham R. and Sarah (Munn) Marsh, both natives of New Jersey.

Abraham R. Marsh, father of our subject, was born July 8, 1800, in Rahway, N. J., where he was reared and educated. He learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in connection with storekeeping for many years, and he lived to a patriarchal age, dying in 1890, when ninety years and two days old. He had married Sarah, daughter of David Munn, of New Jersey, and their children were L. M., David, Stephen, Harriet, George, Abraham, Charles, and Henry and Mary (twins). The mother died in Huron county, Ohio, in 1860, aged fifty-eight years. The father of this family was a Whig in politics, but a Republican as soon as that party was organized. In religious connection he was an old-time member of the Presbyterian Church, in which for sixty years he was an elder.

Col. L. M. Marsh passed his boyhood in his native county until he was thirteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to Coshocton, Ohio,

the family residing there two years, then moved to Huron county, Ohio, where they made their home some years. Our subject remained in Coshocton county until he was twenty-one years old, and then proceeded to Marietta, Ohio, where he worked at the tailor's trade, which he had learned in Coshocton county. From Marietta he moved to West Virginia, remaining there until 1862, in which year he joined Company E, Tenth W. Va. Volunteer Infantry, as captain, which regiment was assigned to the army of the Potomac, and did guard duty throughout the early part of their service. At the battle of Kernstown he was wounded in the foot, and was left on the field, where he was captured by the Confederates, who took him to Libby prison. After two months' confinement there he was paroled, and in six months thereafter was exchanged. During the six months he was on duty as member of a Court Martial at Baltimore, Md. He rejoined his regiment, and shortly after was mustered out with the command, our subject being then lieutenant-colonel. Col. Marsh then came to Washington, Penn., where he was for the next two years engaged as a bookkeeper, and then (1870) received the appointment as secretary and treasurer for the Washington County Fire Insurance Company, which position he still fills. He also does a large real-estate business, his son, Addison C., being associated with him, the style of the firm being L. M. Marsh & Son. On January 14, 1850, Col. Marsh was married to Louisa, daughter of Asa McCollum, of Washington county, and two children were born to them, viz.: Ella (Mrs. William S. Parker) and Addison C. Our subject is a member of the M. E. Church; in politics he was originally a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been a Republican.

SAMUEL M. CHARLTON, proprietor of the well-known and long established confectionery business in Washington, comes of German ancestry. His grandfather, Robert Charlton, a native of Germany, came to Washington county in 1813, and died at Cook's Place, Chartiers township, in 1828, his wife (who had accompanied him from the Fatherland) dying some time later. They had a family of seven children, of whom only one, James, survives—his home being in Iowa.

Samuel Charlton, eldest son of Robert, was born in Germany and came with his parents to this country and county. By occupation he was a wagoner, or teamster, on the National Pike between Washington, Penn., and Baltimore, Md. He was twice married: first time to Miss Shipe, who died leaving two children: Robert (now deceased) and Frank (in Mannington, W. Va.). His second marriage was with Mrs Elizabeth Morrow, *nee* Hewey, a lady of Irish parentage, and they had a family of five children, as follows: John H., in Washington; Mary, wife of Fred Hood, of Washington; Susan, also in that borough; Rebecca, deceased wife of Henry Llewellen (she died in 1874), and Samuel M., subject of sketch. The parents soon after marriage came to live in the borough of Washington, where the father died about the year 1858, at the age of sixty years, the mother in 1875, aged sixty-five.

Samuel M. Charlton was born in Washington, this county, in 1847, and received a liberal education in the schools of the borough. In boyhood he learned the trade of tobacconist with Thomas McKean, and followed same for fourteen years in his native town. In 1876 he opened a confectionery store on Main street, and in 1889 removed it to East Maiden street, where he has since continued. In 1871 Mr. Charlton was united in marriage with Eliza, daughter of William Hays, of Waynesburg, Greene Co., Penn. Her parents at one time lived in Washington county, whence they moved to Greene county, where her widowed mother now lives; her father at one time was clerk of the courts of Washington county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hays were born children as follows: James, John, Eliza, Catherine, Margaret, George, Ella and Matilda. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Charlton, viz.: Sarah Hedge and William Hays (both deceased), and Alfred W., Nannie E., Marion Elizabeth and Sabina Pearl, all living at home. Politically Mr. Charlton is a Republican, and, in religious connection, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington.

WILLIAM SMITH, who in his lifetime was one of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of Washington borough, was a native of Beaver county, Penn., born near Darlington, August 15, 1800.

Until he was twenty years of age he worked on his father's farm, and in 1821, in company with his brother James, he came to Washington and opened a general store. The brothers remained in the borough about one year, and then removed to Philadelphia, where they engaged in the same business on Market street, on a more extensive scale. They met with success, but about the year 1825, owing to the failing health of James, the business was disposed of, and the brothers returned to western Pennsylvania, William locating in Uniontown, where he once more embarked in mercantile business. In 1828 he returned to Washington and opened a store in a house where the Watson block now stands, south of the Public Square. The business from the very start proved a success. In 1835 he purchased from Rev. Thomas Hogue the northeast corner of Main and Beau streets, to which he

William Smith

moved his store. Prior to this he had bought of Judge Baird the "Round Corner." In 1861 he erected the magnificent brick and iron structure on the northwest corner of Main and Beau streets, known as the "Iron Hall." In 1853 he received his son William W. into partnership, the name of the firm becoming William Smith & Son, which yet remains. At an early day, Mr. Smith commenced a private banking business, which he also made a success, and on his retirement from active business life about the year 1867, the private banking house of William Smith & Son was firmly established.

While a resident of Uniontown Mr. Smith met Miss Wrenshall, of Pittsburgh, whom he subsequently (1828) married in Steubenville, Ohio, to which union were born two children, of whom W. W., the present head of the business, survives; the other one was Fanny Fielding, who became the wife of Ferdinand Varro. In the fall of 1861, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Smith died, and her husband subsequently married, in Philadelphia, Mrs. Newell (a widow) of that city, a daughter of John Simes, one of the early citizens of Washington. Several years afterward, Mr. Smith, having retired from business, purchased a pleasant home in Philadelphia, to which he removed, and here his second wife died in the winter of 1886. He continued to reside in Philadelphia till the spring of the following year, when he returned to Washington, where he peacefully and painlessly passed away on Tuesday evening, July 12, 1887, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Smith was in his younger life an adherent of the Covenanter Church, but while a resident of Washington he was an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. When he removed to Philadelphia he connected himself with the United Presbyterian Church, under whose banner he died.

W. W. Smith was born August 15, 1830, in Washington, Penn., a son of William and Fanny (Wrenshall) Smith. His elementary studies were pursued in the preparatory department of Washington College, under Prof. Robert Milligan, and in 1848 he entered the freshman class. After his graduation, in 1852, he commenced commercial life in his father's dry-goods store and banking office, becoming a partner in 1853, as already related. Mr. Smith had studied law in the office of Robert H. Kuntz, but was not admitted to the bar, having exclusively devoted himself to the business upon which he had entered. During the Civil war he served as a volunteer aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. U. S. Grant, both in the Southwest and in Virginia. On June 13, 1867, he married Miss Emma Willard McKennan, daughter of Judge William McKennan, of the United States Court, of whom prominent mention is made elsewhere. To this union were born two children: William McKennan, assisting his father in the management of his business, and Ulysses S. Grant, instructor of military tactics and calisthenics at Trinity Hall. The mother died in 1879. Among the many distinguished guests present at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith were Gen. U. S. Grant (who was a frequent visitor at their pleasant home), wife and sons, and of the General's staff were present Gen. Hilyer and Col. William Dunn.

Mr. Smith was elected treasurer of the Episcopal Church in 1853, holding said office until 1892; was three times representative of the diocese of Pittsburgh in the general conventions of the church, held respectively in Boston (1877), in New York (1880) and in Philadelphia (1883), and for many years has been one of the board of trustees of Washington and Jefferson College. He is proprietor and Rector of Trinity Hall, a select boarding school for boys in Washington, Penn. He is the owner of much valuable business property in Washington borough, including the well-known "Iron Hall" block; of numerous fine farms in the county; lands in Florida and West Virginia, besides valuable residence property in Philadelphia.

TRINITY HALL.

In 1866 Mr. W. W. Smith became owner, by purchase, of this fine property where he resided until the death of his wife. The school was established in 1879 by Mr. Smith, mainly in order that his own sons should be instructed at their home. The original building was erected in 1857 as a private residence, owned and occupied by Joseph McKnight, and, since its purchase by Mr. W. W. Smith, who occupied it as a private residence for over twelve years, it has been greatly enlarged from time to time, as the growth of the patronage of the school demanded. The Rev. Fred C. Cowper, of Amesbury, Mass., pays the following tribute to the excellency of Trinity Hall and its surroundings: "The school grounds contain forty acres situated in a rich and beautiful hill country, 1,200 feet above tide water, and surrounded by wide-spreading maples, elms, lindens and evergreens, with orchards, gardens and vineyards, through which wind broad drives bordered by well-kept lawns. There has never been sickness in the school. Delicate boys become strong and manly in its pure health-giving atmosphere. The morals of the place are pure; the tone elevating and refining. Under the present management, the household in all departments is suitable for the sons of gentlemen, and has all the comforts of a refined home. It is a lovely spot indeed, favored by nature, developed by the best skill of the landscape gardener, kept up by those who take pride in it; and fortunate is the boy who is permitted to spend his school days at Trinity Hall."

GEORGE ARMSTRONG LINN, M. D., for well nigh a quarter of a century has practiced his profession at Monongahela, where, and in the neighborhood, he has, as a skillful and successful physician, established a reputation second to none in the county. He is a native of the Keystone State, born in Butler county December 8, 1831. He is the son of Dr. George and Elizabeth (Gibson) Linn, a sketch of whose lives is given in the biography of Prof. Alonzo Linn.

The subject proper of this sketch received his education at the common schools of his native place, and at Morrison's Academy, at Monongahela. He then commenced the study of medicine and entered Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, where he completed a full course, graduating in 1869. Dr. Linn at once located in Monongahela, and has since been one of the leading physicians of that city and surrounding country. On June 12, 1861, the Doctor married Frances, daughter of Joseph Wall, of Allegheny county, whose wife was Frances Allen, daughter of David Allen. His father was Garrett Wall, whose wife was a daughter of Capt. Sparks, of the regular army. One daughter has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Linn: Hannah A., wife of Homer H. Swaney, of Pittsburgh. Our subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Monongahela. In politics he was a Whig, and, since the organization of the party, a Republican. He has served on the school board of his adopted city. He is self-made and self-educated, a man of excellent literary taste, and well acquainted with scientific questions, germane to his profession and otherwise.

JOHN W. SEAMAN, junior member of the well-known firm, Mitchell & Seaman, dealers in general hardware, etc., Washington, is a native of the borough, born in October, 1841.

The family came from New Jersey, and tradition says that the first to bear the name was a waif picked up, no more than alive, on the seashore, and given the name "Seaman." Joseph Seaman, great-grandfather of our subject, came to Washington, this county, in 1785, and died here; a blacksmith by trade, his shop stood on the site where is now the high school. Jacob, grandfather of J. W., a mason by trade, and who kept tavern for many years at Amity, Amwell township, was married to Lydia Jones, daughter of an early comer to the county; she was a native of Philadelphia, and when a girl migrated to this county, where she had several sisters living. Jacob Seaman and wife had a family of five children, viz.: John W., who died in Washington, leaving a widow and children; Alexander and James are also dead, leaving children, and Thomas (all were residents of Washington county); and Mary, who died in infancy. The father of this family died about the year 1831.

Alexander Seaman, son of Jacob, was born in the borough of Washington in 1813, and received his education at the subscription schools of the place. He was brought up to the trade of mason, which he followed in early life, but abandoned for mercantile pursuits. About the year 1849 he opened out a grocery store in Washington, which he carried on for several years with considerable success. About 1837 he married Jean Dagg, daughter of Richard Dagg, of Strabane township, and granddaughter of Henry Taylor, a pioneer farmer of that township, coming to the county when the woods were still teeming with wild animals and hostile Indians; he was the first president judge of the county, and a prominent factor in the early politics of the State. To Alexander and Jean (Dagg) Seaman were born five children, three of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Mary, wife of Samuel Taggart, of Chartiers township; John W., and Margaret, wife of Joseph M. Spriggs, grocer, Washington. The parents both died in the borough in 1880, the mother in August, the father in November. Until 1860 he had been a Democrat, but after that date voted under the banner of the Republican party.

John W. Seaman received his education partly at the common schools of his native borough, supplemented by a partial course at Washington and Jefferson College. At the age of fourteen years he entered his father's store as clerk, remaining until 1874, in which year he was appointed deputy prothonotary, filling the incumbency four years; from 1878 to 1881 he was out of office, but in the latter year he was elected prothonotary, serving six years. In 1888 he entered into partnership with J. K. Mitchell in general hardware, house furnishings, etc., under firm name of Mitchell & Seaman, the business being one of the most successful and extensive in that line in the county. In 1869 Mr. Seaman married Louise Mills, of Washington, daughter of Andrew Mills, who, about 1830, came from the North of Ireland to Washington county. To this union seven children, all yet living, were born, named as follows: Nellie, James Alexander, Alice M., Jean D., Harry E., John T. and Margaret Louise. Mr. Seaman in his political preferments is a Republican, and has held with characteristic ability many offices of honor and trust in the county. He is secretary of the Mechanics Building & Loan Association, and of the Mutual Building & Loan Association. He is a prominent and influential member of the First M. E. Church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school of same.

COL. J. B. R. STREATOR is a native of Washington county, born March 12, 1856, at Lone Pine, where his father, Rev. Lyman Pierce Streator, was conducting an academy at the time. The latter was born in Portage county, Ohio, and was educated for the ministry of the Christian Church.

In 1842, being then twenty-two years of age, he came to Washington county, Penn., where he preached for a time at Pancake, and then moved into Washington borough in 1870. In the meantime, in 1859, the family had proceeded to May's Lick, Ky., where they remained until the breaking out of the Civil war, when they returned to this county. At Lone Pine Mr. Streator founded an academy, which he kept for some time. In Washington county he married Miss Eliza, daughter of Jonathan Martin, to which union were born five children: Martin Lyman, pastor at Helena, Mont. (he is working for the Woman's Board Home Missions); Jonathan M., who formerly was a minister in Florida, but has now charge of the Ocala public schools, same State; Alexander Campbell, a physician in Washington, a sketch of whom follows this; Frank W., in the employ of A. B. Caldwell, Washington, Penn.; and Charlotte, deceased wife of Robert McDonough. The mother of these children dying, Mr. Streator married April 3, 1855, Rebecca Ruple, who was born in Washington, Penn., in 1827, a daughter of James Ruple who performed efficient service in the war of 1812–15. By this marriage there was one child, James B. R., the subject of this memoir. In 1866 Mr. Streator removed to Philadelphia, where he preached for six months; thence went to Braddocks Field, Penn., where, in the capacity of State Evangelist, he worked for the State Missionary Society. In May, 1867, he returned to Washington county, and is now a resident of South Strabane township. Politically Mr. Streator was for many years a consistent Democrat, but of late he has been standing in the van of the Prohibition party; socially, he is a Knight Templar.

Col. James B. R. Streator attended the public schools of the vicinity of his birth, and afterward Washington and Jefferson College, one year. He then read law in the office of I. Y. Hamilton, and in October, 1877, was admitted to the bar of Washington county. He practiced his profession in Washington until the formation of the Peoples Light & Heat Company, when he was chosen secretary and general superintendent of same, and he has since taken an active interest in the oil and gas development in the county. In July, 1877, Col. Streator married Emma, daughter of John McCoy, late of South Strabane township, where her widowed mother is yet living. Of this union seven children have been born, as follows: John McC., Rebecca, Jane, Emma, Bessie, James B. R. and L. P., all at home except John, Bessie and L. P., who are deceased. Col. Streator has been a straight Democrat from early youth. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M. On January 25, 1881, the Colonel enlisted in Company H, Tenth Regiment N. G. P.; June 19, 1882, was promoted to adjutant, and August 8, 1887, was further promoted to lieutenant-colonel, which rank he still holds. During the time of the riots in the coke regions he went with his regiment there, remaining on the spot and at the Morewood Works sixteen days.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL STREATOR, M. D., was born February 20, 1848, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. When he was nine years of age his parents moved to Bethany, W. Va., and thence to Indiana, where they remained until 1851, when they returned to Washington county, at which time their son, Alexander C., was thirteen years old. He attended the high school, and afterward Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1866. Having decided on making the medical profession his life work, he at once, after graduation, commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. David G. Streator, of Bedford, Ohio; but on account of declining health he was obliged to abandon reading for a time. Regaining his health, he renewed his medical studies, this time with Dr. Thomas McKennan, and then, in 1882, took his degree of M. D. at Cleveland Medical College. For a short time afterward he practiced his profession at Belle Vernon, Penn., and then came to the borough of Washington, where he has since remained in general practice, meeting with eminent success. In 1877 Dr. Streator was united in marriage with Miss Ann Eliza, daughter of William Birmingham, of Pancake, this county, and four children blessed this union, viz.: Sarah Eliza, Virginia Birmingham, Helen Mechenor and Hugh Henry. On April 2, 1891, at the age of forty-two years, the wife and mother was gathered by the Grim Reaper from the bosom of her loving family. Politically the Doctor is a stanch Republican, but not a partisan; socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and National Union.

GRAHAM S. CAMPBELL, cashier of the First National Bank of McDonald, Penn., is descended from a well-known family of this county. John Campbell (the great-grandfather of Graham S.) was a native of York county, Penn., and moving to Washington county about 1778, located on a tract of 191 acres, called "Fumanah," in Cross Creek township. His family consisted of six sons and three daughters, namely: John, William and James (all of whom moved to Belmont county, Ohio), David, Charles and George (these remaining in Cross

Creek township, where some of their descendants are yet living), Grace (wife of Maj. Benjamin Bay, moved to Ohio in 1812), Elizabeth (married to William Rea) and Mary (Mrs. William Fulton, living in Mt. Pleasant township). The father died in 1813, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Cross Creek. George Campbell grew to manhood on the home farm, in Cross Creek township. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Rea, who bore him the following children: John, Jane, William, Mary, Samuel, George W., Elizabeth, Esther, James and Georgetta. Mr. Campbell followed agriculture all his life. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Prospect.

George W. Campbell was born September 26, 1826, and passed his youth on the home place. In early manhood he was married to Charlotte, daughter of James Wilson, of West Pike Run township, and the young people resided in Cross Creek township until 1867. They then came to Midway, Robinson township, and in 1869 built the Midway Hotel, of which he was the proprietor until his death, having previously followed farming and stock raising. In politics he was formerly a Whig, then became an active worker in the Republican ranks, having held various township offices. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Prospect, then at Cross Creek, finally uniting with the church at Candor, this county. He died September 4, 1885, leaving the following children: Wilson S., Graham S. and Elida (Mrs. W. H. Baldwin), two others, Johnetta and Mary, having died in infancy.

Graham S., son of George W. and Charlotte (Wilson) Campbell, was born September 14, 1860, on the home farm, in Cross Creek township. His early literary training was secured at the common schools, afterward attending the Ingleside Academy, at McDonald. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of J. D. Sauters, of McDonald, Penn., with whom he remained eleven years. He then opened a real estate and insurance office, in which business he was successful. On the organization of the First National Bank of McDonald, he disposed of his business and accepted the position of cashier, which position he now holds. On December 18, 1884, he led to the marriage altar Annie, daughter of Addison Foster (deceased), formerly of Pittsburgh, Penn., and their children are George, Verner, Ross and James. Mr. Campbell possesses the confidence of the community, and is a very successful man. In 1890 he was elected justice of the peace, being an active member of the Republican party. He and his family are earnest workers in the First Presbyterian Church at McDonald, in which he is now member of the Session and superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

THOMAS C. M. STOCKTON, M. D., a cultured gentleman and physician of Washington county, is a son of the late Rev. Dr. John Stockton, whose ancestors came from England to America prior to the Revolution, settling in New Jersey. Thomas Stockton (grandfather of subject) was born in New Jersey, and coming to Washington county, Penn., in early manhood, was married to Miss Sarah Graham of this county. The children born to them were Polly, Sarah (Mrs. Gordon), Robert, Thomas and John.

John Stockton (father of subject) was born November 18, 1803, in Washington county, Penn., and was reared to manhood on his father's farm near Washington. He was a student at Washington College, graduating therefrom in 1820, and then entered the Theological College at Princeton, N. J. On June 20, 1827, he was ordained in the Cross Creek Church of Washingtom county, and preached regularly for that congregation until June 20, 1877, proclaiming the "glad tidings of the Gospel" for over fifty years. Although many times offered a more lucrative position, in which he would seemingly have a wider scope, his only answer to such propositions was: "I have started with my people here, they are my children, and I will live and die with them, and be buried among them." In 1831 he was united in marriage with Nancy Clark, daughter of James Clark, a prominent farmer of Franklin county, Penn., and six children came to bless their union, namely: Thomas C. M., James C. (a physician living in West Philadelphia), John P. P. (a minister of West Unity, Williams Co., Ohio), Robert W. G. (deceased in infancy), William (a graduate of Muskingum College), and Marion E. (wife of Hugh Lee, a prominent farmer of Cross Creek township). William entered the Civil war as captain in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment P. V. I., attached to the Second Corps, and served for some time as colonel of his regiment, although never promoted to that rank. After the war he went to North Carolina, soon afterward dying from an attack of typhoid fever.

Thomas C. M. Stockton was born May 30, 1832. He was a close student from early boyhood, and at the age of twelve years entered the Cross Creek Academy, afterward taking a course at Washington College. After his graduation the young man returned home and taught in Cross Creek Academy, for six or seven years, and then one year in Muskingum College. In 1862 he began the study of medicine under Dr. Dickson, of Pittsburgh, with whom he remained one year, afterward attending one year at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. At this time, the war of the Rebellion being in progress, he joined the Union army as assistant surgeon of the Eighty-third

Regiment, P. V. I., serving until the close of the struggle, when he re-entered Jefferson Medical College. In 1866 he graduated, and same year entered upon his professional duties in Cross Creek village.

On June 4, 1863, Dr. Stockton was married to Miss Anna, daughter of the late Hampton Kerr, of Cross Creek village, and they have had two children: Jennie, born September 7, 1871 (was a student at Wilson College, and graduated in June, 1892), and Hampton Kerr, born September 23, 1882 (a bright, affectionate child, possessing an intelligence far beyond his age, he was the hope and pride of the parents in their declining years; but when three short years of the little life had passed, God called this flower to the "eternal gardens," leaving a void in the family circle which can be filled by none other. The dread disease, scarlet fever, was the messenger sent by the Angel of Death, and though the years were few, that life has left a blessed memory that will never die). Dr. Stockton has been very successful in his chosen calling. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church at Cross Creek village, over which his father had presided for so many years. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been a Republican.

WILLIAM EWING. The Ewing family are of Scotch-Irish descent. In their blood is mingled the fiery, ardent nature of the natives of Erin, with the conscientious, persevering and thrifty people of Scotland. The ancestors of the particular family whose history we are now recording were born in County Londonderry, Ireland, and in 1725 came to America. Nathaniel Ewing, one of these early pioneers, was a farmer who settled in Cecil county, Md., and reared a family of eight sons, one of whom was George Ewing.

William Ewing, a son of George, came to Fayette county, Penn., toward the close of the last century. He was married to a Miss Nancy Conwell who bore him children as follows: George, Nathaniel, John H., Elizabeth Breading (of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Maria (Mrs. Veech, of Pittsburgh), Louisa (Mrs. Wilson, of Uniontown, Penn.), Mrs. Mary Mason (living in Iowa) and Mrs. Ellen Wallace (formerly of Pittsburgh). Of this family, Mrs. Mason alone is living. The father died in Fayette county, Penn. Nathaniel Ewing was judge of Fayette and Washington counties. The children of John H. Ewing were: William, Mrs. Prof. Wood, Mrs. Dr. Speer, Mrs. Dr. Hallock, Col. John Ewing, Dr. George, Samuel and Florence.

William Ewing, whose name opens this sketch, was born in 1823, in Washington, Penn., where his boyhood was passed. He attended Washington College (Dr. McKennan having been one of his classmates), graduating in 1842, then took a three-years course at the Western Theological Seminary. After completing his studies at the seminary he spent several years in Europe in study and travel, and upon returning to Pennsylvania took his first charge at the "Chartiers Church," of which he was the pastor for nineteen years.

In April, 1853, Mr. Ewing was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle M., daughter of David Quail, of this county, who was a native of northern Ireland. She died in May, 1883, leaving four children: John (deceased in his twenty-fourth year); David, an attorney at Pittsburgh, Penn.; William Brown, one of three assistant physicians at Dixmont; and Samuel Blaine, a graduate of the Philadelphia Law School. On August 1, 1889, Mr. Ewing married, for his second wife, Mary Catherine Herriott, a native of Washington county. He was principal of the Canonsburg Academy for twelve years, being a very popular and influential citizen of that place. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER HERRON, junior member of the banking firm of Alexander & Co., was born in Monongahela City, Penn., October 16, 1847, the only child of Capt. David B. and Eliza (Alexander) Herron, the latter of whom was a daughter of the late Joseph Alexander, who died June 20, 1871, in Monongahela City, where he had been engaged in business up to the date of his death, a period of over forty consecutive years.

The immediate ancestry of Capt. David B. Herron made their homes in Cincinnati, Ohio. About the year 1841, he and his two older brothers, William and John, made Monongahela City their homes, and they became, with him, identified with the business and social interests of the town for a number of years. Capt. D. B. Herron subsequently became identified with steamboat interests in the upper and lower river trade, acting in the capacity of chief clerk, and commander of some of the steamers. Many of his old surviving friends will recollect his politeness, suave and urbane manner, his strict integrity, his high sense of honor, and obliging and generous disposition. He died March 22, 1864, from disease contracted by exposure on his steamboat in transporting troops, munitions of war and supplies on Tennessee and Cumberland rivers for the Union army. His body lies in the Monongahela cemetery; his brothers are both dead.

Joseph A. Herron received his education at the public schools of Cincinnati and at West Chester,

(Penn.) Military Academy. Returning to Monongahela City he entered the banking house of Alexander & Co., conducted by his uncles, William J. and James S. Alexander; in 1871 he became a partner, and has continued an active business member to the present time. He is prominently identified in municipal, educational, church and social interests in the place of his nativity; is a trustee in the Monongahela City Manufactured & Natural Gas Company; the Washington & Williamsport Turnpike Co.; the Williamsport Bridge Co., and the Monongahela Cemetery. He is a member of the school board, and a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he and wife are members. On October 25, 1877, Mr. Herron was married to Miss Mary Campbell, daughter of William Campbell, Esq., president of Butler Savings Bank of Butler, Penn. His mother, who survives, is a member of his family.

MATTHEW BERRY was born January 30, 1823, at Venice, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., the third son of William Gilmore Berry, Esq., late of the same county.

Matthew Berry, for nearly threescore years, has lived on what is known as the "Peach Garden" farm, one mile south of Canonsburg, Penn. He being the eldest of the Berry family now living, has consented to furnish a brief history of the Berry family from his grandfather, John Berry, to the present time.

The grandfather, John Berry, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, born A. D. 1753. About 1775 he emigrated to the United States, and immediately upon his arrival in the county enlisted in the army for five years, and served under Gen. Washington. In 1780 he was married to Elizabeth Gilmore, who came from Ireland in the same ship with him. In religion he was a Presbyterian, by occupation a shoemaker. After his marriage he settled in Colerain township, Lancaster Co., Penn. In 1794 or 1795 he visited Washington county, on a prospecting trip, and worked one summer for the Rev. Dr. McMillan, the founder of Jefferson College. Late in the fall he returned to his home in Lancaster county, but next spring he again came to Washington county, bringing with him his eldest son, William Gilmore Berry, and purchased a farm of 251 acres, being part of a tract of land owned by Gen. Washington, who sold it to Matthew Ritchie, who by will conveyed it to Alex. Addison, from whom John Berry purchased it. To this farm he moved his family during the summer or fall of 1796. The farm is still owned by his descendants, the heirs of William Berry (deceased). There were born to John Berry eight children—three sons and five daughters, viz.: William Gilmore, John, James, Elizabeth, Nancy, Isabell, Ann and Mary. Of these, William Gilmore was married in 1804 to Jane McConnell, daughter of Mathew McConnell, Esq.; John was married to Rachel Phillips; James died unmarried at the age of twenty years; Elizabeth was married to Hugh Carson, of Ross county, Ohio; Nancy was married to Ebenezer Carson, of Ross county, Ohio; Isabell was married to Jacob George, of Washington county, Penn.; Ann was married to Alexander McConnell, of Washington county, Penn.; Mary was married to Thomas Torance, of Washington county, Pennsylvania.

William Gilmore Berry was born December 2, 1781, in Colerain township, Lancaster Co., Penn., the eldest son of John Berry. He came to Washington county with his father in 1796, learned the trade of house carpenter, and for a short time worked at the trade. In 1804 he was married to Jane McConnell, and to them were born eight children—four sons and four daughters—as follows:

(I). John, the eldest son [see history of John M. Berry, elsewhere in this volume].

(II). Mary, the oldest daughter, born May 22, 1810, was married to John May, February 9, 1837; died February 15, 1893; to them were born nine children, viz.: (1) Phebe, born February 25, 1838, married to Dixon T. McCloy February, 1860; she died in Belmont county, Ohio, February 20, 1890; their family consisted of two sons and two daughters. (2) William B. May, born September 18, 1839, unmarried, lives near Venice, Penn. (3) Rev. John R. May, born February 19, 1841, was married to Samantha Fulton, August 11, 1880; no family; living at Mansfield, Allegheny Co., Penn. (4) Matthew Alexander May, born June 24, 1843, was married to Sara Thompson, in 1862; he died March 6, 1874, leaving two daughters. (5) James May, born April 22, 1845, died unmarried February 11, 1870. (6) Jane May, born September 24, 1846, died September 22, 1862. (7) Joseph Carson May, born May 27, 1848, was married in May, 1889, to Miss Alice Pooler. (8) Anna Mary May, born April 22, 1851, died December 17, 1851. (9) Anna Mary Margaret May, born April 4, 1856, married April 4, 1882, to S. Wilson Scott; he died April 28, 1888, leaving a widow and three daughters; they now live near Venice, Pennsylvania.

(III). Elizabeth, the second daughter of William Gilmore Berry, was born July 23, 1815, and was married to William J. McLaughlin, of Adena, Jefferson Co., Ohio, October 27, 1840, where they still reside. To them were born six children: (1) John Mitchell, born January 8, 1843, married to Jennie Neff, and one daughter, now Mrs. Minnie Philips; John McLaughlin now lives near Atalissa, Iowa. (2) Jane McLaughlin, born December 25, 1844, was married to James L. Haw-

thorn, October 18, 1866, and has a family of three sons, the oldest of whom, Ross Mitchell, was married to Lizzie L. Simpson. (3) William Gilmore McLaughlin, born April 25, 1847, was married to Minnie A. Livingston, June 27, 1872; now living at Adena, Ohio, and has a family of six children. (4) James A. McLaughlin, born November 24, 1849, was married to Sara Barkhurst, and is living near Harrisville, Ohio; of his family of seven children two are deceased, and three sons and two daughters are living. (5) Samuel R. McLaughlin, born March 24, 1854, was married to Bell Porterfield, March 20, 1876; living near Atalissa, Iowa; no family. (6) Martha Ann McLaughlin, born October 8, 1856, was married to Alexander G. Hawthorn February 26, 1874, and died February, 1875, leaving husband and one son, Harry Wilmer.

(IV). Jane, the third daughter of William Gilmore Berry, born in 1817, was married to John Thome, February 17, 1841, and died at Canonsburg, Penn., September 21, 1888.

(V). William Berry, the second son of William Gilmore Berry, was born in 1819; married Elizabeth Calohan December 1, 1848, and to them were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, their names and dates of birth being as follows: John C., August 26, 1849; Jennie M., November 12, 1851; George A., April 26, 1854; James D., March 2, 1857; Beca C., March 30, 1860; Charley G., October 23, 1863; Samuel L., January 6, 1866; the children are all married except Beca C., who resides with her parents in Oskaloosa, Iowa.

(VI). Prudence, the fourth daughter of William Gilmore Berry, born in 1821, was married to John Carson, of Chillicothe, Ohio; he died in 1849, leaving one son, Hugh F. Carson, who lives in Michigan. After her husband's death Prudence returned to Canonsburg, Penn., where she died in January, 1886.

(VII). Matthew, the third son of William Gilmore Berry, born January 30, 1823, was married in April, 1847, to Margaret Willison, of Hickory, Penn., daughter of Samuel Willison, and to them were born three sons, as follows: (1) W. G., born January 22, 1848, was married December 29, 1869, to Miss Nannie L. Garrett, and they have three daughters: Lillie M., Nannie W. (now Mrs. S. H. H. Arnold) and Maggie I. W. G. is by occupation a house carpenter, now farming, living on the Major Urie farm; in politics he is a Republican, in religion a liberal United Presbyterian; for ten years after 1883 he was secretary and editor of *Sheep Register;* was a member of the National Live Stock Association Committee of 18 preparing exhibit of live stock at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893, representing fine-wooled sheep interests; he is an advocate of advanced ideas in agriculture.

(2) Samuel W. Berry, born in 1850, was married to Isabell McNary in November, 1876, and their family consists of three children—one daughter, Elva L., and two sons, Matthew Willison and Walter U. Samuel W. is by occupation a farmer; in politics he is a Republican, in religion a United Presbyterian; he is living at the old homestead. (3) John Alexander Berry, youngest son of Mathew, born in December, 1852, married Rachel McNut, and their family consists of two daughters: Ida May and Grace Hawthorn; by occupation John A. is a merchant, and postmaster at Houstonville, Penn.; in politics he is an ardent Republican.

(VIII). James Berry, youngest son of William Gilmore Berry, born March 22, 1827, was married to Martha McConnell, February 22, 1846; she died January 22, 1890; the family consisted of nine children—five sons and four daughters—their names and dates of birth being as follows: Sarah Jane, March 20, 1847; Martha, June 19, 1848; William McConnell, October 21, 1849; James Carson, June 20, 1851; Anna May, March 28, 1853; Francis Alex, January 3, 1855; John, January 28, 1858; Mary Margaret, April 9, 1859; David Paul, October 28, 1860. Of these Anna May, John and Mary Margaret died in infancy. William, Sarah and Martha live at No. 400 West Pike street, Canonsburg, Penn.; James C. married Kate M. Miller, November 1, 1881, and their family consists of two children (they are living at Sheridanville, Allegheny Co., Penn.; he is a member of the White Moton Planing Mill Co., Allegheny, Penn.); Francis Alexander married Mary Elizabeth McPeak, July 26, 1889 (by occupation he is a miller, and he lives in Canonsburg, Penn.); David Paul was married to Bertha Rigby, October 6, 1888 (by occupation he is a house carpenter, and he lives at Copeland, Penn.).

William Gilmore Berry began his business career at Venice, Penn., working for some time at house carpentry. Soon, however, purchasing a small farm and gristmill, he successfully managed them for a number of years, improving the farm, erecting a new dwelling house and new mill, with increased capacity. About 1821 he purchased a small flock of Spanish Merino sheep from the celebrated flock of W. R. Dickinson, of Steubenville, Ohio, and from that date until he disposed of his business interests his prominent industry was sheep raising and wool growing. In order that he might increase his flocks he purchased from time to time a number of farms in Washington county and in Ohio. The first purchase was the Nelson farm in Mt. Pleasant township; the second purchase was, in company with his brother, John, a farm of 200 acres near Cecil postoffice, in Washington county, known as the Gordon farm. Later they purchased the Spencer farm of 200 acres on Paint creek, Ross Co., Ohio, near the city of

Chillicothe. In 1834 he purchased in his own interest a farm in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., from James Watson, same containing 170 acres. In August, 1835, he purchased the "Peach Garden" farm one mile south of Canonsburg, Penn., containing 300 acres. He moved to this farm his family (except his oldest son John) on the last day of March, 1836, and lived for one year in the home now occupied by S. W. Berry. Here he made extensive improvements, building the large brick dwelling now owned by Robert Johnston, and very extensive and commodious farm buildings. He purchased and operated the Canonsburg Mills for a number of years, with the land adjoining, mostly now within the borough limits. The aforementioned properties he disposed of from time to time, his son William securing the north end of the Peach Garden farm, while Matthew procured the south end, the Canonsburg Mill property going to the youngest son, James.

William Gilmore Berry lived for a number of years on the Peach Garden farm, but later moved to Canonsburg, building the dwelling house at No. 404 West Pike street, where he resided until his death October 26, 1866, in his eighty-fifth year; his wife, Jane, died February 25, 1848. He was recognized as being a capable business man, settling up a number of estates. Gov. Simon Snider commissioned him justice of the peace for District No. 5, composed of Cecil and Chartiers townships, his commission bearing date December 13, 1815, and to use the language of the commission for "so long as you shall behave yourself well." He held the office until he moved from the district in March, 1836. He was a prominent Abolitionist, and associated in this movement with such men as Dr. F. Julius Le Moyne, Maj. Samuel McFarland, W. H. McNary, Joseph Lee and others. He gave liberally of his means to establish and maintain the "Underground Railroad," which put many a black man to the land north of the great lakes, and he lived to read the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln. In politics he was first a Democrat, afterward a Whig, then an Abolitionist, and later a Republican. In religion he was a Presbyterian, in later life a member of the Associate Reformed Church, and after the union a United Presbyterian, a member of the Speer Spring Congregation from its organization until his death, and for a number of years was a ruling elder in that congregation.

John Berry, the brother of William Gilmore, was born in Colerain township, Lancaster Co., Penn., March 29, 1844, came to Washington county when a boy with his father, John Berry. He purchased from his father his farm of 251 acres in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, where he lived until his death in 1871. He was married to Rachel Philips, and to them were born six children—four sons and two daughters: Eliza, Jonathan, John, Mary, William and Rev. Samuel P.

Matthew Berry, the subject proper of this sketch, is still engaged in his chosen vocation. He has given the subject of breeding Merino sheep his best thought, and made a success of the same, making most marvelous improvements since he began the business as a shepherd under his father's direction as a boy, and since he became owner of the flock, in 1847. Never being absent at breeding or shearing time since he began the business, his aim has been to improve both the fleece and mutton qualities of his sheep, until his reputation as a "flock master" has become national in its character. A great number of flocks in various States trace their origin to this flock, and among the many famous "flock masters" in Washington county he stands near the head. Mr. Berry never aspired to public position in politics; he was first a Whig and since the organization of the Republican party has been a Republican. In religion he was first a member of the Speer Spring Congregation Associate Reformed, and since the union has been a United Presbyterian, and has been a member of the First U. P. Church at Houstonville, Penn., since its organization.

JOHN N. McDONALD. Among the energetic early settlers of Washington county the McDonald family, of whom this sketch treats, was very prominently identified.

John McDonald (grandfather of John N.) was born in eastern Pennsylvania, where he received his educational training and grew to manhood. He was married to Martha Noble, of the same county, a daughter of the founder of Noblestown, Penn., and the young couple then came to Washington county, locating, in 1775, in Robinson township, on the farm still occupied by their descendants. The children born to them were James, Andrew, William, Alexander, Edward, John, Margaret (Mrs. Glenn), Martha (Mrs. Allison), Elizabeth (Mrs. Mitchell) and Mary (Mrs. William Nesbit). The father of this family passed the latter part of his life in improving the home farm, and he cleared the meadow on which an Indian trading post was erected. He was a Federalist in politics, and in religious connection was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Candor.

Edward McDonald (father of John N.) was born August 13, 1792, in Robinson township, this county, where he was reared and educated and passed his entire life. On April 27, 1819, he married Margaret Nesbit, of Allegheny county, Penn., and she bore him children as follows: John N., Nesbit, Martha (wife of the late Rev. J. M. Hast-

John R. McDonald

ings, of West Chester, Penn.), Hannah J., Elizabeth, Emily (married to Jacob H. Miller), James, Edward and Margaret M. Mrs. McDonald died in 1839, and in 1844 Edward McDonald married Margaret B. Snodgrass, of Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. McDonald followed farming and stock raising, and in politics was a prominent worker in the Whig party, serving as a member of the Legislature and as a justice of the peace. In religious faith he was an elder and trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Candor. He died May 30, 1867.

John N. McDonald was born February 10, 1820, on the home farm, in Robinson township, this county, and received a liberal subscription-school education. On October 29, 1862, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth M., daughter of Maj. William Lee, of Cross Creek township, Washington county, and the children born to this marriage were: Edward, Jane Craig, Margaret (deceased), William Lee (deceased) and J. Nesbit. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McDonald settled on the home farm, where the family have since resided, engaging in agricultural pursuits. He was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party became an active worker of that body.

He served in the State Legislature of 1853 and 1858, as a representative of Washington county; was also a delegate to the Union State Convention, in 1856; a representative delegate in the convention of 1868; a senatorial delegate in 1876, and again a representative delegate in the conventions of 1880 and 1884. For many years he had been a member of the board of trustees of Washington and Jefferson College; and of his efficiency as a school director in his district, of the work he did for the Presbyterian Church of McDonald, and his interest in the cause of education and religion generally, all who knew him were aware.

In fact, it would require a volume to record all that he accomplished in these directions. He was formerly a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Candor, but, in 1886 became an elder of the First Presbyterian Church at McDonald, Robinson township. John N. died May 23, 1889, and was buried in the Raccoon cemetery.

Edward McDonald, the eldest in the family of John N. and Elizabeth M. (Lee) McDonald, was born January 11, 1864, on the homestead at McDonald, Penn. In 1884 he graduated at Washington and Jefferson College, and then returning to the farm was taken into partnership with his father in stock raising. In April, 1892, he was elected president of the First National Bank of McDonald.

JAMES H. ALLEN, editor and publisher of *The Saturday Evening Supper Table*, an interesting illustrated weekly published at the office No. 61 N. Main street, Washington, Penn., was born in that town, July 21, 1857. His grandfather Allen came with his family from England to this country, and to Washington county in 1829.

John Allen, father of James H., was a native of Lancashire, England, and was about thirteen years old when brought to this country by his parents. In Baltimore, Md., he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he afterward followed in Washington, in connection with a shoestore. But for fifteen years prior to his death he carried on a confectionery business on South Main street, Washington. In 1845 John Allen was united in marriage with Miss Melvina Moffat, a native of this county, and seven children were born to them, viz.: William, died young; Lydia, unmarried; Jennie M., married to Robert M. Gordon, of Waynesburg, Penn.; and Ella M., James H., Clark J. and Birdie M., all in Washington, Lydia, Ella, Birdie and Clark living together. In 1871, one evening while Mrs. Allen, the mother, was preparing to go to prayer-meeting, the house was struck by lightning, and she was instantly killed in her forty-ninth year. At 5 o'clock in the evening of April 16, 1886, the father was taken ill with neuralgia of the heart, and at 10 o'clock, the same night, he expired. He was a large man, good-natured and jovial, and had a very wide circle of friends. He and his wife were members of the M. E. Church, but in his later years he identified himself with the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he held office. Socially, he was one of the oldest members of the I. O. O. F. in the county, being one of the charter members of Lodge No. 81, Washington; he had taken all the Chairs, and for several consecutive years was a delegate to various Grand Lodges. Politically, he was an ardent Republican, from the time of the formation of that party.

James H. Allen received his education at the Union School in Washington, and when a lad of about seventeen summers entered the office of the *Advance* in the capacity of "devil." Two weeks' revelry in that Arcadian employment showed the stuff young James was made of, and he very probably received prompt promotion; a few months later we find him "sticking type" in the job-room, his banner bearing the aspiring device—"Excelsior." A year or more later the paper changed hands and name, simultaneously, its new title being *Observer*, and Mr. Allen was further promoted to foreman of the news-room, a position he filled with characteristic ability for several years; he was also manager of the job-room for some considerable time. On May 30, 1885, he launched

into the world, for weal or for woe, the interesting and neatly gotten-up, well-edited sheet, *The Saturday Evening Supper Table,* which has proven a marked success, and is steadily growing in patronage. At its birth it was a four-page 10x12 sheet, now it has sixteen pages, 10x14. "May its shadow never grow less!"

On January 29, 1890, Mr. Allen was married to Lillian H., daughter of W. A. Bane, of the firm of Bane Bros., Washington. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and in the spring of 1892 he was elected a justice of the peace in a Democratic township, polling the largest vote of any man on his ticket. Socially, he is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and is a charter member of the Junior O. U. A. M. Mr. Allen is a great-grandson of Massy Harbison, who experienced a marvelous escape from the barbarity of the Indians in 1792, of which the following is a concise account:

Massy Harbison was born in Amwell township, Somerset Co , N. J., March 18, 1770. Her father, Edward White, was a Revolutionary soldier, who after the war (in 1783) removed to where is now Brownsville, this county. Here Massy lived with her father until her marriage, which event for some reason caused his displeasure, and Massy and her husband moved to the banks of the Allegheny, settling on the headwaters of Chartiers creek, where they did extremely well from 1779 till the breaking out of the Indian war in March, 1791, when they lost all their hard-earned possessions. In about a year thereafter her husband was appointed to the dangerous post of a spy, and ordered into the woods to watch the movements of the Indians; but nothing for a long time was seen of a nature to excite alarm. The Redskins frequently visited the house of John and Massy Harbison to receive refreshments and to lodge, and all the surroundings indicated peace and quiet. On the night of May 21, 1792, two of the spies, James David and———Sutton, came to lodge at the Harbison's house, and at daybreak of the following morning, when the horn blew at the blockhouse, the two men went out. Massy was awake at the time, but fell asleep again, and the first thing she realized afterward was that some Indians were pulling her out of bed by the feet. She then looked up and saw that the house was full of savages, each one having a gun in his left hand and a tomahawk in his right. She immediately jumped to the floor on her feet, with her young child in her arms, and while her assailants were busy plundering the house she made for the door and succeeded in getting outside with the one child in her arms, and another held by the hand, one little boy being still inside the cabin. By this time the blockhouse was alarmed by her screams, and a general fight ensued, during which the Indians beat a retreat; but before leaving the Harbison dwelling they dashed out the brains of the boy that was left inside, simply because he cried. Taking Massy and her two remaining children with them (one of the savages having claimed her as his squaw), the party marched to the top of the bank, where they made a halt in order to divide among themselves (thirty-two in number) the plunder which they had taken from the house. They then proceeded on their journey toward the mouth of the Kiskiminetas, Massy and her children being mounted on one of two horses which the Indians had in the meantime captured from her uncle, John Currie. When they arrived at the bank that descended toward the Allegheny, there appearing to be so much danger in descending it on horseback, Massy threw herself off the horse with her two children, and here the elder of the little boys beginning to cry, and complain of having been hurt, the Indians deliberately murdured him. At this horrible sight the mother fell to the ground in a swoon, her infant still in her arms, but after severely castigating her with rods the savages assisted her to rise to her feet. Again proceeding on their journey, crossing Little Buffalo creek at the very spot where B. Sarver's mill now stands, they finally arrived at an Indian camp at the Salt-Lick of the Conequessing, about two miles above where is now the town of Butler. Here Massy and her baby boy were closely watched and barbarously treated until Monday following, when they moved her to another camp in the same valley.

Next morning, by a most heroic effort, and at the imminent risk of her own life and that of her babe, the heroine of this adventure succeeded in making her escape, taking a direction from where she knew by the sun her old home lay, and lying concealed from time to time in the woods, her couch by night being made of leaves she had gathered. Encountering innumerable perils, one night having a vary narrow escape from recapture by an Indian who had succeeded so far in following up her trail, the courageous woman and devoted mother sped on her way, now in a homeward direction, till wet, weary and exhausted, hungry and wretched, she found herself on the morning of May 27 at the headwaters of Pine creek, which falls into the Allegheny about four miles above Pittsburgh, though she did not then know where she was. After some wandering about she struck a trail on Squaw run, which she followed, and just as she was about to succumb through hunger, exhaustion and exposure to the weather, her wearied eyes were suddenly gladdened by the sight of an uninhabited cabin. Presently she heard the welcome sound of a distant cowbell, and on proceeding in the direction it appeared to come from, she presently descried three white men on the opposite

bank of the creek. Making her presence known to them by calling as loud as her weak condition would enable her, one of the men, James Closier, soon had her in his canoe, and ere long she found herself and infant in the willing hands of kind friends who gently cared for her and nursed her back to health and strength, and to her grief-stricken husband. The John Closier alluded to was one of her nearest neighbors, yet in the six days from the time of her capture by the Indians, she was so altered that he failed to recognize her either by her voice or countenance. The infant that shared with its mother the horrors and hardships of those six days, was John Harbison, who lived to the patriarchal age of ninety-three years, dying at Cedar Rapids a few years ago. Massy was a good rifle shot, and during the Indian fights at the block-house, she would take her rifle and bravely do her part in defending it. She died at Freeport, Penn., her husband having preceded her to the grave by some few years.

ROBERT W. DAVIS, M. D., a well-known and prominent native-born citizen of Washington county, first saw the light in Hopewell township, October 19, 1832. He is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Hamilton) Davis, natives of Washington county, where his grandparents died before he was born. They had a large family, all long since called to their last homes.

Samuel Davis, father of subject, was a farmer by occupation, and also kept hotel for many years. The Middletown road, which was laid out by the Government in 1814, was the chief thoroughfare in use for the conveyance of military supplies between Fort Redstone and Wellsburg during the war of that period, and this hotel was the only one between Washington and Middletown. Samuel Davis was married to Nancy Hamilton, who was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, and they had seven children, as follows: John, who died in Kansas in 1888; William, who died in 1892, near Cambridge, Ohio; Hugh, in Ogle county, Ill.; Mary, deceased wife of John Caldwell; Samuel and Hamilton, both deceased, and Robert W. In 1864 the father died, the mother in 1873, aged seventy-six years.

Robert W. Davis was reared to manhood on his father's farm, receiving his primary education at the common schools of his district, after which he attended Washington and Jefferson College. He read medicine with Dr. John Russell Wilson, and attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, but his occupation has been chiefly farming. In 1855 the Doctor married Mary Ann, daughter of James Spriggs, of Washington, and by her had four children: James Samuel, who died at the age of twenty years; Harry H., now living in Washington, Penn.; Robert W., on the farm in Canton township, and one that died in infancy, unnamed. The mother of these children died in 1869, and in 1871 Dr. Davis was united in marriage with Mrs. Susanna Coulter, of Allegheny county, Penn., the mother, by her first marriage, of two daughters, one now deceased, and one married to John Craig, of Keokuk, Iowa. By this last union Dr. Davis has no children. He owns a fine farm in Canton township, situated about two and one-half miles from Washington, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and his home since his marriage has been on West Chestnut street, in the borough. Politically he was originally a Whig, then, on the formation of the party, a stanch Republican. He was formerly connected with the First Presbyterian Church, but is now a member and trustee of the Third Presbyterian Church.

JAMES C. ACHESON. No family can boast a prouder lineage, or are more worthy representatives of an honored race, than those citizens of Washington county who bear the name of Acheson. Their ancestors were originally natives of Scotland, who in 1604 moved to County Armagh, Ireland. In 1776 Sir Archibald Acheson became Baron Gosford, subsequently receiving the title of "viscount." The descendants of the family, who afterward emigrated to America, resided on the family estate at Glassdrummond, in County Armagh.

George Acheson, a lineal ancestor of the Washington county family, was born in 1724. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of David Weir, a merchant of Belfast, Ireland, and she bore him seven children, viz.: George, John, Thomas, William, Hannah, Ellen and David. Of these children George and William died on the homestead in Ireland; the others all came to America and settled here. The father died in July, 1812, having been preceded to the grave by his wife July 29, 1808.

John Acheson came to America before the close of the Revolutionary war, and commenced trading; was also employed by the United States Government to furnish the National troops with supplies during the Indian wars. He died in 1790 (while crossing the Alleghany mountains on horseback), leaving a widow and two daughters in Ireland. In 1807 the youngest daughter came to America, and lived with her uncle David.

David Acheson, youngest son of George, and brother of John, was born in 1770, coming with his brothers to America in 1788, first locating in Philadelphia, Penn. He brought the following letter from the pastor of his father's church: "The bearer, David Acheson, intending to remove to North America, this, therefore, is to certify that he

is a young man of sober and good conduct, and son of Mr. George Acheson, an elder of the Seceding Congregation of Market Hill, in the County of Armagh, Ireland. This is given under my hand this 30th of April, 1788. David Arnott, Minister." After arriving in America, David Acheson assisted his brother John in furnishing supplies for the United States army, continuing in that business until the death of John. Among the papers yet in possession of the family are accounts of mercantile trips made by the brothers, in 1790 and 1791, from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, also a letter written by the Spanish authorities (in that language) permitting David Acheson to transact business in their territory. He began the study of law with James Ross after the death of his brother, but did not continue it; then joined in business pursuits with his brother Thomas. They were largely interested in the tea trade at Pittsburgh and Washington. In 1795, 1797 and 1804 David Acheson represented Washington county in the State Legislature, having been elected by the Democratic party. Early in the year 1799 David Acheson was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Young, of Philadelphia. She died February 27, 1800, leaving an infant daughter, Eliza Young (afterward Mrs. Woodward), who was reared by her grandmother in Philadelphia and died in Cleveland, Ohio. In November, 1802, he visited the old country, remaining about six months in England and Ireland. On October 31, 1805, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John Wilson, of Washington, Penn., a native of Ireland. They immediately made their home in Philadelphia, returning to Washington in 1815. The children of this family were born as follows: John (who died in 1833 in Arkansas), Alexander W. (who became judge, and died in Washington county), Catherine (deceased wife of William V. Davis of Lancaster, Penn.), David (died in 1826), Mary Jane (married to Joseph McKnight, of Pittsburgh, Penn., and died in 1843), Margaret, William (died in 1873, in Armstrong county, Penn.), George (studied law with his brother Alexander W. Acheson, and he and C. W. Slagle, of Washington, were both admitted to the bar in the spring of 1843, and they at once proceeded to Iowa, settling in Fairfield and entering partnership for the practice of law, which partnership continued for thirty-eight years, or until the death of George Acheson in the spring of 1881. Mr. Slagle died one year later. They were the oldest law firm in Iowa), James C. (of whom special mention is made further on), Ellen (wife of Rev. Dr. Brownson), Marcus W. (an attorney, was judge of district court of western Pennsylvania for ten years, in 1891 succeeding Judge McKennan as circuit judge), and David (living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania).

After his return to Washington, Penn., David Acheson erected his elegant home where Jonathan Allison is now living. Mr. Acheson entered business at Washington, but, some investments in real estate having failed, he soon retired from active life. In 1840, then over seventy years of age, he made another trip to Ireland, returning to America two years later. In 1848 he was seized with a paralytic stroke, but lingered until December 1, 1851, when death relieved him; his widow passed away August 2, 1872, aged eighty-five years. The following obituary notice appeared in one of the papers: "He was an accurate and close observer of public and political affairs as connected not only with our own Government, but with the prominent nations of Europe, of the diplomacy of which, as well as of their policy, there were but few private men of his day, retiring and unobtrusive as he was, who better understood or could more accurately delineate. His judgment and conclusions, which were always deliberate and well matured by his deep-thinking, strong mind, were valuable and very highly esteemed by those acquainted with him, whether in public or private life. Thus during the period of vigorous manhood he enjoyed a most extensive popularity and influence in the State of Pennsylvania particularly, and with many of her most distinguished individuals, in her political party history and government, he was on the closest terms of intimacy; hence his opinions and counsels were always much sought after and greatly valued. As a private friend and in social life, Mr. Acheson was a man of ardent and sincere attachments, and where personal effort or labor were needed he never faltered or shrunk by reason of apparent difficulty or threatened danger, ever ready and willing to serve his friends at whatever responsibility or personal risk by day or night, at home or abroad."

The surviving children of David and Mary Acheson, for the first time after a lapse of over thirty years, all met at the old homestead in Washington, on the occasion of the death of their mother. Her funeral took place August 4, 1872, and the day following they repaired to the graves of their parents, in Washington cemetery, and there agreed that they, and the survivors of them and the last survivor, would annually revisit the graves of their parents on October 31, the anniversary of their marriage.

James C. Acheson was born February 13, 1824, in Washington, Penn. He attended the common schools of his native borough, and also studied at college, but did not graduate. At the age of sixteen years he left home, and clerked for a time in a store at Pittsburgh, Penn., afterward one year in Wheeling, W. Va., in a similar capacity. In 1842 he returned to Washington, and the following year began clerking for his brother William, who had opened a grocery business in Washington. James

C. afterward became his brother's partner, and in 1863 bought the entire store, which he has since conducted. He was thrice married; first time April 20, 1847, to Elizabeth Wilson, who bore him four children, two of whom are now living: Mary (at home), and Anna (Mrs. Henry Dongan, of Washington). This wife dying in 1855, Mr. Acheson married, October 1, 1857, Mary E. Mahon, a teacher in Washington Seminary. She died in 1860, leaving two children, one of whom is now deceased, the other, Alexander M., being a civil engineer on the Texas branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. For his third wife James C. Acheson married, September 1, 1863, Mary F. Bureau, granddaughter of an early French settler of Gallipolis, Ohio. Five children have been born to this last marriage, namely: Madeleine (Mrs. Frederick S. Rich, in Oil City, Penn.), Margaret B., Grace C., C. L. Valcaulon and Eleanor W., the latter four yet living at home.

Since the Kansas trouble, in 1856, Mr. Acheson has been a Republican, and during the war of the Rebellion the family were all Union men, some of them serving in the army. He is a F. & A. M., and at one time was district deputy grand master. In religion he is a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church, and has served twenty-nine consecutive years as superintendent of the Sabbath-school. In municipal matters, he has served as a member of the borough council. Mr. Acheson's success in life is due to earnest effort, his whole time being devoted to the business in which he is engaged.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN CHAMBERS, treasurer of Washington county, and one of its most efficient, courteous and painstaking officials, was elected in 1890 to the position he so ably fills, his term expiring January 1, 1894.

John Chambers, father of subject, was born in South Strabane township, this county, September 6, 1813, and in early life learned the trade of blacksmith, which he for a time followed, but on coming of age he abandoned the anvil for the counter, embarking in mercantile business in Buffalo village. Here he remained till 1830, when he removed to Canonsburg and opened out a store for the sale of general merchandise, which he conducted up to the time of his death. He was twice married; first time to Miss Catherine, daughter of Josiah Ramsey, of South Strabane township, by which union there were children as follows: Martha, wife of Dr. W. G. Keady, a Presbyterian minister, of Greensboro, Ala.; Josiah R., who died in 1886 (his family are now residents of Washington county); John S., in Leavenworth, Kans.; Nannie H., widow of Merrick S. McCloy, of Canonsburg (she has one child, Walter L.); William B., of whom special mention will be presently made; and Dora A., wife of A. B. Galbraith, of Allegheny City. The mother of this family died in 1854 in Canonsburg, and Mr. Chambers married, for his second wife, Mrs. B. P. McConnell (*nee* Watson), a widow lady who had one child by her first husband, Annie, who was married to John Gamble, of Nottingham township. By Mr. Chambers' second marriage there is one child, Ida May, now living with the subject of this sketch at his home in Canonsburg. John Chambers was a Democrat, and had held borough offices; he died October 26, 1885, a member of the Presbyterian Church. His second wife died November 9, 1891.

William Buchanan Chambers was born in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., August 14, 1850, and received his education at the common schools of that borough, afterward attending Washington and Jefferson College to the close of the freshman year. His vacations he spent in his father's store, gaining an insight into commercial routine, but soon after leaving college he moved to McDonald Station, same county, where he was engaged as clerk in store of J. D. Sauters, and here he remained five years. Thence he proceeded to Pittsburgh, and clerked in a grocery store there two years, for the Valley Milk Co., after which he came, January 1, 1880, to Washington to fill the position of deputy sheriff, under George Perritte, who was then sheriff of the county. Mr. Perritte he succeeded, being elected sheriff in 1882, and served three years—from January 1, 1883, to January 1, 1886. At the expiration of his term he was appointed chief U. S. deputy marshal, under George W. Miller, marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, serving four years, and on the latter's removal, continued in office four months longer, under the present marshal, but being a Democrat, and the Government Republican, he was removed. He then returned to Canonsburg, where he remained unemployed until his election to his present incumbency, overcoming a nominal Republican majority of 1,800, the first Democratic treasurer elected in the past twenty-five years. Our subject is the only Democratic county official, Washington being strongly Republican. While a student at college, he was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity, and of the Philo-Union Literary Society of Washington and Jefferson College. His esteem and worth as a public officer were recognized at a banquet held by the Washington county bar, on his retirement from the office of sheriff, on which occasion Alexander Wilson, Esq., offered the following sentiment, which was unanimously accepted by the assemblage:

William B. Chambers, Esq.:—A faithful officer, fearless in the discharge of his duties, pleasant in his intercourse

with his fellow-citizens, kind and obliging to the members of the bar and officers of the court. He retires from the office of High Sheriff of Washington county with an honorable record for purity and integrity, and with the best wishes of all who have had official and personal intercourse with him.

JAMES GORDON SLOAN, M. D., one of the leading popular physicians of Washington county, was born at Frankfort, Beaver Co., Penn., January 18, 1841.

His paternal and maternal ancestors were from the North of Ireland. His paternal grandparents, James Sloan and wife, came from County Tyrone, Ireland, to Washington county, Penn., in 1801, and settled on a farm near West Middletown, in Hopewell township, where they passed the rest of their pioneer lives, dying at an advanced age. They were Presbyterians of the Covenanter school. Their children who reached the age of maturity were Jane (who died unmarried), Robert (who married, but had no children), James (father of our subject), Eliza (married, but had no children), and John C. (married, and had six children; he was prominent in politics, and represented Washington county in the Legislature; was also a prominent farmer).

James Sloan, son of James the pioneer of the family, was born on the old homestead farm of his father, in Hopewell township. He was twice married, first in 1832, to Miss Sarah Lindsey, by whom he had one daughter, who became the wife of R. C. McIlvain, of Somerset township, Washington county, a cousin of Judge John A. McIlvaine. Mrs. Sarah Lindsey Sloan dying one year after her marriage, her bereaved husband, for his second wife, was united in marriage in 1840 with Miss Margaret Gordon, by which union there were two children: James G., and Martha A., the latter of whom died at the age of nine years.

James Gordon Sloan was educated in the common school of Mordecai Hoge, in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., then attended the academy of Hon. John C. Messenger, at Hoge's Summit. In 1859 he entered Jefferson College, Canonsburg, graduating therefrom August 7, 1862. On August 13, same year, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Capt. John Fraser, professor of mathematics in Jefferson College. Our subject served until the close of the war, having participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant. His credentials from his company, regimental, divisional and corps commanders—Capt. Bingham, Brevet Brig.-Gen. Fraser, Gen. John C. Caldwell, Division Commander and Maj.-Gen. W. S. Hancock—all testify to his faithful service and bravery as a soldier. At the close of the war he received an appointment in the Interior Department, Land Office Bureau, at Washington, where he remained four years. He read medicine with Dr. Johnson Eliott, of Washington, D. C., attended medical lectures at Georgetown College, Washington, D. C., and graduated in 1869. The Doctor first began the practice of his profession in Fayette City, Fayette Co., Penn., and in 1874 removed to Monongahela, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine.

On July 5, 1866, Dr. Sloan was married to Miss Carrie M. Hamilton, who was born near Munntown, Washington Co., Penn., daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Bushager) Hamilton, who were members of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek, of which Mr. Hamilton was a ruling elder a number of years. Dr. and Mrs. Sloan have one daughter, Margaret Gordon, wife of Dr. W. W. Medill, a graduate of Washington College, now a practicing physician in Denver, Colo. Dr. Sloan is one of the pension surgeons for Washington county.

THE MURDOCH FAMILY trace their lineage to one John Murdoch, a native of Scotland, who came from Carlisle, Penn., to North Strabane township, Washington county, in 1778. His third son, Alexander Murdoch, was born in 1770, on the home farm near Carlisle, where his earliest boyhood was passed. He accompanied the family to Washington county, and when a young man purchased the Canonsburg mills, together with a large tract of land adjoining them. From these mills he loaded two large flat-boats with flour and saddlery, landing them safely in New Orleans; then returned on horseback through the unbroken wilderness. In 1803 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Matthew Henderson, of Chartiers township. In 1809 he received an appointment, from the governor, as prothonotary of the court of common pleas of Washington county, serving in that office until 1819. Upon acceptance of this position he sold his property in Canonsburg, and, moving to Washington, in 1822 erected a house which is now a part of the "Hotel Main." He resided there until 1828, during which time he was engaged in mercantile enterprises, then purchased 400 acres known as the "Morganza tract," located two miles from Canonsburg. In 1828 he and his family moved to this place, and he died in 1836; his widow passed her last days in Canonsburg, where she was laid to rest in March, 1863, at the age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom are named: Mary M., widow of Hon. J. L. Gow, of Washington; Mrs. Sarah B. Musser, of Nelsonville, Ohio;

Mrs. E. W. Wilson, of Moberly, Mo.; Anna, also living in Moberly, Mo.; and Alexander, a lawyer of Washington, Penn. The latter practiced law with his brother-in-law, J. L. Gow, and in April, 1861, received the appointment, from President Lincoln, as United States marshal of western Pennsylvania. After serving one term he was again appointed, remaining two years, and, and in March, 1869, was selected, by President Grant, to again fill that position, which he resigned in December, 1872. His son, John H., is a lawyer and a credit to his father.

REV. JAMES HENRY SNOWDEN, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Washington, was born in Hookstown, Beaver Co., Penn., October 18, 1852. He is a son of William and Violetta (Thayer) Snowden, both natives of Hancock county, W. Va., whence they removed to Hookstown, Penn., and from there, in 1865, to Wellsville, Ohio, where they still reside. Mr. Snowden being engaged in the wall paper business.

The subject of this memoir received his primary education in the country school of his native place, and in the Wellsville High School. He early developed remarkable mechanical gifts, and while a lad constructed a small working steam engine, which he still keeps with pride. In his youth he worked in his father's cabinet-making shop, and virtually acquired this trade. His deeper inclination, however, led him to seek a higher education. After teaching a year in the Wellsville common school, and preparing himself in Greek, he entered Washington and Jefferson College in the fall of 1872. Here he took high rank as a student, in his senior year won the debate on the annual contest, and graduated with the first honor of his class in 1875. In the fall of the same year he entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Penn., where he maintained his high scholarship, receiving two prizes of $100 each for superior proficiency in Hebrew, and where he graduated in 1878.

Mr. Snowden was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Steubenville, April 24, 1877. Having received a call from the church of Huron, Ohio, he was ordained and installed pastor by the Presbytery of Huron on May 6, 1879. In this charge he remained four years, when he accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church, of Sharon, Penn. After a successful pastorate of three years in this field, he accepted a call, in 1886, from the Second Presbyterian Church, of Washington, his present charge. His ministry in this important church has been remarkably blessed. During the last four years an average of nearly one hundred accessions a year have been added to its membership, which has grown during the present pastorate from 375 to 650 members, crowding the auditorium of the new church to its utmost capacity. This is now the largest church of any denomination in Washington county.

On August 1, 1878, Mr. Snowden was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Ross, daughter of William and Abigail Ross, of Wellsville, Ohio. Three children have come to bless their home: Grace, born in Huron, Ohio, May 23, 1879; Roy Ross, born in Sharon, Penn., April 22, 1885; and Harold Winters, born in Washington, Penn., January 2, 1889.

Mr. Snowden has a fine library, and has read widely in modern science and English literature. His sermons are clear and logical, popular and practical, containing many short sentences and striking statements of truth, and abounding in illustrations drawn from literature and life.

WILLIAM P. CHERRY, sheriff of Washington county, was born May 8, 1839, in Mount Pleasant township. He is a grandson of Edward Cherry, who was a native of Scotland, having emigrated to Washington county at an early day.

Aaron Cherry, father of subject, was born on a farm in "Cherry Valley," Washington county, and learned the carpenter's and cooper's trades. When a young man he was married to Margaret, daughter of John Benward, of Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry began wedded life on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township. After raising a large family, they moved to Urichsville, Ohio, where he followed his trade in connection with farming, making a specialty of violins and other fine musical instruments. He was a member of the U. P. Church, and died at Urichsville, in 1875, at the age of sixty-five years. The old house is yet standing, and the mantels, which are in an excellent state of preservation, are fine specimens of his handiwork. A part of the home is owned by his brother Edward P., who died in December, 1892. Since then that portion has become the property of our subject.

William P. Cherry grew to manhood on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, then learned the wagon and carriage making business at Hickory, Washington county. He first began business at Clokeyville, Washington county; then worked two years at Noblestown, being afterward in the employ of John Hallam, of Washington, for a time. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth P. V. I., under Col. Caldyer, of Pittsburgh. He took part in the following engagements: second battle of Bull Run, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, his regiment having been badly broken during the last mentioned battle. At the battle

of Mine Run, December 1, 1863, he was struck in the left breast by a minie-ball, which passed through the lung and lodged in his back, where it has yet remained, and still causes him some trouble. In 1863 he was captured by the enemy, and first taken to Belle Isle, where he was confined three months, then to Andersonville prison, where he remained seven months, thence to Savannah, Ga., where he was exchanged and three months later went home on a furlough. Some time after he returned to his regiment, and remained until the close of the war. On December 25, 1865, he selected a life companion in the person of Harriet E., daughter of John and Mary McBane, who came from Scotland to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he died. To the union of William P. and Harriet E. Cherry four children were born, namely: Adelaide, who died in infancy; Birdie S.; Lillian, and William, a graduate of Washington Business College, and now assistant deputy for his father. In 1866 Mr. Cherry was foreman of the Penn St. R. R. line, occupying that position for some time. Mr. Cherry left Pittsburgh and moved to West Liberty, Washington Co., Penn., in 1869, where he worked as a journeyman; then opened a general carriage business at Sodom, Allegheny Co., Penn.; thence he moved to Houstonville, Penn., and conducted an extensive business for eight years; then moved to East Bethlehem township, and conducted business for seven years. In 1888 he was appointed deputy sheriff under George E. Lockhart, and in 1891 became sheriff of Washington county, which position he is now occupying. Sheriff Cherry has filled township offices, and is a member of William Harton Post. No. 519, G. A. R., at Centreville. He is also a member of the U. V. U., and of the I. O. O. F. In church relations he is identified with the Jefferson Avenue M. E. Church.

DR. BRADLEY MINTON. Among the representative thorough business men and wide-awake citizens of Claysville, this gentleman stands second to none.

He is a worthy native of the county, having been born in 1843, on a farm in Morris township, where his early life was passed. He received his education at the common schools of the district and at the high schools of the county. In 1862 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Whittlesey, of Washington, this county, remaining under his able preceptorship several years, and when thoroughly prepared, commenced the practice of his profession in Lawrence county, Penn., where he remained seven years, and then removed to Waynesburgh, Greene Co., same State, and here continued practice until 1876, in which year he purchased a drug store in Claysville, the business of which has increased from year to year, till today it is unsurpassed, in quantity and quality of stock, in the county.

While a resident of Lawrence county, the Doctor was united in marriage with Mattie E. Gere, who died April 25, 1889, leaving no children, and on August 13, 1891, he was again wedded, on this occasion to Mary L., daughter of John R. Anderson, of Donegal toweship. Since becoming a resident of Claysville, Dr. Minton has been deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of the place, and has given material aid to all worthy enterprises. Since its organization, he has been identified with the Monongahela National Bank at Pittsburgh, and has been interested in the well-known drug house of L. H. Harris & Co., of that city. On the establishment of the First National Bank of Claysville, in April, 1890, he was elected president, a position he has filled until the present time with eminent satisfaction to all concerned. The Doctor has been a lifelong Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the party, having creditably served in several offices of honor and trust in the borough of Claysville.

JAMES SANSOM ALEXANDER, banker and member of the firm of Alexander & Co., third son of Joseph and Mary (Jones) Alexander, was born in Williamsport (now Monongahela) August 28, 1828. He was partly educated at Blake's and Hazzard's academies, in Williamsport, finishing his education at Washington College. He then entered his father's store as a clerk, eventually becoming a partner, and has since, through a long term of service, been thoroughly identified with the firm of Alexander & Co., in whose fortunes he has been an active and important factor.

On January 16, 1859, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Susan Stoddard King, daughter of Samuel and Mary B. (Williams) King, of Dayton, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Alexander was a man of importance in his community, an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Dayton, and was highly esteemed as a Christian and a gentleman. Part of Dayton is built on the farm he patented. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Monongahela. They have four children: Mary E., Harriet K., William H. (with Alexander & Co.) and Frederick K. (teller of the Fort Pitt National Bank, Pittsburgh).

The subject of this sketch has devoted himself mainly to domestic and business affairs. He has traveled considerably, and is a frequent visitor to the Eastern cities, where he has a large circle of acquaintances, but his pleasures lie chiefly in his family circle and in his library. In all matters pertaining to the practical progress of the com-

James S. Alexander

munity he takes an active interest; but valuing the independence of a private citizen, generally declines any public office, although he has served as clerk of the councils and as treasurer of the school board; he is now president of the board of deacons and trustees of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Alexander's life has been and is yet devoted to business; with unusual health, industry and ability he has for years given vigorous attention to the affairs of Alexander & Co., and is always to be found at the counter, ever ready and prompt to meet the demands of the times.

ALEXANDER. The first of the Alexander family in Washington county, of whom there is any record, was one Elias Alexander, who was born in 1680, and died in 1780. His son, Isaac, was born December 16, 1715. Isaac had one son, Joseph, born in Maryland July 9, 1765, and died in Ohio July 9, 1847. Joseph married Rose Ann Jones, also a native of Maryland, born October 17, 1765, and died in Ohio in 1850. She was a sister of William Jones, who lived near Ginger Hill, Washington county.

Joseph and Rose Ann (Jones) Alexander had nine children: Elizabeth (Betsy), Sally, Mary (Polly), Hannah, Joseph (of whom special mention will be made hereafter), Elijah, James S., Bela and Rose Ann. Of these Betsy and Polly married two brothers named Sheplar, uncles of Capt. Joseph Sheplar, of Rostraver township, Westmoreland Co., Penn. The Sheplars moved to northern Ohio on or near the Maumee river, about the year 1845, having previous to that time lived in Holmes county, Ohio. Elijah Alexander died at the age of nineteen, unmarried. Hannah married Benjamin Thomas, lived in Westmoreland county, and died August 9, 1863. James S. was married twice, his first wife being Miss Elizabeth Bailey (the name of second wife can not be given at present writing). His children by first marriage were: John Bailey, Drummond, Martha, James, Alvira, Julia, and a daughter who died in infancy. Of these children Alvira married James Mills, one of the editors of the Pittsburgh *Post*. Bela Alexander was born in Belmont county, Ohio, and married a Miss Barnes (both now deceased). Rose Ann Alexander married John Moseley (both now deceased).

Of this family the direct progenitor of the subjects proper of this memoir was Joseph (the fifth child), who was born at Ten-Mile Creek, Washington Co., Penn., April 1, 1795, and died at Monongahela June 20, 1871. On March 8, 1819, he was married, by Rev. John White, to Mary Jones (daughter of William Jones, of Washington county, Penn.), who died August 15, 1856. They had eight children: William Jones (of whom mention will be made farther on), Rose Ann (born March 5, 1822, married to Dr. Nelson A. Adams), Eliza (born in Westmoreland county, April 3, 1824, married December 28, 1846, to Capt. David B. Herron), Elijah Bascom (born in Westmoreland county, May 6, 1826, died June 29, 1827), James Sansom (mention of whom will be made farther on), Mary Emeline (born in Williamsport, now Monongahela, April 15, 1831, died October 5, 1889), Amanda Malvina (born at Williamsport April 29, 1833, died April 9, 1854), and Hannah Theresa (born at Williamsport December 31, 1835, died March 13, 1843).

The early life of Joseph Alexander was spent on the farm on Ten-Mile creek, later on a farm in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county. Subsequently the family moved to Barnesville, Ohio, where he received such education as the time and place afforded, and it is apparent that he profited by these opportunities, and was fairly well educated for his time and circumstances. During his life in Barnesville his father was interested in teaming and transporting supplies for United States troops, then engaged in the war of 1812. Joseph was then employed by his father as a teamster, and among his associates and companions was Tom Corwin, who became famous in after years as a statesman, serving as governor of Ohio, United States senator, etc. Corwin was employed by Joseph's father also as a teamster, the two boys occupying the same room. After marriage he settled on a farm in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, where William, Rose Ann, Eliza and Elijah were born. In 1828 he moved to Williamsport (now Monongahela) and entered into the mercantile business, living there until the time of his death in 1871, with the exception of two years between April 1, 1829, to April 1, 1831, during which interval he resided in Cookstown (now Fayette City).

Joseph Alexander was prominently identified with the moral, social and business interests of Monongahela, serving frequently as a member of council, and school board. He was a member and trustee of the M. E. Church; was an original stockholder, and among the first managers of Williamsport Bridge Company. His long and honorable career as a merchant gave him a wide acquaintance in Washington and adjacent counties, and his frank and manly traits of character, as well as his uprightness and native kindness, won for him the esteem and affection of a large circle of friends. For a long period (since 1850) he was associated in business with his sons, under the firm of Alexander & Co., at first in mercantile and subsequently in banking business.

Joseph Alexander was progressive and enterprising in all his efforts; and in the various positions of honor and trust he occupied was always zealous and faithful. He was a member of the school board at the time of the building of the schoolhouse on Chess street, now occupied as a primary

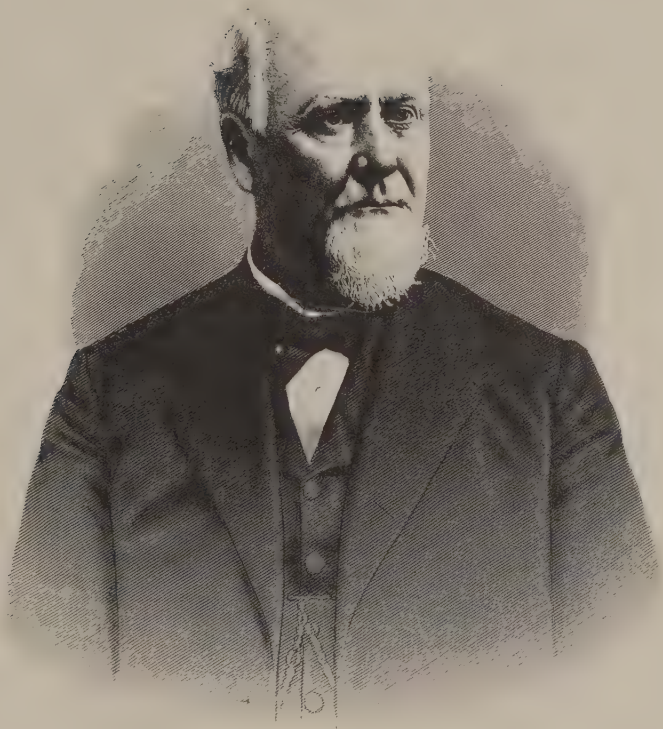
school, and was earnest in advocating the importance of the new building which met with considerable opposition, giving much of his time and personal attention in superintending the erection of the building. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the M. E. Church at the time of the erection of the present edifice (as well as the edifice preceding it, which was erected in 1833), and although then advanced in years and in feeble health gave liberally and was active and earnest in his efforts in behalf of the movement. He was a man of uncompromising integrity and of strong convictions—fearless and aggressive in the expression of his opinions and unhesitatingly championing any cause which he believed to be right. He was one of the first to avow anti-slavery and abolition sentiments, at a time when such ideas were by no means regarded with favor. During the war of the Rebellion he was fervently loyal to the United States Government, and fiercely intolerant of any other sentiments. He died at the age of seventy-six—after a life of honest purpose and honest industry, his declining years having been spent in comfort and ease amongst his children, six of whom were living, all in the course of honorable and successful careers; his sons following along the same lines of life that he had trod with ability and success, but with ampler means and more extended interests.

William J. Alexander, Monongahela, is the eldest son of Joseph and Mary (Jones) Alexander, and the senior member of the firm of Alexander & Co., bankers, Monongahela.

When the subject of this sketch was eight years old his father removed to Williamsport (now Monongahela), entered into the mercantile business and lived there until his death, with the exception of two years spent in Cookstown (now Fayette City). The education of William J. Alexander was such as was usually obtained at the common subscription schools of that day, and early in life (in 1836) he began his business career in Pittsburgh, under the employ of Andrew Pierce. However, his term of service in Pittsburgh was of short duration, for his father requiring his assistance in the business in Monongahela, he came home and entered his father's store, where the advantage of his energy and capacity were soon manifest. In the spring of 1843 he became the junior partner of J. Alexander & Son, which copartnership continued until the present firm of Alexander & Co. was organized in 1850, the style remaining unchanged since that date. In the early days of his business career his father, quick to recognize and acknowledge the son's practical business ability, and having firm faith in his sagacity and persevering industry, yielded to him the responsible management of the business from the time he was admitted into partnership. Since that date to the present time he has been actively engaged in business, and has been the recognized head of the firm of Alexander & Co., which under his lead has achieved its present success and enviable reputation, making fifty years of active business life. On November 14, 1844, William J. Alexander was married to Eliza Morrison, daughter of John and Margaret (Porter) Morrison.

Prior to the year 1864, the firm of Alexander & Co. conducted the dry-goods business in connection with banking. During that year the dry-goods interests were disposed of, and the business has since been exclusively banking. The firm is now (January, 1893) composed of William J. Alexander, James S. Alexander and Joseph Alexander Herron.

While Mr. Alexander has given his earnest and active attention to his varied business interests, he has from his earliest manhood been more or less engaged in the promotion of every practical project for improving the material, moral and educational welfare of the community in which he has lived. He has been an active participant in the management of municipal and educational matters, and has enjoyed to a rare degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, as has been testified to, in numerous elections. In 1888, the unusual compliment was paid to him of the nomination as controller by both parties. He is now president of the Monongahela Gas Company; has been identified with the management of the Monongahela cemetery since the inception of the enterprise twenty-six years ago; has been a member and officer in the First Presbyterian Church for nearly fifty years. Throughout the great Rebellion he was prompt and earnest in all his duties as a loyal citizen. He served as captain of Company G, Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia of 1862 (an organization called out by Gov. Curtin to meet an exigency of the war), and served with his regiment on the borders of Pennsylvania and Maryland during the last days of the memorable campaign which closed by the repulse and defeat of the rebel forces under Lee at South Mountain and Antietam. Capt. Alexander's company was recruited in Monongahela, and was composed entirely of his neighbors and friends. There were eighty-two officers and men mustered into the United States service in Company G, etc., and of these thirty-three are known to be dead, with date and place of death; twenty-two are now (1893) residents of Monongahela; twenty-seven reside outside of Monongahela, most of their residences known. The names of the survivors residing in Monongahela are Alexander, William J.; Boyd, Reese; Blythe, James; Blythe, John; Collins, Thomas; Corrin, Edward; Finley, J. Barclay; Graham, A. V.; Gibson, Henry; Linn, Dr. George A.; Lawrence, Hon. George V.; McCurdy, T. Stockton; McGrew, James; Patterson, John; Robinson,



Wm J. Alexander

Joseph C.; Smith, A. Mason; Wilson, S. Clark; King, Richard C.; Wilson, William H.; Kennedy, James; Van Voorhis, Clinton; Long, J. K.

While the subject of this sketch has traveled much, and is familiar with most points of interest in his country, his life and habits have been essentially domestic. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have no children, but their family circle was enlarged and enlivened by the presence of the three brothers of Mrs. Alexander—Joseph, Andrew and Dr. M. P. Morrison. While the two former were practicing lawyers in Pittsburgh, yet most of their leisure was spent at their Monongahela City home, which being almost contiguous to the Alexander residence, during the life of the Morrison brothers their intimate relations and almost daily society made a family circle of congenial, cultivated and delightful intercourse.

In the pursuit of Mr. Alexander's well-known musical and literary tastes, he has accumulated a valuable library, to which is now added the collections of Joseph, Andrew and M. P. Morrison, all of whom were collectors of books, of cultivated intelligence and tastes. The collection now contains many rare and valuable old editions, and editions *de luxe*, besides old manuscripts of interest and value. From this collection it has been the pleasure of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander to donate to the Carnegie Library of Allegheny the rare and valuable edition of "Audubon's Birds of America." We refer to two of the many notices of this gift. The Pittsburgh *Daily Post* of September 3, 1891, says: "The arrangements were concluded on yesterday between W. J. Alexander, the well-known banker of Monongahela City, and Librarian Stevenson of the Carnegie Free Library of Allegheny, for the donation to the library of the most valuable single work, so far, which it has been the rare good fortune of the institution to receive. The work is the famous "Audubon's Birds of America." The donors are Mrs. William J. Alexander, of Monongahela City, and Miss Sarah H. Patterson, of Allegheny. The work presented is one of great value on account of its excellent preservation, fine condition, great scarcity and a demand that can not be supplied at even great prices. There are about 500 plates over 3x2 feet, and contain the life-size paintings of the largest birds. There are seven volumes quarto of the text 'as good as new.' Mr. Alexander refused all offers from the Carnegie Free Library, as well as all others, for the purchase of the work, preferring to donate it for the use of the public; and the generous gift will doubtless be appreciated by all." The Boston *Transcript* says: "The Carnegie Free Library in Allegheny, Penn., has become the fortunate possessor of Audubon's 'Birds of America,' the gift of Mrs. William J. Alexander, of Monongahela City. The work is one of considerable rarity and of great value, copies of the original editional selling at from $2,500 to $4,000. It is not generally known that the great naturalist's daughters live in the old homestead near Audubon Park, overlooking the Hudson. They were once possessed of considerable wealth, but it was lost through unfortunate investments, and they are now in somewhat straitened circumstances. Some of the big handsome plates from which Audubon's monumental work was printed are preserved in the Museum of Natural History in Central Park."

In conclusion. Mr. Alexander is still engaged in business, but has reached that period of life, when he must necessarily give less attention to details. By sound and conservative business methods, he has acquired ample means; and while business still demands some time and attention, the principal portion of his time is now spent at his home and in his library.

THE MORRISON FAMILY. The professional, social and personal history of Monongahela City would be incomplete without a sketch of the Morrison Brothers, whose personality has been so long familiar, and still so fresh, in the recollection of most of our citizens; and whose memory is so much revered and cherished by them.

They were the sons of John Morrison, who was born in 1789, near Londonderry, Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States about 1811, settling near the Mingo Creek Presbyterian church. On February 29, 1820, he married Margaret Porter, daughter of Mathew and Elizabeth Porter, who resided on a farm about two miles from Williamsport (now Monongahela), Penn. A short time after their marriage they removed to a farm situated two and one-half miles above Elizabeth, Allegheny Co., Penn., on the Monongahela river. On this farm all the children of John and Margaret (Porter) Morrison were born. This farm was sold by Mr. Morrison in the spring of 1837, at which time he removed to Monongahela, Washington county, with his family, purchased real estate and made it their future permanent home. Mr. Morrison died October 16, 1837, aged forty-eight years, leaving his widow (Margaret) with a family of six children, all of whom have passed to the other-side, with the exception of Eliza, the eldest child, born January 11, 1821, and married to William J. Alexander, of Monongahela, November 14, 1844. Mrs. Alexander is the last living representative of her generation of the Morrison family.

Mrs. Margaret (Porter) Morrison (born November, 1798), after having lived to educate her family (excepting James Cust who died in infancy), and see them grow up around her to adult age under her own guidance and example, becoming

useful and honored citizens, and members of society; enjoying their love and tenderness through a long and happy life, passed peacefully away, September 18, 1882, aged eighty-four years. The children of John and Margaret (Porter) Morrison were as follows: Eliza, born January 11, 1821; Joseph Scott, born July 5, 1824, died April 20, 1886; Mathew Porter, born December 14, 1826, died November 10, 1885; Andrew Porter, born November 2, 1829, died November 5, 1890; Jane, born December 8, 1832, died February 17, 1871; James Cust, born September 15, 1835, died October 6, 1837.

Joseph Scott Morrison graduated at Washington College, Washington, Penn., in the class of 1844; read law with Hon. T. M. T. McKennan; admitted to the Washington county bar 1847; shortly after became a member of the Allegheny county bar at Pittsburgh, Penn., where he practiced law up to the time of his death, April 20, 1886.

Andrew Porter Morrison graduated at Washington College in the class of 1849; read law with his brother Joseph, and with Judge William McKennan, from 1852 to 1854. He was associated in the practice of law with his brother, Joseph S., at Pittsburgh, from 1854 to 1861. On May 1, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps; was made a corporal, and was promoted July, 1862, to be sergeant-major; was desperately wounded at the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862; was mustered out with his regiment May 12, 1864. He was historian of the Ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves. At the dedication of the Gettysburg Monument, his address elicited high encomiums as a carefully prepared and accurate historical paper. After the war, Major Morrison resumed the practice of law, associated (as formerly) with his brother Joseph, until the death of the latter in 1886, afterward conducting the practice alone. Having been warned of the dangers of heart trouble, he gradually gave up his law practice, refusing new business, and rapidly closing up his docket, when suddenly overtaken by death. On September 11, 1866, he was married to Miss Rebecca S. H. Davis, of Allegheny. Residing in Allegheny, he and his wife became members of the North Presbyterian Church, then under the care of Dr. A. A. Hodge. After the death of his wife (born in 1839, died September 5, 1877) he returned to the old family homestead in Monongahela City, which was his earthly home until his departure for the heavenly, whither he was preceded by his home circle, except his greatly beloved sister Eliza, the wife of William J. Alexander, Esq. Major Morrison changed his membership from Allegheny to the First Presbyterian Church, Monongahela City, September 8, 1878. By the unanimous voice of his church associates he was elected a ruling elder, which office, after due consideration, he accepted, and was ordained March 31, 1889. Andrew P. Morrison was a man of the highest type; the moral atmosphere which surrounded him was pure, the example he set was helpful. His instincts were all gentle; his manner urbane; his friendship as true as gold; his career was that of honorable manhood, respected citizenship, unquestioned morality and professional integrity.

Dr. Mathew Porter Morrison. As a fitting sketch, we take the liberty to make the following extracts from a paper prepared by Rev. William O. Campbell, D. D., for a memorial volume of Dr. Morrison, late of Monongahela. He received his first academic training at home in the academy conducted by the Rev. E. S. Blake, and T. R. Hazzard, Esq. He was a graduate of Washington College in the class of 1847. Among his classmates were the Hon. James G. Blaine; John H. Hampton, of Pittsburgh; Alexander Wilson, Esq., of Washington, Penn.; Hon. William H. H. Pusey, of Iowa, and Dr. John H. Storer, of West Virginia. After leaving college he was engaged in teaching school for a short time at home. Having read a course of medicine with Dr. Samuel M. King, he attended a full course of lectures for two years at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and received his degree of "Doctor of Medicine" in the spring of 1851. He subsequently attended special courses of lectures, and hospital practice, in Philadelphia and Boston. In May, 1851, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at the "Old Home" in Monongahela. Not long afterward he became associated in practice, as a partner, with Dr. R. F. Biddle. When the war of the Rebellion broke out, Dr. Morrison joined the Union army in the field, August 6, 1861, as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Rowley's "Old Thirteenth." He was promoted to surgeon with the rank of major September 12, 1862, and at the close of the war was mustered out June 28, 1865, being at the time surgeon of the Second Division of the Sixth Corps. His professional life covers a period of nearly thirty-five years of active and arduous practice—all, save the four years in the army, among his friends and neighbors in the vicinity of the "Old Home." Col. Hazzard, in *The Republican*, gave expression to the feelings of many hearts when he penned this tribute to his memory: "Of his worth as a friend; his judgment and sagacity as a physician; his learning as a scholar; his integrity and nobility of character in the walks of civil life; and of his devotion to his country as a soldier; his warm-hearted friendship; his stern adherence to right living and thinking; of the warm place he held in the hearts of the families he visited, both as physician and friend—of

these things, we need not speak—they are the choicest memories of this sad hour in a thousand hearts. Dr. M. P. Morrison brought to his profession a mind thoroughly familiar with the principles and practice of medicine. He honored the profession in which he was eminently successful. His death brings a genuine sorrow, brightened only by the words which his lips framed almost with his last breath, 'Not my will, but Thine.'" Extract from a letter of Hon. J. G. Blaine: "It was a great surprise and personal sorrow to me. Though we have seen each other but twice since our graduation (more than thirty-eight years ago), I have a strong impression of his qualities of mind and heart, and a vivid recollection of his person. He was a gentle spirit—kind, considerate and generous—tenderly regarded by his class-mates. I always felt he had chosen wisely in his profession. I can well imagine that his ministrations in the sick-room were a great solace to patients. To lose such a brother must be a lasting grief, and I tender you my sincere condolence."

JONES FAMILY. William Jones sailed from the port of Baltimore in 1769 (his son William being then six years old), and the vessel was never afterward heard from. The son, William Jones, was born May 3, 1763, at Ellicott's Mills, Md., and died March 14, 1863. He was married April 23, 1789, to Elizabeth McClung, who was born November 24, 1769, and died January 27, 1829. About 1791 they emigrated from Maryland to Washington county, Penn., near Ginger Hill, six miles from Monongahela, where they settled on a farm on which they passed the remainder of their days, and which farm is still owned by a son, William McKendree Jones. They had twelve children, viz.: (1) John Jones, born in Maryland, May 23, 1790, died July 16, 1875; was twice married, first time to Rachel Frew; second time to Margaret Blaine, who was born October 12, 1805, and died October 29, 1890; by his first marriage he had six children: William (married to Miss West), James (married to a Miss Cleaver), Elizabeth (married to David Ritchie), Joseph (married to a Miss Watkins), David (married to Miss Phillips), Samuel V. Cook (deceased, married to Miss Gregg), Polly (married to Manuel Stoody). By his second marriage Mr. Jones had two children—Rachel and Jennie. (2) Elijah Jones, born in Maryland November 20, 1791, died June 15, 1855; was married to Mary Warren, and their children were William (married to a Miss Frye), Eliza Jane (married to John M. Bedall), Margaret (married to John S. Carson), James (married to a Miss Van-Voorhis), Wesley (married in the West), Isaac (married to a Miss McIlvaine), Noah (married to a Miss Frye). (3) Mary Jones, born November 1, 1793, died August 15, 1856; married March 8, 1819, to Joseph Alexander, who was born April 1, 1795. (4) Ruth Jones, born September 4, 1795, died January 22, 1892. (5) Delilah Jones, born February 14, 1797, died July 22, 1882; married to James Mills, who was born in 1801, died May 23, 1878, and their children were William (deceased), Andrew Bascom (died May 14, 1888, married to —— Deering), Mary (married to a Mr. Dalby), Rebecca (married to Rev. Dr. Watkins), James (married), Charles S., Wilbur Fisk (married). (6) Jesse Jones, born December 24, 1798, died February 11, 1888; married Eleanor Frew, and their children were Alexander (deceased), Jackson (married to Miss Black), Elizabeth (married to Rev. Mr. Snyder), Charles (married), Carrie B. (married), Nancy (married to a Mr. Rankins, now deceased), Jesse (died June 21, 1888), Ellen (married to Mr. McDonald, and now deceased); others have been lost sight of in the West. (7) Samuel Jones, born August 25, 1800, accidentally killed June 14, 1867; was twice married, first time to Jane Fell, and for his second wife to Mary Thomas; the children by his first wife were William (married to a Miss Sheplar), S. Fell (married to a Miss Thomas), Mary (married to a Dr. Watkins, both deceased), and James (married to a Miss Finley). By the second marriage Mr. Jones had children as follows: Elizabeth, Melissa, Retta, Amanda, Homer, Luther, John and Celia. (8) Rebecca Jones, born March 8, 1802, died July 3, 1838; married Andrew Mills, and had one child, James Mills, editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, who married Elvira Alexander. (9) Rose Ann Jones, born May 4, 1804, died September, 1870; married Francis Hull Williams, and their children were Elizabeth (married to Greer McIlvaine), Elmira, John W., William, David, James and Harvey. (10) Elizabeth Jones, born January 15, 1806; died in September, 1830; married James McCauley, and their children were Ann Eliza and Mary. (11) Ann Jones, born April 22, 1808, died June 30, 1889; married John Hess, born 1818, died 1883, and their children were John, Elizabeth, Westley, Alcinous, Amanda and Maggie. (12) William McKendree Jones, born October 29, 1809, married Sarah Fulmer, who died in 1886; their children were Leonidas, Mary, Edward, James Mills, Margaret, Kate, Snyder, Albert, Florence and Rose.

The children born to (2) Elijah and Mary (Warren) Jones were as follows: (1) William, born in Fallowfield township, married Miss Eliza Jane Fry, and afterward moved to Brighton, Washington Co., Iowa, and still resides there; their children are as follows: Samuel W., married to Rachel, daughter of Manuel Stoody, of this county; Mary, married to Mr. William Hide, of Washington county, Iowa; Henry, married to Miss McCain; Irilla Jane, married; Amy, married to Mr. John-

son; Josephine, married; Della (now deceased), married to Mr. Hedge. (2) Eliza Jane, married to John McCutchen Bedall, as already mentioned. (3) Margaret, married to John S. Carson, both deceased (their children were eleven in number, as follows: Isaac, married to Miss Fry; Cornelius, married to Miss Beazell; John C. (now deceased), married to Miss Raymond; Henry, married to Miss Furnier; Robert F., married to Miss Odvert; Mary Elizabeth, deceased; Van Curtis, deceased; Margaret M., married to I. N. Carson; Caroline Jane (now deceased), married to J. W. Carson; Noah T., married to Miss Sprowls; and Joseph, married to Miss Greenlee). (4) John Westley, married to Jane Davison, in Logan county, Ohio, and now living near Linneus, Linn Co., Mo. (they have nine children, viz.: Margaret J., married to George Hide, of Brighton, Iowa; Arabelle, married to a Mr. Watterhouse, in Iowa; Ella, married to a Mr. Hossick; James, married and living in Iowa; John C., living near Linneus, Mo.; Annie Neal, also living near Linneus, Mo.; Helen, Hester and Isaac Willfred, unmarried and living at home). (5) James Jones (now deceased), married to Miss Van Voorhis, and had children. (6) Noah, married to Mary Fry, and their children are nine in number, as follows: John T. K., married to Miss Gamble; Florence C., married to Miss Bradley, in Missouri; Annie M., married to Mr. Huffman; Mortimore, married to Miss Huffman (now deceased); Eunice, married to Warren Gibson; and Frank, Bert, Noah King, Lilley, all four unmarried. (7) Isaac Warren, married to Mary Agnes McIlvaine; their children are as follows: Dora B., married to William Morrow; William, unmarried; Isaac L., married to Miss Rettig; McIlvaine, Harry and Mary A., all three unmarried.

FORREST, ROBERT R., RICHARD R. and J. R., Washington. These gentlemen are descended from stalwart Scotch and English ancestors who came to America at an early date. The great-grandfather, Johnson, was a Doctor of Divinity in the classic city of Edinburgh, Scotland, and some of his books are still in the possession of his great-grandson Robert R. Forrest.

John Forrest, grandfather of the gentlemen whose names open this sketch, was born in Scotland, and was married in Edinburgh, the capital of that country, to Jean Johnson, who after his death came to America in 1839, and now lies in Allegheny cemetery; her husband died in London, England. The two brothers of this John Forrest emigrated, in the early part of this century, to America, the one coming to Philadelphia, Penn., the other proceeding to a southern port.

George Forrest, father of Robert R., Richard R. and J. R. Forrest, was born November 24, 1803, in Penrith, County of Cumberland, England, which county, being on the border, was for a long time claimed by Scotland. He was married June 12, 1826, in New Marylebone Church, Parish of Marylebone, London, England, to Alice Rhodes, who was born in the Parish of St. George, London, England, January 6, 1808, a daughter of Joshua Rhodes, a native of London, where he lived and died. In 1837 George Forrest and his brother Richard set out together with their families for America, and were six weeks crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, which was reported lost. Landing at New York, and their destination being Richmond, Ind., they traveled by rail, canal and other modes to Allegheny City, where Richard's wife and two children died. The brothers then concluded to here remain. Richard, who was a marble cutter and sculptor, became foreman of the Wallace Marble Works, Pittsburgh, Penn. His last employer in the mother country had been Sir Francis Chantry, the eminent English sculptor, and he was in his employ at the time Allan Cunningham, the author and sculptor, was foreman of the establishment, and Forrest's duties consisted in the placing of statuary for Chantry. About the year 1747 George Forrest and his family moved to Canonsburg, Washington county, and two years later came to Washington borough, where he worked at his trade, tailoring, until about the time of his death, which occurred March 28, 1865, when he was aged sixty-three years. He was liberal of his means and charitably disposed; in politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Presbyterian; his widow was summoned from earth January 28, 1885, in her seventy-eighth year; she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of eight children—four born in London, England, and four in Allegheny, Penn.—Robert R. being the first of the family born this side of the Atlantic. They are as follows: Alice (Mrs. Boyle); Emma (wife of John B. Hallam); George; Jane (widow of Matthew Taylor), in South Strabane township; Robert R., of whom a sketch follows; Mary (wife of John Munce), residing in Washington, Penn.; Richard R. and J. R. (sketches of whom follow). George Forrest bought 300 acres of land, on part of which the city of Kittanning, Penn., now stands, intending to settle there, but the country proved to be so wild he sold it before going to Canonsburg.

ROBERT R. FORREST was born in Allegheny, Allegheny Co., Penn., October 12, 1840. He came to Washington, Penn., with his parents, and attended the common schools of the place until he arrived at the age of sixteen years, when he entered Hayes' Carriage Factory as an apprentice, remaining until the breaking out of the Civil war. He then proceeded to Wheeling, W. Va., where he was employed on Government work, chiefly in the constructing of ambulances, and he ironed the last

twenty-five of that class of vehicle sent to the seat of war from Wheeling. In 1867 Mr. Forrest entered into partnership with James House, in the carriage-making business, in Washington, this county, putting up for the purpose the building now occupied by R. B. McClure & Son on East Wheeling street. The style of the firm was House & Forrest, but about a year after commencing operations, Mr. Forrest sold out his interest to Mr. House and embarked in the brickmaking business in South Strabane township, which he still carries on, it having now been in existence some twenty years. The first brick made on his place were used in the construction of the jail, and it has since supplied the brick for many prominent buildings, such as banks, seminaries, churches and private residences. He was also for a time engaged in contracting and building, in company with his brother, Richard R. In 1889 he commenced the erection of his own commodious house on the corner of Sumner avenue and Pitt street, one of the finest residences in the northern part of the city, and in November, 1890, moved into it.

On April 15, 1869, Mr. Forrest was married in Washington to Miss Sarah M. Hayes, daughter of Charles Hayes, and granddaughter of George Kuntz, both of Washington. Six children were the result of this union, only two of whom survive: Sophia and Alice, both living at home. Mr. Forrest and his family are members of the Second Presbyterian Church; politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and has frequently been solicited to accept office, but has invariably declined the honor. Well-known and popular in the community, Mr. Forrest stands high in the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens.

Richard Rhodes Forrest, contractor and builder, also florist and proprietor of greenhouses, in Washington, was born April 14, 1844, in Allegheny, Allegheny Co., Penn. As will be seen, he was but a child when the family came to Washington. Here he received his education, being among the first pupils to attend the new Union schools. In 1859 he commenced to learn the trade of carriage body building with S. B. & C. Hayes, serving an apprenticeship of nearly four years; then worked for John Hallam in building spring wagons. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and they were encamped at a point near Chambersburg, Penn., at the time the Confederate army learned the name of Antietam. Afterward, August 31, 1864, he enlisted in the army, in the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company F, was in at the death of the Confederacy, and was mustered out June 30, 1865. He became of age while in the army.

Returning to this county, he immediately resumed his trade, his first work being the building of a coach for James House, called the "Queen of the Road," which was run between Washington (Penn.) and Pittsburgh. Afterward he removed to the site where now stands the carriage factory of R. B. McClure & Son. Later he sold out to James House, who became a partner with his brother, Robert R., in the same line of business, and for them he worked a considerable length of time, constructing windmills, some sixty or seventy having been built. He then engaged with Hayes & Wilson, working on bodies for sewing machines, after which he became a partner for a time with E. J. Dye in contracting and building. He had previously put up many of the brick buildings in the borough, and on West Beau street he erected a house which in itself is a curiosity. He made the molds and the brick himself for this house, each brick having a panel on it. In 1878 he bought the property where he now resides, the grounds covering about twelve acres on the outskirts of the borough. Some eight years ago he commenced gardening, building greenhouses for the cultivation of both vegetables and flowers, and to-day he owns the largest conservatory in Washington. On March 13, 1873, Mr. Forrest was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Mills, a native of Monongahela City, daughter of Andrew and Alice Mills, who both died in the borough of Washington. She had one sister, who married, and two brothers, Harvey and James, the latter of whom is now editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*. To Mr. and Mrs. Forrest were born three sons, all of whom died in early childhood. They are both members of the First M. E. Church of Washington, and in politics he is in sentiment a Prohibitionist, but votes independently and according to his own judgment.

J. R. Forrest, one of the prominent members of the bar of Washington county, was born in Allegheny, Allegheny Co., Penn., February 21, 1847. He began life a poor boy, having to earn by the sweat of his brow the means to secure even a limited education, at first, in the common schools of his district. Still, applying himself assiduously to work, he was enabled to take himself to the high school, from which he graduated, and he then attended Washington College three years. Our subject, having now completed his literary studies, commenced reading law in the office of Ruth & Hamilton, Washington, Penn., in which he remained three years, and in 1868 he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Forrest at once commenced the practice of his profession in the borough, and has since continued with eminent success. In February, 1865, fired with the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted at New Brighton, Penn., in Company H, Eighty-seventh P. V. I., which regiment was attached to the Sixth Army Corps. After participating in the fighting around Richmond and Petersburg, which ended with the capture of Lee,

he was ordered with the Sixth Corps on a forced march to Danville, N. C., to cut off the retreat of Gen. Joe Johnston, and was present at his capture also. After the war closed Mr. Forrest was mustered out of the service in July, 1865. On February 21, 1871, Mr. J. R. Forrest was united in marriage with Miss Belle, daughter of the late Daniel Boyle, in his day a prominent stock dealer in North Strabane township, this county, and to this union have been born two children: Daniel B., now attending the sophomore class at college, and Earle R. Politically Mr. Forrest is a Democrat, and for the past ten years he has served as a justice of the peace. He has a strong *penchant* for literature, and is a writer in verse of recognized ability and versatility. The majority of his best efforts have not yet been published, but doubtless will some day be given to the world in book form. Two of his poems are here presented:

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Our Father who in heaven art,
  Look kindly on Thy wayward child;
Help me to chose the better part
  And save me from the tempter's wiles.

All hallowed be Thy sacred name,
  Thy kingdom here on earth be made;
Fill all the earth with holy flame,
  Till sin's corrupting hand be stayed.

In love and peace Thy will be done,
  In every land Thy praise be heard;
Till all on earth, aye, every one,
  Doth read and ponder o'er Thy word.

Give me each day my daily bread,
  Thy tender hand relieve my care;
If Thou, who hath the ravens fed,
  Will help me, I shall have no fear.

Forgive my debts as I forgive
  The ones who do me grievous wrong;
As I let others, so let me live,
  And always in Thy faith be strong.

Let no temptation lead astray
  The wayward passions of the soul;
But guide me in the better way,
  And save me from my own control.

Deliver me from evil tide,
  Save me from its dire distress;
Open the gates of mercy wide,
  Where all is love and peacefulness.

And when the light of earthly bliss,
  Fades from my weary closing eyes,
May all the love that here I miss,
  Be mine renewed beyond the skies.

Thine be the glory evermore;
  Thy holy faith my best endeavor;
And when for me this life is o'er,
  Take me to Thee and Thine forever.

J. R. F.

Washington, Penn., September 8, 1884.

GATHERING HOME.

In this neglected, quiet spot,
  Mid shadows soft and drear;
With tangled grass and creeping vines
  And running waters near;
The old home grim and silent stands—
  The fires, warm and bright,
That cracked and blazed upon each hearth,
  Are dark and cold to-night.
The winter's blast amid the trees,
  With low and solemn moan,
Repeats the nightbird's mournful chant,
  Where once we gathered home.

I look upon the doleful scene,
  The time-worn ruined place,
And fail to find amid the wreck
  One faint, familiar trace.
It makes my heart o'erflow with grief,
  My tears I can't restrain,
And o'er my bosom rolls a tide
  Of sorrow, grief and pain.
The past doth flit before my mind—
  Here once again I roam;
And once again I hear the shout
  Of children gathering home.

Again I see my mother come
  To meet me at the door,
And welcome home her romping ones
  When school and work was o'er.
Again I feel the grateful warmth
  That beamed from every smile,
When she would stoop to soothe our grief,
  Our little woes beguile.
I hear again, with quickened pulse,
  Re-echo from each stone
The happy, merry, gleeful laugh
  Of children gathering home.

Those children who have long ago
  Grown up to man's estate,
And wandered out into the world,
  To strive with varying fate;
That mother who, these many years,
  Mid shadows soft and still,
Hath folded up her tired hands
  And sleeps upon the hill;
That happy home, this crumbling wreck,
  Deserted, sad and lone,
Repeat the legend, here no more,
  "Will we come gathering home."

No more within these crumbling walls,
  Where build the noisy birds,
Will I behold my mother's form,
  Or hear her loving words.
No more beneath this falling roof,
  Each widening gap doth tell,
Will come again, with laugh and song,
  Those happy ones to dwell.
No more, along these silent paths,
  Their merry feet will roam;
But one by one—just over there—
  They all will gather home.

Washington, Penn., May 28, 1885.

HON. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY was born in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., April 11, 1819, and died in Canton township, April 28, 1870.

His father was William Montgomery, a native of Scotland, born in Ayrshire in 1792, and was a relative of Sir James Montgomery. He removed from Virginia to Washington county, Penn., in 1817, and the same year married Elizabeth

Yours truly
A M Montgomery

Kelly. He died in 1858 leaving two children: William and Martha Jane. Martha married J. F. Linville, and now resides in New Castle, Lawrence Co., Penn. They have one son, Montgomery Linville, M. D.

Hon. William Montgomery entered Washington College at an early age, and was graduated in September, 1839, under the presidency of Dr. McConaughy. He at once commenced the study of law under the late John L. Gow, as preceptor, and was admitted to practice at November term, 1841, his examiners and certifiers being the Hon. T. M. T. McKennan, Hon. Isaac Leet and James Watson, Esq. His rise at the bar was rapid and brilliant, and in a few years he took a high position among its leading members, enjoying to the last an enviable reputation, as well as an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1845 he was appointed district attorney by Gov. Shunk. In 1848 he received the Democratic nomination for State senator, but was defeated by a small majority. In 1854 he received the nomination of the same party for Congress, and during that year made some of the most powerful speeches of his life. In 1856 he was elected to Congress, and in 1858 was reelected by a very large majority. His career in Congress was marked by several speeches of great ability, which placed him at once among the recognized leaders of the then dominant party.

Mr. Montgomery was known as the author of the "Crittenden-Montgomery Resolution" on the admission of Kansas to the Union. As a public speaker he possessed a power that would attract and hold the attention and raise the highest enthusiasm among his listeners. As a lawyer he had few peers, and his name is handed down to history as one of the most talented of the day.

In 1845 Mr. Montgomery married Matilda Duvall, of Washington county, Penn., and they had three children: Andrew Jackson, James and William. Of these Andrew Jackson married Martha G. Black, of Washington, Penn., and they now reside in Canton township, same county; they have two children, Elizabeth and George. James married Lillias Ritner, of Washington, Penn., and they now reside in Salem, Roanoke Co., Va.; they have one son, William Morgan. William, the youngest son of our subject, died in 1880.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MINTON, a prominent and well-to-do lifelong farmer and stock raiser, of Morris township, is a native of the same, having been born January 4, 1817.

His father, Philip Minton, who was a native of New Jersey, born October 6, 1782, came about the commencement of this century to Washington county, settling in Morris township, where he passed the remainder of his life, Indians and wild animals being at that time still numerous and troublesome. On January 21, 1803, he was married to Eunice Clutter, of Morrison township, by which union there were nine children, viz.: Rachel, Thaddeus, John, Sarah, Sophronia, Ruth, George Washington, Sarah Ann and Harriet, all of whom are now deceased except Sophronia and George Washington.

The subject of this memoir was married December 20, 1838, to Jane, daughter of Stephen Day, of Morris township, Greene Co., Penn., and the names and dates of birth of the children born to them are as follows: Sarah Philena, September 22, 1839; Bradley, July 25, 1842; Collins, October 30, 1845; Mary Edith, April 25, 1848; John, November 13, 1850; Stephen Minton, June 9, 1853; George Lowrie, May 22, 1856; Philip Leondus, May 29, 1858; Oliver Homer, April 29, 1859. Of these, Sarah Philena lives at home, unmarried; Bradley married Mattie Gere, of Lawrence county, Penn., who died April 25, 1889, and he then wedded Mary Anderson, of West Alexander (he is a druggist at Claysville); Collins married Miss Minerva Patterson, of Franklin township, this county, and after her death was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Grayble, of Akron, Ohio (he is a painter by trade); Mary Edith makes her home with her father, and is unmarried; John is a farmer in East Finley township, and is married to Sarah Rickey, of Richhill township, Greene Co., Penn.; Stephen is a farmer, and is married to Cora, daughter of Artemas Day, of Morris township; George Lowrie married Callie V. Webb, and after her death wedded Luella Doty (he lives in Nineveh, Greene Co., Penn., where he carries on a dry-goods store); Philip L. is married to Emma Sanders, and lives in Washington, this county; Oliver Homer lived only one year, dying April 29, 1860. The mother of this family departed this life December 20, 1888. Mr. Minton, in addition to carrying on general agriculture, has been considerably interested in stock raising, and at the present time has some ten horses on his place. He has been eminently successful, and is recognized as one of the best authorities on matters pertaining to agricultural pursuits. Politically he is a pronounced Democrat, one "dyed in the wool," and has served three years as school director.

WALTER L. WHITING. Among the well-known, progressive young business men of Washington, the subject of this sketch occupies a leading position. John Whiting, his father, was born in 1820, at Portsmouth, England, where he was educated and reared to mercantile business.

John, while yet a young man, came to America,

and made a settlement in Washington county, at Washington, in 1842. In 1844 he married Margaret, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth Turner, and the children born to this union were: Edwin (deceased), Sarah M., Mary E., William B., George E., John, Carroll C., Harry D., and Walter L. The family are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Whiting is a Republican. For several years he has been engaged in mercantile business in Washington.

Walter L. Whiting, the subject proper of this sketch, was born at Washington, this county, January 13, 1862, and received a liberal education at the public schools. When a youth he entered the employ of William Smith & Son, the well-known merchants of Washington, remaining with them eleven years, during which time he acquired a thorough business training. In August, 1885, he received the appointment of assistant bookkeeper for the Citizens National Bank of Washington, and in 1890 was chosen cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics' National Bank, of the same place, which position he fills with eminent ability and complete satisfaction. On May 17, 1888, Mr. Whiting was married to Frances, eldest daughter of the late Edward Little, of Washington. Two children, Haven L. and Helen L., have come to bless their home. Our subject and wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Whiting is a Republican.

Edward Little, born in 1837, at Silloth, England, married Eleanor, daughter of John and Mary Wales, of Carlisle, England, in 1861. The children born to them are Frances, Grace, Eleanor, Jane, Mary, Edward and Bessie. Mr. Little, wife and two children came to America and settled at Washington, Penn., in 1869. He was a contractor and builder of prominence here. Frances (Little) Whiting was born at Workington, England, August 30, 1864. Edward Little, her father, died July 27, 1885, and Eleanor Little, her mother, died March 7, 1891.

SAMUEL MAXWELL was born near Carlisle, Penn., October 23, 1776, and died October 9, 1865. About the year 1800 he purchased a farm in the vicinity of New Cumberland, W. Va. (then Brooke county, Va., now Hancock county, W. Va.), which was his home until his death.

Mr. Maxwell was very highly esteemed as a neighbor and a citizen. He was for over fifty years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, having been ordained to that office by Rev. Elisha McCurdy, in the church known as the "Three Springs," in the burial ground of which his body awaits the resurrection of the just. He was twice married: first to Miss Sarah Scott, by whom he had five sons—Scott, Smiley, John, Robert, William (who died in infancy)—and one daughter—Elizabeth, who became the wife of a Mr. Welsh, whose son, Rev. Josiah Welsh, was the founder and, until his death in 1877, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mrs. Jane Fulton, a sister of the Rev. John McCluskey, D. D., and widow of John Fulton, of Florence, Penn., was Mr. Maxwell's second wife. They were married August 18, 1831. Mrs. Maxwell, by her first husband, was the mother of Rev. Robert John Fulton (a sketch of whom follows), a brilliant young clergyman, who died at Cumberland, Guernsey Co., Ohio, in 1855. The children of Samuel and Jane (McCluskey) Maxwell were William (born August 9, 1832, and died at Williamsburgh, Va., May 13, 1863), James McCluskey (a sketch of whom follows), and Joseph Henry, who is an extensive wheat-grower near Dawson, Minnesota.

Joseph Henry Maxwell was born March 10, 1840. In the early history of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in the First West Virginia Regiment (loyal), Col. Thoburn, commander, and continued in the ranks until the close of the war, refusing promotion and passing courageously through more than thirty pitched battles, fortunately receiving no serious personal injury, and only on one occasion a slight wound.

Robert J. Fulton was born in the northern part of Washington county, Penn., a son of John Fulton, a descendant of Robert Fulton, of steamboat renown. His mother was Jane McCluskey, a sister of the late Catherine (McCluskey) Herriott, who was the mother of William and John Herriott, well-known farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, of Miss Nancy Jane Herriott, of Canonsburg, and Mrs. Kate (Herriott) Ewing, wife of Rev. William Ewing, of the same place. Her son, James H., died some years ago at Lawrence, Kans. Mr. Fulton was one of the brightest men that ever enlivened a dinner party or social. He was considerably over six feet tall, of very slender but compact build. His manner was keen and surprisingly alert. Had he been a heavier boned man he might easily have been mistaken for a twin brother of Abraham Lincoln. He had dark complexion, small, black, sparkling eyes and a dense shock of very black hair. He was a man of exceedingly fine taste, and very few in the Presbyterian Church to-day equal his scholastic attainments and oratorical powers. After teaching school in country districts for some years while a boy, he attended the celebrated academy at West Alexander, presided over for many years by his mother's brother, the far-famed Dr. John McCluskey. Then after teaching in this school and reading a complete course in the classics, mathematics and theology under the tuition of

Dr. McCluskey, he was, after a most rigid examination, licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio, whose members declared that he had stood a better examination than any candidate that had ever come before them. Mr. Fulton had no brother, but two sisters, one of whom, long since dead, was the wife of Samuel Phillips, of Chartiers township. She had three children: Fulton, Hibbert and Sophie C. J., the first being the editor and proprietor of the *McDonald Outlook*, the second a very popular and successful physician at Pittsburgh, and the third a well-known resident of Canonsburg. The second sister of Robert Fulton was Mary, wife of Rev. T. B. Van Eman, of Canonsburg, who died many years ago, leaving one son, John William, who is a Presbyterian minister and missionary at Geneseo, Kans. After having been licensed, Mr. Fulton was called to the Presbyterian Church at Cumberland, Ohio. A few years after he went to assist at a wonderful revival of religion in a neighboring church where he preached each day and each night for two weeks; then coming home preached on Sabbath to his own people an exceedingly impressive sermon from Micah vi: 9, and took pneumonia and fever that carried him off in a few days. Thus passed away one of the brightest spirits this county ever produced. Robert Fulton married Ruth Anna Lucas, who resides in West Alexander, Penn. They had one daughter, Kate, who married a Mr. Sproul, an attorney, who has for some years been engaged in one of the departments at Washington, D. C.

Rev. John McCluskey, D. D., was for over a quarter of a century the active and successful pastor of the church of West Alexander, Penn. At the age of thirty-three years he came to it, a licentiate from the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and was ordained by Washington Presbytery as pastor, October 8, 1828. Chester county, Penn., claims the honor of his birth, which occurred June 17, 1795, though the discipline of his youth came from Washington county, the future sphere of his labors. Jefferson College sent him forth in the class of 1822, adorned with her culture, and better still as a new man in the purpose of his life; for while an under-graduate he made his confession of Christ in the Chartiers Church, then under the pastoral care of Dr. John McMillan. Not a little of his mental development, before and after his collegiate training, came through his own efforts as a teacher, and the habit thus acquired increased and widened his influence throughout his pastoral work. He received his theological training partly under the instruction of Dr. Ezra Stiles Ely, of Philadelphia, and, for one year, in the Princeton Seminary. Dr. McCluskey was more a man of action than of severe study. His preaching was plain, Scriptural, sound and spiritual, abounding in illustrations from daily life. It was attended with steady ingathering to the communion of the church, and often with special revivals. He was pre-eminently a man of affairs, even at times taking the temporal as well as spiritual interests of his people into his care. Thus, under his influence, the general advancement of society kept pace with the progress of his church. He was a special friend of liberal education. He established the West Alexander Academy, and conducted it with much success and reputation during the pastorate, sending forth from its walls about fifty students who became ministers, besides many candidates for the other professions. He was also an active trustee of Washington College. Dr. McCluskey's resignation, April 15, 1854, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, was not for the purpose of inglorious ease, but rather for a change of work. After a year spent in the service of the board of education, he supplied the pulpit of the church of Neshaminy, Penn., and afterward that of Smyrna, Delaware, through a period of five years. In 1859 he founded a church-school in West Philadelphia. In 1864 he established an institution at Hightstown, N. J., for the free tuition of the children of ministers, and especially of missionaries. Returning to Philadelphia in 1870, he acted for a time as associate principal of the Mantua Academy. The evening of his declining life was spent among friends at Wooster, Ohio. On March 31, 1880, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, his life work came to its end in Philadelphia, and he ascended to the upper skies. [From the "History of the Presbytery of Washington."]

His body was laid to rest in the old Neshaminy Cemetery at Hartsville, Penn., where, since, at his side was placed the body of his most estimable and greatly beloved wife.

Rev. James McCluskey Maxwell, D. D., was born in the vicinity of New Cumberland, Brooke Co., Va. (now Hancock county, W. Va.), August 1, 1837. He was baptized in infancy by Rev. John W. Scott, president of Washington College, at the old Three Springs church, where his father, Samuel Maxwell, had been many years before ordained a ruling elder by Rev. Elisha McCurdy. His mother was Jane McCluskey Maxwell, a native of Robinson township, Washington Co., Penn., and a sister of Rev. John McCluskey, D. D., well known in western Pennsylvania as a leading preacher and educator in his day. At Cumberland, Ohio, and at Miller Academy, Washington, Ohio, Mr. Maxwell was prepared for Washington College, where he graduated in 1860. The two years following he spent in the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Penn., going in the autumn of 1862 to Chicago, where, in the spring of 1863, he graduated from the McCormick Theological Seminary. Mr. Maxwell's student life was marked by faithfulness as well as brilliancy, and gave full promise of his

subsequent successful and eminently useful career. He was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Zanesville at its session held at McConnellsville, Ohio, in April, 1862, and was invited, immediately after completing his theological course, to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Madison, Iowa, also to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Kirkwood, in the vicinty of St. Louis, Mo. The latter he accepted, and was in September, 1863, ordained a Gospel minister by the Presbytery of St. Louis, and installed pastor of the Kirkwood Church, which position he held until June, 1865, when he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Twelfth Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, Md. The two years which Mr. Maxwell passed at Kirkwood were the closing years of the war of the Rebellion, and in addition to his pastoral duties he gave attention to the physical and spiritual wants of the soldiers in the barracks, hospitals and prisons of St. Louis. He entered upon his labors as pastor of the Baltimore Church in August, 1865, and continued in that pastorate for nine years, when, on account of impaired health, he was advised by his physician to give up his work entirely for a year or two, or seek a field in which his duties would be much lighter; and in accordance with his advice he removed, in the fall of 1874, to the beautiful town of Belvidere, N. J., where he accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian Church, in the pastorate of which he continued for six years. On October 26, 1865, Mr. Maxwell was married in Hightstown, N. J., to Miss Gertrude A. Appleget, of that town, Rev. S. S. Shriver and Rev. John McCluskey, D. D., officiating. Mrs. Maxwell is a woman of rare natural endowments and broad culture, and she has ever, by her sweet, Christian spirit, and her efficiency and exceptional qualifications as a social leader and Christian worker, won a warm place in the esteem and affection of all with whom her position has brought her into contact. The kindly, generous and hospitable disposition of the husband has always met with the hearty sympathy and co-operation of the wife, so that the parsonage has ever and everywhere been noted for its delightful hospitality. Mr. Maxwell and his wife have been twice abroad: first for four months in 1877, visiting Great Britain, Holland, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and France. The second visit abroad was made in 1880–81, including almost a year, and embraced Algeria, Spain, Italy, and, on the part of Mr. Maxwell, Egypt, Palestine, Greece, Constantinople, and, westward by way of the Black Sea, the Danube, Hungary, Austria, Venice, and over the Simplon Pass. During this tour Mr. Maxwell was correspondent of such well-known newspapers as the *New York Independent* and *Tribune*, the *Interior* of Chicago, and has since been a valued contributor to the *Christian at Work* and the *Christian Union*. In 1882 Mr. Maxwell became editor of the *Presbyterian Observer* at Baltimore, which position he held until the winter of 1885–86, much of the time supplying the Presbyterian Church of Harmony, Harford Co., Md., and was earnestly solicited to become pastor there, but, though the mutual attachment was very great between the people of that church and himself, he did not see his way clear to assume its pastorate. In the meantime he was called to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church at Sweet Air, Baltimore Co., Md., and to that of Beaver, Penn., and also to the church of Monongahela City, Penn., which latter he accepted, and of which he is still the popular and beloved pastor. Dr. Maxwell is a preacher of rare power—fresh, vigorous and suggestive—a pastor of exceptional tenderness and devotion—an organizer of peculiar tact—a friend whom one values and a companion of whom one never tires. [By Rev. John R. Sutherland, D. D., of Pittsburgh.

THOMAS H. BAIRD. A conspicuous figure on the streets of Monongahela City, elastic in step, erect in carriage, of fine physical proportions, still in the prime of life, and, withal, remarkably well preserved, is the subject of this biographical notice.

Thomas Harlan Baird, his father, was born November 15, 1787, in Washington, Penn. He was the third son of Dr. Absalom and Susanna (Brown) Baird, the latter a daughter of John Brown, architect. When quite young he was sent to a Latin school, taught by one of the pioneer classical teachers of that day in Brooke county, W. Va. He was called home by the sudden death of his father, and his education from that time had to be completed by his own earnest efforts and scholarly tastes. He studied law with Joseph Pentecost, one of the most prominent lawyers of that period, and was admitted to the Washington county bar in July, 1808, before he had reached the age of twenty-one. In 1818 he was selected as president judge of Washington, Fayette, Greene and Somerset counties, and continued to hold the position until 1838. This commission bestowed upon so young a man, when the Washington county bar was quite noted for its able lawyers, was an acknowledgment of his legal ability. During the ten years in which he practiced law he was intensely occupied in promoting by every means in his power, the growth and progress of his native town. Like his father, Dr. A. Baird, he was always among the first to assist, by his hardly earned money and indomitable energy, any enterprise for that purpose. In very many cases the credit due his indefatigable labors was given to others, who did not hesitate to assume an honor

they had not earned, and were rewarded by political positions he could not contend for. He was, in 1814, one of the directors and stockholders in the Washington Steam-mill & Manufacturing Company, in which he lost money and gained nothing. He was also one of the contractors on the National Road, with Parker Campbell and Thomas McGiffin; his energy was unbounded in this work as in everything he undertook. The first survey made for the Chartiers Valley Railroad, one of the first railroads prospected, was made wholly at his expense; which fact was not learned until after his death, the information being given by the engineer who surveyed it for him. He was one of the commissioners appointed to raise stock for the Washington & Williamsport Turnpike Road, and for the Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road. In 1843 Judge Baird, and Judge William Wilkins, of Pittsburgh, purchased the stock raised by the State for the Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike. No dividends were ever paid the purchasers on this stock though it was kept as a toll-road for many years. The Monongahela Navigation Company, having failed in its many attempts to improve the navigation of the Monongahela river, at last succeeded in forming a practical slack-water navigation company, and among the many commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the stock, Judge Baird was numbered. Copies of speeches made by him all over the counties of Washington, Allegheny and Fayette, the numerous articles written for the newspapers, all show how much in earnest he was in his efforts to excite the interest of the people in this great work. He was also elected, in 1813, president of the board of directors of the Bank of Washington, an "Original Bank," as it was called. In November, 1818, Judge Baird conveyed the property of the bank to David Acheson, Alexander Murdoch and John Marshall, trustees. His judicial career has been the subject of very severe criticism and comment by his political enemies, and he was accused by them of judicial tyranny while he was on the bench. His great fault was that he had a very high ideal of the dignity of his office, and he resented an insult offered to himself when on the bench, as contempt for the majesty of the law, of which he was the official representative. He was a man who could not be bribed by flattery, or political offices of preferment. While on the bench his life was several times put in jeopardy, by men who resented his legal decisions when not given in their favor. An attempt was made by his enemies to have him impeached before the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for disbarring lawyers guilty of contempt of court, but they did not succeed, in spite of all their malignant and false accusations. Those who wish to ascertain the facts in regard to this case can consult the Legislative records of that day. In 1854 an article appeared in a Philadelphia newspaper, written in defense of Judge Baird at the time of his nomination as the American candidate for the supreme judgeship. It says, in regard to his impeachment: "It is well known there was nothing shown in the investigation that could affect the standing of Mr. Baird, either as a judge or a gentleman." Among the many charges brought against him, by his political enemies, when his name was mentioned for United States senator was that he was Pro-slavery. This falsehood is denied by the same writer, whom we again quote: "Judge Baird in all the relations of life has been a law-abiding, consistent and benevolent friend of the colored race, not an Abolitionist, or Pro-slavery, but an American. By one single decision of his, given when on the bench of Washington and Fayette, he discharged from slavery perhaps twenty thousand slaves. [See the case of Miller *vs.* Dwelling, 14 S. & R. p. 442.]"

Judge Baird was of scholarly taste, and not only well versed in all knowledge pertaining to his profession, but was also a fine classical scholar. His Greek Testament lay upon his study table, and not unopened or unread—busy though he might be—and his Horace, Cicero and Virgil were so familiar to him that in conversation he had always an apt quotation ready to suit the subject under discussion. He had also studied Hebrew, and in the last few years of his life devoted much time in translating the Psalms of David, not for any purpose but his own pleasure. Judge Baird was not ambitious to acquire wealth or political power. His home was to him the dearest place on earth, and nothing could induce him to seek for pleasure or enjoyment out of its sacred precincts. After his retirement from the bench, upon which he was, much against his will or inclination, persuaded by influential friends to remain several years longer than he otherwise would, he practiced law at the Pittsburgh bar, where he was engaged only in important cases. In 1848 he retired to his much loved home, at Harlem, his country seat on the Monongahela river, where he had for many years spent his summers with his family and friends. In early life he was married to Nancy McCullough, by whom he had children as follows: Ellen B., intermarried with Dr. R. R. Reed, both of whom are deceased, leaving a number of children and descendants, residing in Washington, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Penn.; Sarah A., who married George Morgan, but is now a widow residing in Washington, Penn.; Harriet N. Baird, who died recently at Washington; Mary, intermarried with Joseph N. Patterson, both now deceased, leaving a son, T. H. B. Patterson, a lawyer in Pittsburgh, and Nancy, wife of Rev. William B. McKibben, residing in Cincinnati, Ohio; Eliza, who was married to Robert Patterson, Esq., now a widow residing at Sewickley,

Penn., having two daughters, Jane and Bessie, living with her, and one son, Thomas Patterson, Esq., who is practicing law in Pittsburgh, Penn.; Thomas H. Baird, subject proper of sketch; Margaret W. Baird, residing at Washington, Penn.; Jane R., who was married to Charles McKnight, now a widow, residing at Sewickley, Penn., has three sons, T. H. B. McKnight, Charles McKnight and Frank McKnight, and two daughters, Mary B. and Eliza; Susan C. and Emily G. Baird, who died in young womanhood many years ago.

Thomas H. Baird, whose name opens this sketch, was born in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., December 17, 1824. He received his education at the common schools of the borough, and at Washington College, from which he graduated at the early age of seventeen years; and, having decided on following the legal profession, commenced the study of law in his father's office in Washington. In February, 1846, he was admitted to the bar of Washington county, and at once commenced practice in partnership with his father, continuing (with the exception of a period hereafter referred to) until 1872, when he was elected district attorney, on the Democratic ticket in a Republican county, his opponent being John Aiken. During his term of service he was instrumental in securing the conviction of Briceland, for the murder, by shooting, of John Allenham. Briceland was found guilty after a lengthened trial, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. In 1850, when T. McK. T. McKennan was appointed, by President Fillmore, Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Baird was given the part of assistant chief clerk of the Census Bureau, and was later honored by an appointment as clerk in the Department proper. Part of his duties were to prepare and file all papers relating to appointments and removals of officers, and among them he found some demanding his own removal on political grounds. These he filed in the regular way, the Department yielded to the demand, and decided on his removal, and he wrote out his own dismissal and came home. One month afterward, however, he was recalled and promoted. Mr. Baird was ten years, in all, occupied in Government position at Washington, D. C., and then returned to Pennsylvania. For some three years we next find him practicing his profession in Pittsburgh, after which he was engaged a time in the coal business on the Monongahela river. In 1869 he opened a law office in Monongahela City, where he has since resided.

In 1849, while an attorney in Washington, this county, Thomas H. Baird was united in marriage with Maria L., daughter of Dr. Samuel M. King, who, in 1820, came from Fayette county, Penn., to Monongahela City, where he practiced his profession till his death in 1882. Two of his children are yet living in Washington county: Mrs. Baird and R. C. King, and two, Mrs. C. J. Mosely and Dr. C. B. King, are residents of Allegheny. Mr. and Mrs. Baird are the parents of two children, viz.: Frank E., an attorney at Charleroi, this county, and Maria Louise, wife of A. G. Mitchell, assistant engineer of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with residence in Monongahela City. The latter are parents of one little daughter, Maria Louise Mitchell. Socially, Mr. Baird is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and in church connection is a Presbyterian. In 1886 he was nominated by his party for Congress, but the county proved too strongly Republican for him on that ticket, and he was defeated. Mr. Baird is a great reader, and in his profession keeps himself up to the times, having one of the finest and most complete law libraries in the county.

JA. PATTERSON, M. D., was born in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., April 7, 1844. His paternal grandfather, a native of Ireland, when a young man emigrated to America, where he married. In the war of 1812 he enlisted in the American army, and was never more heard of, and his wife in the meantime died, having given birth to a son, who was named Harrison.

Harrison Patterson, father of the Doctor, was born in East Finley township, and was reared to the trade of stone mason, which he followed twenty years, but later took up farm life in his native township, where he is yet living at the age of eighty-one years. He married Grizzella, daughter of Daniel and Catherine Ross, natives of Scotland, who emigrated to the United States and became residents of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Patterson settled on a farm where she died on Christmas day, 1884, at the age of sixty-six years. The children born to them were as follows: William R., a butcher in Claysville; John A., subject; Mary A.; J. A. R., who died in infancy; Francis P., residing in East Finley township; one deceased in infancy; Henrietta, residing in East Finley township; Catherine G., a teacher in a mission school in Indian Territory; Josephine, who died at the age of two years; David W. and Harrison Newton, farmers in East Finley township. The father is still on the old place, where he has lived for the past fifty-six years. For fifteen years he was a captain in the old militia, and is commonly called by the title of "Captain."

John A. Patterson received his education in the common schools and in the Millsburg Normal School. For six years he was a professional school teacher, in the meantime preparing himself for

the medical profession. He read medicine with Dr. J. W. Kelley, of Claysville, and attended Jefferson Medical College during the winter of 1869–70; then practiced the profession four years at Zollarsville, after which he attended Ohio Medical College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1875; he is also a graduate in dental surgery. Returning to Zollarsville, he remained there until 1887, when he moved to Washington, where he has since enjoyed a highly satisfactory general practice in medicine. On October 18, 1875, Dr. Patterson was united in marriage with Miss Belle, daughter of Isaac Leonard, of West Bethlehem township, and they have one son, Guy E., born July 19, 1876. Politically the Doctor is a Democrat, and for twelve years he was school director in West Bethlehem township. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs and of the Equitable Aid Union. He is now a member of the borough council.

MR. ALLEN, clerk of the courts of Washington county, is a grandson of Rev. Moses Allen, a prominent early settler of the county, who was born September 5, 1780, in Westmoreland county, Penn., and in his youth learned the trade of millwright, which he pursued diligently and successfully for some years. His classical education he secured at Jefferson College, and he studied theology with Dr. John McMillan. On June 23, 1807, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio, and in November of same year was ordained and installed pastor of the united churches of Providence and Jefferson, in Greene county, Penn. In 1816 he received a call from the congregation of Raccoon, Washington Co., Penn., and was installed June, 1817, and continued to exercise the pastoral office for twenty-two years.

The Rev. S. C. Jennings, who had been associated with the Rev. Moses Allen for many years, in an address delivered at the "Centennial Meeting" of the Raccoon Church, spoke of the Rev. Moses Allen, second pastor of the church, as follows: "Tall in person, grave and sedate in manners. A preacher of ability, a great reasoner, logical and instructive, irreproachable in character, and diligent in catechising the youth. His pastorate extended over a period of twenty-two years. During this pastorate a new house of worship was built, which was of brick and capable of seating 600 persons. This building continued in use forty-two years."

In 1838 he left Raccoon, and was afterward pastor for nine years at Crab Apple Church in Ohio, and he died there January 16, 1847, aged sixty-six years. It appears from memoranda in his own handwriting that his labors were abundant. "I was pastor of Raccoons," he writes, "twenty-two years, during which I preached 2,685 times; administered the Lord's Supper seventy-five times; admitted to the communion of the church 324 persons; baptized fifteen adults and 558 children, and solemnized 190 marriages." He was a man of decided and positive character, of strong mental ability. He was a sound theologian, and is always spoken of as a very logical, instructive and forcible preacher. Mr. Allen was married, in 1805, to Catherine, the youngest daughter of Rev. John McMillan, D. D., who was the pioneer Presbyterian minister, and founder of the "Log Cabin School," which ultimately became Jefferson College, of Canonsburg, Penn. His watch, an old English "Bulls-eye," which he carried until the case wore off, is in possession of subject. Ten children were born to this union as follows: (1) John Watson, born December 16, 1806, married September 29, 1835, Jane Patterson, and both are now deceased (their only son, R. P. Allen, was a justice of the peace in Sharon, Iowa; he married Annie Cleaver in 1863); (2) Eliza Williams, born August 21, 1808, was married March 14, 1836, to John Symington, and is now deceased (their only son, Allen Harper Symington, married Miss Ellen McIlvaine in 1869; they reside in Cherry Valley, Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, and have three daughters and one son); (3) John McMillan, of whom special mention is made further on; (4) Jane M., born October 2, 1812, died September 8, 1819; (5) Samuel Harpaer, born February 6, 1815, was married April 26, 1838, to Mary Wallace (he attended Jefferson College, Canonsburg, and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; he practiced medicine over half a century, and is now living at Bakerstown, Allegheny Co., Penn.; he has two daughters: Lydia A. (Mrs. Gibson), in the city of Allegheny, where for several years he was a leading teacher in the public schools, and Kate, at home; an only living son, L. M., is a member of the Pittsburgh bar, with residence in Allegheny; an elder son, John Watson, died in the service of his country in the war of the Rebellion); (6) Catherine Blair, born April 2, 1817, married Thomas Morgan, April 19, 1836, and both died in Belmont county, Ohio, where several of their children now are, others being in the West; (7) Moses Coe, born December 20, 1820, married Ann Campbell November 2, 1843; they are both of Belmont county, Ohio, and now reside in Island Creek township, Jefferson Co., Ohio (they had six sons, three of whom died in early youth; the eldest one living married a Miss Crawford, in Jefferson county, Ohio, and they are now in Missouri; the other two surviving sons, William Vincent and Samuel Harper, are living with their parents); (8) Aaron, born February 9, 1823, in Washington county, married Ann Lyle in Belmont county, Ohio, and both died about the year 1877 (one son, John,

married a Miss Pollock, another son, Moses Ray, married a Miss Armstrong, one daughter, Catharine, married a Mr. Dunlap, another, Belle, was wedded to a Mr. Pollock, and they all live in Belmont county, Ohio; another son, David Dinsmore, is a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Idaho, and Oscar, yet another son, died at the age of twenty years); (9) William McMillan, born April 11, 1825, died May 23, 1823, and (10) Sarah J., born March 5, 1829, died June 23, 1833.

John McMillan Allen was born July 11, 1810, in Greene county, Penn., and reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. In March, 1837, he married Margaret Ann Riddell, daughter of Rev. John Riddell, D. D., first pastor of Robinson Run Church, by the edge of Washington and Allegheny counties. To this union was born one child—Moses Riddell Allen—the subject of this sketch. This wife dying February 28, 1856, Mr. Allen married, for his second wife, Mrs. Margaret Ann Lockart, mother of ex-Sheriff Lockart, and one child came of this marriage, Annie Eliza, now the wife of J. A. Evans, an attorney in Pittsburgh, Penn. The father died in Burgettstown, July 15, 1860, and is buried in Raccoon cemetery; the mother died near Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn.

M. R. Allen was born July 19, 1842, in Harrison county, Ohio, and in 1859 removed with his father to Burgettstown, Washington county, and has since been a resident of the county. His education was received at the common schools and at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, after which he taught school in Washington county, Penn. For a time he carried on farming operations, also a mercantile business, and on August 2, 1881, he founded the Burgettstown *Call*, which he published till January 1, 1887, when, having been elected to the office of clerk of courts of Washington county, he sold the paper to the owner of the *Enterprise* (J. H. Cramer), since when the two have been consolidated with the title *Enterprise-Call.* Mr. Allen then removed to Washington, where he has since had his home, having been reelected in 1890 to the office he holds.

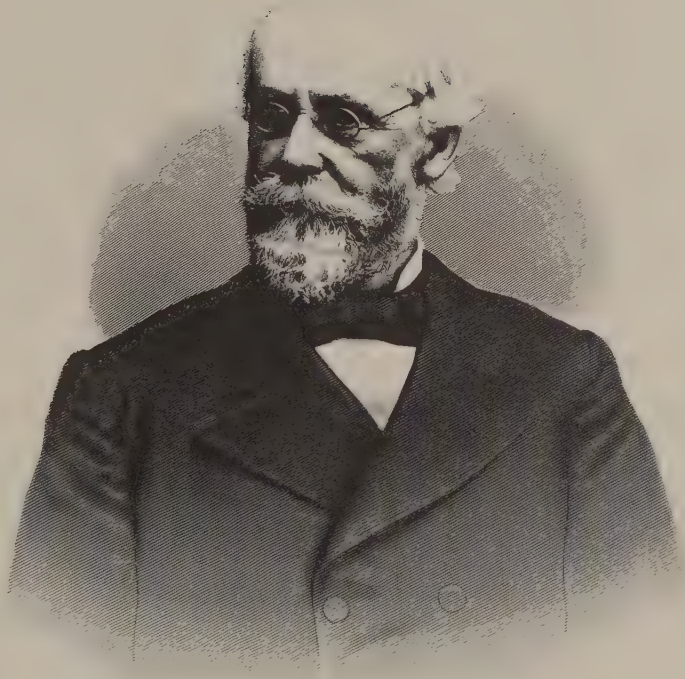
On January 14, 1864, Mr. Allen was married to Ella M. Daugherty, of Burgettstown, daughter of John Daugherty (of the same place) and Abigail B. (Canon) Daugherty, daughter of Joshua Canon, and granddaughter of Col. John Canon, the founder of Canonsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty were the parents of five children: John Wesley, who died in 1878; Ella M. (Mrs. M. R. Allen); Jennie C., wife of W. B. Porter, of Burgettstown; Flora B., teacher in the East Washington public schools, and Asenath M., who died November 3, 1804. The father of this family, who was a wagon maker and carriage builder by trade, well known and highly respected, died in August, 1866; in April, 1877, the mother followed him to the grave, and they sleep their last sleep in the cemetery at Burgettstown. They were both natives of Washington county, the father born in Donegal township. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born six children, of whom the following is a brief record: John E. is with his father; Harper Riddell is his father's assistant in the office, and his special work now is preparing the new index of the Orphans' Court, from the organization of the county up to date; Wesley Hays is also assistant clerk with his father (he was married in 1891 to Miss Dora E. Mounts, of Washington county; one child—a daughter—Helen M., has been born to them); William, died September 11, 1881, and Effie, died August 28, 1881, both in infancy, aged eleven and seven respectively; Maynord Robert is attending Washington and Jefferson College, freshman class. Mr. Allen is a Republican in his political preferences, and has served as burgess of Burgettstown, also as clerk of council. In 1880 he enumerated the census of the First Precinct of Smith township. Since coming to Washington he has served as director of the Keystone Building & Loan Association, a local organization.

For three generations preceding our subject, the family has been Presbyterian in its religious affiliations and workers in the cause; it is, therefore, nothing of wonder that Mr. Allen and his entire family are followers and supporters of the same principles and creed. Mr. Allen is a member and deacon of Dr. Brownson's (First Presbyterian) Church of Washington, and is also a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, of Washington, having filled the office of "Archon" in the order since its organization. At the present time Mr. Allen is secretary of the school board of East Washington.

JAMES GLENN DICKSON, M. D., a resident for the past fifty years of Canonsburg, Penn., was born February 15, 1825, in what is now South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn. His parents were William and Margaret (Glenn) Dickson.

Dr. Dickson traces his ancestry in a direct line through a period of over three hundred years, and the year 1893 enables him to look upon the faces of the tenth generation.

The earliest records, which have yet been obtained by Dr. Dickson, tell of one John Dickson, a merchant in Glasgow, Scotland, "a man of religious character and possessed of considerable wealth." This merchant with his good wife stirred up others to pray with and for them, that the blessing of a son might be given them, "vowing that if their petition was granted they would devote him to the service of the Lord." Such a son



Jas. G. Dickson

was the Rev. David Dickson, born possibly in 1591, probably as early as 1583, as the exact date can not positively be stated. He was educated in the University of Glasgow, where he became a professor in 1641, remaining in that position until 1651, where he accepted a similar position in the Edinburgh University. He was appointed minister to Irvine in 1618, and of him it has been said: "The Professor of Divinity at Edinburgh was truly a great man; the Professor of Divinity at Glasgow was a greater man; but the minister of Irvine was the greatest man of all." His repudiation of the Five Articles of Perth, as issued by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1618, won for him much persecution, as well as great honor. He was pre-eminently a scholar, a preacher, a worthy Scotchman, as his biography and writings show. In all there are seven works, the offspring of his master intellect, copies of three of which, with a sketch of his life issued by the committee of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, are in possession of Rev. David Craig Stewart, of Hoboken, N. J., and were obtained of him recently in Edinburgh.

Alexander Dickson, a son of Rev. David Dickson, wrote the dedication in 1664 to the English preface of his father's last work, calling it a child of his father's old age—the English translation of Latin treatise on the subject of the Conscience; his father having died in 1663, probably eighty years old, certainly not younger than seventy-two. Another son of Rev. David Dickson was John, who became a merchant in Edinburgh, Scotland; and this John established his sons David and George in mercantile business in Armagh, Ireland, as a branch of the Edinburgh house.

The records show that three sons of the Armagh merchant, George Dickson, came to America, including the family also of one of these three, that of Andrew, who had married a Seceder girl in Armagh previous to his emigration, and whose family record (Andrew's) is preserved in a Bible which gives the date of birth of each of his ten children, and the record of the marriage of nine of these. This Andrew Dickson, of the fifth generation thus far traced, was great-grandfather of Dr. James G. Dickson of the eighth generation.

The six elder children of Andrew Dickson were born in Ireland between the years 1734 and 1743, and the other four were born in America near Chambersburg, Penn., where their father had settled. The eldest of the four born in this country was Andrew, whose birth was in 1748, and who died in service in the Revolutionary army. The Bible containing Andrew Dickson's family record is now over one hundred and sixty years old, and is in possession of Rev. David French Dickson, of East Palestine, Ohio, a nephew of Dr. Dickson. Andrew Dickson's children were named: Hannah, George, Jean, James, Esther, Sarah, Andrew, Agnes, Mary Ann and John. George Dickson, the eldest son and second child in this family, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. George Dickson was born December 7, 1735, and died in the fall of 1817. He married, in 1770, Rachel McKee, then twenty-nine years of age, a daughter of James McKee, of Chambersburg, Penn. In the summer of 1772 George came to Black Lick creek (now in Indiana county), accompanied by his younger brother, John, and bought 400 acres of land. There they built a cabin, cleared what land they could during the summer, and then went back to Chambersburg for the winter. In 1773 they returned and cleared more, and in 1774 George moved his family into the cabin. He continued to clear and cultivate the land until 1778, when, in the greatest haste, they were obliged to flee upon receiving news of the Wyoming massacre and near approach of the hostile Indians. With his wife and their small children, James, Andrew and Agnes, all mounted upon two saddle horses, they summarily returned across the mountains to Chambersburg. In 1782 George and his brother John again visited their property in western Pennsylvania to find everything in ashes. Coming southward to Pittsburgh, suitable land was found and purchased by George Dickson, it being some 440 acres on the north branch of Miller's run, and purchased from one Thomas Reed, an early settler, who held it under a patent grant. John Dickson went further west into Ohio, where he married and settled near Poland.

The family of George Dickson numbered eight children—three sons and five daughters. These uncles and aunts to Dr. James Dickson were James, born January, 1772; Andrew, born May 27, 1775; Agnes, born February 27, 1777; Mary, born September 4, 1780; Rachel, born November 13, 1782; Hannah, born November 18, 1785; Elizabeth, born August 10, 1789; and William, the father of Dr. Dickson, born August 2, 1791. James, the eldest, married a Miss Frazee, and their family consisted of several daughters; James Dickson died in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. His brother, Andrew, also married a Miss Frazee, a sister of James' wife; Andrew died near DeKalb, Ohio, leaving a large family, chiefly sons. Agnes, the third child in George Dickson's family, died at the age of nineteen near Noblestown, Penn.; she had doubtless been named for her father's sister Agnes, the wife of Mr. Bryar, of Chambersburg. Mary, the fourth member of George Dickson's family, married Joseph Burnside, and resided near Canonsburg, where her death occurred at an advanced age, having for many years before her death been totally blind; her family numbered three daughters and one son, namely: Margaret Jane (recently deceased), the wife of Rev. David Thompson, D. D.,

of Monmouth, Ill.; Rachel, wife of John Foley; Mary Anne, now Mrs. Haslep, of near Monmouth, Ill.; and George Dickson Burnside, who died a few years since on his farm near Canonsburg. Rachel Dickson, the fifth in George Dickson's family, died near Scottsville, Penn., and was the wife of Solomon Irons; their family numbered six children, viz.: James, John, Rachel, William, Joseph and Andrew. Hannah, George Dickson's sixth child, became the wife of Andrew Henderson, and of their six children four were sons, named respectively: George, John, William and Ebenezer. Hannah Dickson Henderson died near Granville, Ill. The next younger sister was Elizabeth, the seventh child of George Dickson; she became the wife of James Stewart, and at her death which occurred near Clinton, Penn., left no family. The youngest child of the grandfather, George Dickson, was William, the father of Dr. James G. Dickson.

William Dickson was born in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., in 1791. On the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead, and became one of the most successful farmers in his part of the country, one of his specialties being the rearing of fine-wool Merino sheep, his flock of such being the first introduced into his neighborhood. He was a man of exemplary piety, and honorable dealings with his neighbors. In the year of his father's death, 1817, he married, and was elected ruling elder, to fill the vacancy caused by his father's demise, in the Noblestown (Penn.) Associate (now United Presbyterian) congregation, which office he continued to fill until his death, which occurred March 18, 1872, in his eighty-second year. He resided all his life on the farm where his father had spent the last thirty-four years of his life. William Dickson was twice married, his first wife being Margaret Glenn, a daughter of James and Jennie (Buchanan) Glenn, who came to western Pennsylvania a few years subsequent to the arrival of William Dickson's parents. The Glenns came from Lancaster county and settled in Westmoreland (now Allegheny) county, prior to 1800. Margaret Glenn was born in Lancaster county, Penn., in 1791. The marriage of William Dickson and Margaret Glenn occurred in 1817. Their children were as follows: Jennie Glenn, born August 21, 1818, died in infancy, May 9, 1819; Rachel, born July 18, 1820; George, born October 8, 1822; James Glenn, born February 15, 1825; Joseph, born December 10, 1826, died February 9, 1827; Mary J., born April 28, 1828; Andrew and William A. (twins), born June 15, 1831 (Andrew died in infancy, May 5, 1832). The mother of these children died November 18, 1852, at the age of sixty-one years. For his second wife William Dickson married, in 1857, Susan Aikins, who preceded her husband a little over two weeks in entering the Heavenly home, her death occurring March 1, 1872, and their remains repose in the cemetery at Robinson Run church, where are also the remains of William Dickson's parents.

Rachel, daughter of William Dickson, became the wife of Robert Potter, and with her two daughters, Maggie D. and M. Lulu, has resided near Noblestown since the death of her husband, July 16, 1887.

George Dickson, elder brother of Dr. Dickson, was married to Margaret French, daughter of Rev. David French, D. D., and her son, Rev. David French Dickson, has been mentioned earlier in this sketch. George Dickson's second wife was Eliza Glenn, who left no family at her death. In November, 1892, occurred the death of Annie Rankin, third wife of George Dickson. James Glenn Dickson is the next younger brother, and to present his lineage is the design of this sketch. Mary J. Dickson, a younger sister, married James Clark, and resided in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., until 1870, when they removed to Canonsburg, where her husband's death occurred December 18, 1885. Their family consisted of Nettie, who died in infancy; William Dickson Clark, whose wife (now deceased) was Mrs. Lizzie McKeown; Marguerite S., the wife of Culbert M. Greer; Anna Mary, the wife of Rev. David Craig Stewart; and James Addison Clark, who resides with his mother.

William A. Dickson, the youngest of his father's family, like his father, William Dickson, came into possession of the ancestral estate, where with his family he resided for many years until his removal to the McBurney farm near Midway, Washington Co., Penn. His wife was Elizabeth McBurney, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Welsh) McBurney. William A. Dickson's family of eight children are: Margaret, Elizabeth, Robert, Anna S., William, Agnes, Walter and Bertha. William A. Dickson has in his possession his mother's Bible inscribed as follows: "Margaret Glenn, her book, August 12, 1812," which also contains record of the birth of each of Dr. Dickson's sisters and brothers. The ponderous volume "Boston's Complete Works" is in possession of Rev. David F. Dickson, and contains the annals previously quoted of Dr. Dickson's grandfather, George Dickson's family.

Dr. James Glenn Dickson was brought up on his father's farm in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, and received his primary education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood, which was supplemented by a few terms at the public school, and instruction under the preceptorship of Rev. John M. French, pastor of the Associate Church at Noblestown; then in 1843 he entered Jefferson College, from which he graduated

in 1847 under the presidency of Dr. Robert J. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. In 1848 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. V. Herriott, of Canonsburg, attending during the winters of 1849-50 and 1850-51 Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Penn., where in the spring of 1851 he received his medical diploma. In the summer of that year he commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Mount Jackson, Lawrence Co., Penn., remaining there one year. Then at the solicitation of his preceptor, Dr. Herriott, he returned to Canonsburg and entered into a partnership with him, which existed about two years, at the end of which time Dr. Herriott removed to Philadelphia, Dr. Dickson continuing the practice alone in Canonsburg. Upon the return of his old partner, after an absence of several years, Dr. Dickson again associated with him, but at the end of three years Dr. Herriott moved to Valparaiso, Ind., since when our subject has been alone in his professional practice. He has enjoyed an unbroken, most successful practice of over forty years in Canonsburg, a longer period than has fallen to the lot of any other physician of the place.

Dr. Dickson was married September 4, 1856, to Margaret H. Buchanan, who was born February 28, 1828, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Miller) Buchanan. Two children were born to Dr. Dickson and wife, viz.: Mary Jeannette and William Alexander, both living with their parents. William A. was married September 24, 1885, to Margaret Gabby Allison (daughter of Hon. Jonathan and Margaret (Gabby) Allison), whose death occurred September 6, 1886, followed six weeks later by the death of their infant daughter, Maggie Olive. On October 23, 1890, occurred the marriage of William A. Dickson and Mary Lizzie Martin, daughter of Dr. John W. and Elizabeth (Allison) Martin. Their infant daughters are Aneita Marie and Margaret Elizabeth, who, with their parents, are part of Dr. Dickson's household. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, the Doctor having united with it when it was known as the Associate Church. Politically, he was first an Old-line Whig, and, since the organization of the party, he has been a stanch Republican. The commodious family residence was built by the Doctor some eight years ago, on the corner of Pike street and Greenside avenue.

The years herein recounted bring the Dickson lineage through ten generations; of the tenth there are in direct line eight representatives, viz.: Three children of Rev. David F. and Annie M. (McCready) Dickson—George, David and Zetta; three grandchildren of Mary J. (Dickson) Clark, viz.: Clark and Lucile Greer, son and daughter of Culbert Means Greer and Marguerite S. (Clark) Greer, and Anna Mary, daughter of Rev. David Craig Stewart and Anna M. (Clark) Stewart; added to these the Doctor's two grandchildren, before named (Aneita Marie and Margaret Elizabeth), and the eight representatives of the tenth generation from John Dickson, of Glasgow, Scotland, are recounted.

The Doctor is wedded to his profession, and as he is by nature, as well as by education, eminently qualified for his, the most benevolent of all professions, he commands and enjoys the respect and confidence of his many patrons.

COL. CHILLION WASHBURNE HAZZARD, editor and proprietor of the Monongahela *Republican*, was born in Monongahela City, Penn., May 5, 1849, in the same house and in the same room in which his mother was born and married. He is a son of Hon. Thomas R. Hazzard and Harriet M. Hamilton, the former of whom was born in Chemung county, N. Y. The paternal ancestor of Thomas R. Hazzard was from the North of Ireland.

C. W. Hazzard was educated in the common schools of Monongahela City, and afterward attended an academy taught by Henry Lee, at West Newton, Westmoreland Co., Penn. Mr. Lee was formerly a professor in Washington College, and belonged to the celebrated Lee family, prominent in the Revolution, and some of whose descendants were leaders in the Confederate service during the Civil war. After completing his education in West Newton, he entered the Monongahela *Republican* printing office as an apprentice. His father purchased the newspaper plant, and admitted his son to a joint ownership. This he left, however, to accept a commission in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserves. He served through the war, and left the service a brevet major at the close of the campaign. He was in forty-two fights, including Drainesville (December 20, 1861), Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Newmarket Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg (where he was wounded), Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, Mine Run, Wilderness (seven days), Spottsylvania (his brevet reading "promoted for gallantry at Spottsylvania"), North Anna and Bethesda Church. He is specially mentioned in general orders for gallantry in action, as appears in the official records of the Rebellion published by Congress. In 1863 Capt. Hazzard was transferred from the line to the staff as Division mustering officer, and served in that capacity with Gens. Sykes, Crawford and McCandless. After the war he returned home and resumed the publication of the Monongahela *Republican*, of which he then became publisher and editor. On the formation of the National Guard of Pennsylvania after the war, Col. Hazzard was made

Assistant Adjutant-general of the Seventeenth Division, on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Thomas F. Gallagher, with the rank of colonel. On the reorganization of the guard, he was appointed on the staff of Gen. James A. Beaver, as a brigade inspector-general, serving as such until his chief was elected Governor of the Commonwealth. Col. Hazzard then relinquished his position in the National Guard. He has served in various military positions of a civil character: as president of the Washington County (Penn.) Veteran Association; is one of the managers of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association; is secretary of the Pennsylvania Reserve Veteran Association; was elected Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., at Reading, January 30, 1880, and has been several times chairman of the committee on resolutions in the National Encampment, of which body he has attended every encampment since the organization of the G. A. R., except that at San Francisco, Cal. He has been somewhat in demand as a speaker on G. A. R. occasions, and has delivered over two hundred addresses in its interests. As a newspaper man, he has been thirty-nine years a printer, during thirty years of which he has been editor. He has been secretary of the Editorial Association of Western Pennsylvania, Virginia and Eastern Ohio since its organization. He was made postmaster of his native city almost immediately after leaving the service, and resigned on the day when Mr. Cleveland was first inaugurated. He was the first State president of the Patriotic Order of the Junior Sons of America, and for six years published its official organ, a monthly journal called the *Junior's Friend*. In 1880 he established the daily edition of the Monongahela *Republican*, now in the twelfth year of its existence. He is a prominent Freemason, and has taken all of the degrees to the thirty-third, Sir Knight twenty-second, and is a member of Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine. He served for four consecutive years as Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum of the State of Pennsylvania, and is at this writing Supreme Vice Regent of the Order at large.

Col. Hazzard was united in marriage with Miss Mary B. Goff, and they have two children: De-Vernon, a student at Washington College, and Harriet H. Col. Hazzard is ably assisted in his editorial office by Miss Jane King, who promises to be one of the brightest newspaper writers in the State. He was secretary of the Monongahela Valley Agricultural Society, and one of the directors in the Monongahela Driving Association. He is a trustee, on behalf of the State, of the California Normal College, and a trustee of the Monongahela Memorial Hospital. Col. Hazzard has two brothers: Joseph De V., an orange grower in Florida, and T. L. Hazzard, M. D., professor of physiology in the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, at Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Hazzard attend the First Presbyterian Church at Monongahela City.

N. N. PATTEN, M. D., is a physician of large practice and wide reputation, one who has earned his success in life, beginning when a boy on his father's farm, in the endeavor to climb the ladder of life. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Union township, Washington county, January 11, 1847, a son of William (a farmer) and Isabella (Porter) Patten, the latter of whom was a sister of Mrs. Morrison (mother of Mrs. Alexander, of Monongahela City). They were the parents of nine children, of whom the following is a brief record: one son died in infancy; Matthew is a farmer in Iowa; Martha and Elizabeth are both residents of Union township, this county; Mary is the wife of Thomas Estep, and lives in East End, Pittsburgh, Penn.; William J. is a farmer in Kansas; Sarah Belle lives in Union township; Newton N. is the subject of this sketch; J. Alfred is in Union township. The father died in 1886, aged eighty-seven years four months; the mother is yet living, aged eighty-eight years seven months.

N. N. Patten received a liberal education at the common schools of his native township, which was supplemented with a course of study at Elder's Ridge (Penn.) Academy. Subsequently he entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he graduated in 1869. He then commenced the study of medicine in Monongahela City with Dr. M. P. Morrison, a cousin, and attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, which granted him his degree of M. D. in 1873. Dr. Patten at once commenced the practice of his profession in Pittsburgh, Penn., which he followed there with eminent success for a period of ten years; then for three years was the head physician at the Pittsburgh City Farm, Homestead, Penn. In 1886 Dr. Patten removed to Monongahela City, where he has since been in the general practice of his profession, his ride being a very wide one, his skill as a physician, and his courteous and social manner as a gentleman, having made him extremely popular, and surrounded him with hosts of friends. The Doctor in politics is a Republican; in church connection, a Presbyterian.

JOHN F. COOPER, cashier of the People's Bank of Monongahela City, was born December 7, 1847, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and which was the property of his father before him.

One of the earliest settlers in what is now Fal-

lowfield township was Frederick Cooper, a native of Germany, who emigrated to this country prior to 1770, and first settled in Frederick county, Va., where he lived until 1771. On April 20 of that year he came to this region, which was yet a wilderness, and purchased from Andrew Devore "one certain tract or parcel of land lying on the north side of the Monongahela, and bounded by lands of Paul Froman and James Devore." A peculiarity about the description of the said tract of land was that the quantity was not mentioned. He retained this tract of land about a year, and sold it to Abraham Miller in April 1772. At that time the boundary dispute between Pennsylvania and Virginia was raging, both provinces claiming jurisdiction over this region. Bedford county had been erected March 9, 1771, and the inhabitants of the Monongahela Valley were called upon to pay their shares of the taxes to maintain the county government. And the majority of these having come from Maryland and Virginia, and being doubtful, in the absence of an established western boundary, whether they were living under the government of Pennsylvania or that of Virginia, resistance to the collection of these taxes followed. On this account much ill feeling and turbulence prevailed, and continued for some years, steps being finally taken by the two colonies, in 1780, for a permanent settlement of the boundary contention, and the jurisdiction of Virginia was withdrawn. Washington county was erected March 28, 1781.

When Frederick Cooper first came here, he left a wife and three children—John, Mary and Elizabeth—in the East. Owing to the feuds, discords and litigations amongst the inhabitants of the contending jurisdictions, because of the boundary controversy and the resultant inability of the settlers to make adequate defense against the Indians who had again become troublesome, he sold his land to Abraham Miller in 1772, and returned to the East, remaining there several years. His wife having died, he married Elizabeth Kyle, returned to this county with his family, and purchased 287 acres of land which had been warranted on April 17, 1769, to Jacob Froman, and surveyed under the name of "Wrangle." The warrant was returned to Frederick Cooper December 27, 1784, and he lived upon this land the remainder of his lifetime. From one of a series of historical sketches of early families written by Dr. J. S. Van Voorhis is gleaned the following: Of the children of Frederick Cooper, Catherine became the wife of Thomas Ward, who built the first house in Belle Vernon; Margaret married John Roland, and both died near Wooster, Ohio; Abraham removed to Guernsey county, Ohio; Frederick owned a farm in the "Dutch settlement," and was the father of Samuel and F. K. Cooper, all now deceased; Rebecca became the wife of Daniel Jacobs; George removed to Ohio; Valentine lived and died (a very aged man) on the original Cooper homestead at the mouth of Maple creek, a farmer and distiller by occupation.

The names of the children of Valentine Cooper were Jackman, Washington, Jehu, Frederick, Elizabeth, Nancy, Narcissa and Josiah C. Of these, Jackman died in Upshur county, W. Va.; Washington has special mention further on; Jehu removed to Marshall county, Ill.; Frederick was a school teacher, and died in 1852; Nancy married Newton Van Voorhis, and both are now deceased; Elizabeth became the wife of Apollos Speers, who lived in Allen township opposite Belle Vernon; Narcissa married Martin Weaver, and removed to Huron county, Ohio; Josiah C. is still living, and is a practicing physician in Philadelphia.

Washington Cooper, second son of Valentine, always remained a citizen of Fallowfield township, where he was born. He was twice married, first to Sarah A. Thompson, by whom he had five children: Margaret A., Mary E., Sarah A., Narcissa and Malinda J., all now deceased. Mr. Cooper's second wife was Ruth A. Graves, who was born in 1815 in West Pike Run township, this county, a daughter of John and Ann Graves, Quakers, who came from near Wilmington, Del., and settled in West Pike Run township, Washington county, where they purchased a farm. They were regular attendants of the Friends' meeting house, a short distance from their residence, and were universally respected. Five children were born to them, viz.: Albina, who married Josiah John, a Quaker, and they resided in Pike Run township; Jehu, who married and after his wife's death moved, with his two children, to Marshall county, Ill.; Taylor, who married Susan Borom, and lived on the homestead farm in Pike Run township; Ruth A.; and Mary A., who married Ellis Johnson, and they afterward lived in Stark county, Ohio (he died in his one-hundredth year, and she lived to a ripe old age; the late Hon. James G. Blaine was a pupil of hers). The children born to Washington and Ruth A. (Graves) Cooper were five in number, as follows: John F., our subject; Eli M., who was born in 1849, and died in 1889 unmarried; Charles J., deceased in infancy; Jehu V., a farmer in Fallowfield township, owning a place of 106 acres, a portion of the old homestead (he married Jennie V. Wilson, and they have four children living); and Annie A., wife of William West, a farmer in Sumner county, Tenn. The father died in October, 1866, aged sixty-six years; the mother resides with her son John F.

John F. Cooper attended the common schools of his township, which were above the average of country schools, in the meantime assisting his father on the farm. In 1881 he was elected register of wills for Washington county, and re-

elected in 1884, serving two terms. At the expiration of his term of office, in 1888, he returned to the farm, where he remained until January 1, 1891, when he assumed the duties of cashier of the People's Bank of Monongahela City, he having been elected to that position in December, 1890. On January 19, 1871, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Crow, who was born in Fallowfield township, this county, a daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Thompson) Crow. Squire Crow was born in Washington county, and was a farmer and carpenter, also a justice of the peace a number of years. Mrs. Crow was born in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Cooper had born to them seven children, viz.: Frederick F., clerk for the Catsburg Coal Co.; Olive R., Alice C., Frances J., George W., Ethel E. and Charles McIlvain. The mother died January 23, 1888. She was a member of the M. E. Church, Mr. Cooper of the Presbyterian Church. He resides with his children on the old homestead farm, which he owns, four miles southwest of Monongahela City, on the Brownsville road in Fallowfield township. The farm comprises 113 acres, and he raises thereon grain and stock.

WILLIAM BOYLE HOUSTON. The Houston family of Canonsburg, Washing county, are descended from the family of that name in Lancaster county, same State, who emigrated from Scotland to Ireland and thence to this country, settling in Lancaster county, Penn. We quote the following from "The Encyclopedia of Contemporary-Biography of Pennsylvania:"

"The Houstons of Pennsylvania come of a race noted for its physical and mental strength. They trace their lineage far back into the days of chivalrous Scotland, when the destinies of the land of heath and heather were dominated by the tyrannical Edward I of England. The Houston came into existence during the life of the valorous Wallace. Its origin, however, goes back to the time of Sir Hugh de Pavinan, the Laird of the Lands of Kilpeter in Strathgrief, and comes in a direct line through the oldest sons down to the present time. The baronetcy is now held by George Ludovic Houston, of Johnstone, Renfrewshire, Scotland. The younger sons of the original family migrated from their native land to the North of Ireland, in the early part of the seventeenth century, and are now scattered through the Counties of Antrim, Tyrone, Donegal and Londonderry. From them came that branch of the family that settled in Lancaster county, Penn., between the years 1725 and 1730, and from the Lancaster county Houstons, branch out the Houstons of Virginia and Tennessee, and the famous Sam Houston of Texas, the hero who battled with Santa Anna, and who was the first president of the Republic."

The following is from the "History of Lancaster County:"

"The Houstons of Lancaster county, Penn., are the descendants of John Houston, who had six sons and two daughters born at the farm immediately facing Gap Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The sons were Daniel, John, William, James, Thomas and Samuel. The daughters were married, one to Rev. Alexander Proudfit, the other to Mr. John Johnson. Both daughters had large families. The five elder boys (Samuel was too young) were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and with the exception of James, who was killed at Paoli, fought through the war. After the war Daniel went to Franklin county and afterward to Washington county; William went to Trumbull county, Ohio; Thomas went to Rockbridge county, Va. The youngest son, Samuel Nelson, remained in Lancaster county, Penn. He was distinguished for his splendid physical manhood. After graduating from Burlington College he gave his attention in his early years to the study of *materia medica* and pharmacy. But he did not repress the martial nature which was within him, for he became an active member of Capt. Shippen's troop of horse in Lancaster county, and took part in the war of 1812.

"Dr. John Houston, the second son, studied in the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated in 1766. He studied medicine with Dr. Shippen, of Philadelphia, and began practice in York county, Penn., then a frontier town. In 1773 he married Susannah Wright, of Columbia. He entered the Revolutionary army as a surgeon. His eldest brother, Daniel, also a Revolutionary soldier, moved from Lancaster county to Franklin county, where he remained a short time, then moved to Washington county, settling in the neighborhood of Cross Creek township. His son, Daniel, born in Franklin county, was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and executive ability, a worthy representative of the Scotch-Irish Covenanters. He was tall, broad-shouldered, erect and possessed of great strength. He early engaged in buying and shipping wool, flour and pork; loading boats with flour and wool at the mouth of Cross creek, and boating to New Orleans. Few people have any idea of the courage, endurance and strength required to make such a trip. There were no canals or railroads. The river was full of malaria, and the channels were not marked as now; worse than this, he was compelled to guard against robbers and murderous savages—both white and red—on the return walking back. Mr. Houston made many trips of this kind, and was always successful. He had the confidence and respect of all. He was gentle and severe, firm and unchangeable when satisfied he

was right; he had a mind for equity, and was chosen executor and guardian by many of the best families, both alone and as an associate with others. The Rev. James I. Brownson informs us he knew Daniel when he (Rev. James I. Brownson) was a boy. He says: 'Daniel Houston was a man of strict integrity, possessed of great mental and physical strength, of a fine face and presence, strong in his likes and dislikes, a firm friend and generous to those worthy his confidence.' Daniel Houston and Dr. Brownson's father were friends, and were also administrators for the same estates. Daniel Houston was opposed to slavery and was, no doubt, connected with the underground railway, but he had his own views. Dr. Brownson asked him if he was going to the Abolitionist meeting at Pittsburgh; he said: No! he was in favor of colonization. His religious views were the same as his ancestors, and he always adhered to the Seceder Church. At Houstonville a Seceder church was erected on a lot given by David Houston, his son, on the Daniel Houston farm. This church is still standing, in the possession of their son, William B. Houston. Daniel Houston was one of the organizers of the old Franklin Bank of Washington, Penn., now known as the First National; was the largest stockholder, and at one time president of the bank. He was also a trustee of Jefferson College, Canonsburg. Daniel Houston was progressive and public-spirited. When the Chartiers Railroad was projected many years ago, Daniel Houston took great interest in it and subscribed some $6,000 to help put it through. The company that then had charge of the work failed, however, and the enterprise remained in a dormant condition for many years. Finally, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offered to complete the road on condition that the people would take stock to the amount of $250,000. D. C. Houston (son of Daniel) at once took hold of the project, subscribed liberally himself, and worked untiringly to induce people to take stock and secure the road. Owing to his efforts and the confidence the people had in him, $87,000 was secured.

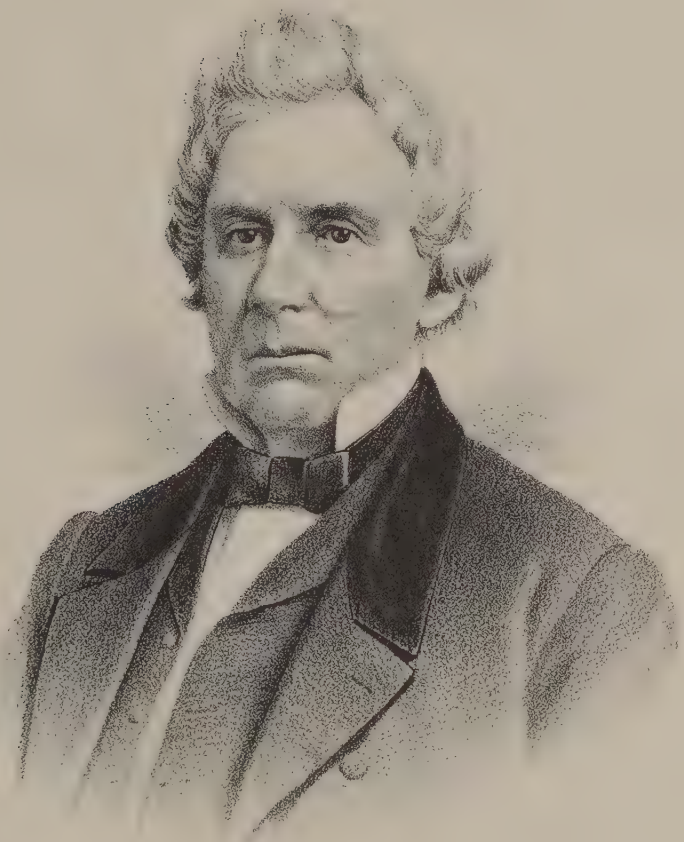
"Daniel Houston married Miss Betsey Clark, who was born on the old homestead farm of her father in Canton township, now owned by Samuel K. Weirick. She was a daughter of David and Hannah Baird Clark [Baird was originally Bard, and was Scotch]. David Clark was born near Mercersburg, Franklin Co., Penn., and was a son of James Clark and Nancy (Reed) Clark; they were of Scoth descent. James Clark was born in the North of Ireland, and came with his brother, Thomas, to Pennsylvania. Thomas settled in one of the southern States. James Clark was married in Lancaster county, Penn. Daniel Houston was a great reader, and while his early opportunities for obtaining an education were limited, he made the most of these opportunities and became a careful, safe and successful business man, and was universally trusted and respected as an upright, honorable man. Rev. David Riddle, president of Jefferson College (of which Daniel Houston was a prominent trustee), preached his funeral sermon, and in recounting his many sterling qualities as a friend, citizen, neighbor and business man, said: 'You might as well try to move the Alleghany Mountain from its base as to shake the integrity of Daniel Houston.' Daniel Houston and wife, Betsey (Clark) Houston, had three children—one son and two daughters, David, the son, being the only survivor, the girls dying in childhood.

"David Houston was born on the old farm of his father in Independence township, was educated in the common schools and at Jefferson College; in early life engaged in mercantile pursuits, but later retired from mercantile life and looked after the estate inherited from his father, who was a large landowner. For many years David Houston was a director in the First National Bank of Washington. He was a resident of Canonsburg at the time of his death, which occurred May 27, 1888, when he was in his seventy-third year. He was a public-spirited, charitable, generous, whole-souled Christian gentleman, was active in his efforts to secure the location of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, and for many years, and up to the time of his death, a trustee of Washington and Jefferson College, a trustee of Jefferson Academy, president of the Oak Spring Cemetery Company, and held other positions of trust. Mr. Houston and his father served continually as directors of the First National Bank of Washington, Penn., from its organization; and the discharge of their duties was marked by a regularity in attendance, by uniform courtesy to other members of the board and by a watchful care over the interests of the institution. The funeral services of Mr. David Houston were held in the Chartiers U. P. Church, of which he had for many years been an honored and worthy member. His liberality in the church and his charities to those in need are well known. No one in trouble or need appealed to him in vain. He was always ready with sympathy and something more substantial when needed. In 1840 he married, at Washington, Penn., Miss Louisa Bell Sweitzer, who was born in Brownsville, Penn., a daughter of Dr. Louis Sweitzer, of Doylestown, Bucks Co., Penn., who graduated from a medical college in Paris, France. He and his wife had children as follows: William, who became associated with a dry-goods firm of Philadelphia, Penn. (he afterward went to California, where he engaged in the mercantile and real estate business on his own account, and in which he was successful; he contracted a fever, and while convalescing started for Philadelphia, but died *en*

route, and was buried at sea); Dr. Louis, Jr., who became a physician and practiced medicine at Claysville, Washington county; Alonza B., who, previous to his emigration to Gonzales, Tex., acquired the profession of law and medicine, after which he spent some time in the military academy at West Point and was classmate of Gen. U. S. Grant (he had been a member of the National Congress of Texas from the county in which he was a resident at the time of his death, and he enjoyed the undivided confidence and esteem of all who knew him; he died aged thirty-three years and some months); Mary A., who married Samuel Wise, of Vincennes, Ind.; Elizabeth, who died young; Emma, who married, January 24, 1836, Col. Marmatel Boyle, a nephew of Gen. Boyle, of Kentucky (she was considered one of the most beautiful women of her day; they had two children—one son who was a prominent judge, of Vincennes, Ind.); Cecelia L., who was married September 19, 1837, to John Imbria, of New Castle, Penn., and they had two sons, prominent business men of Philadelphia, Penn.; Louisa Bell, wife of David Houston; Harriet, who was married to John Vowell, of Washington, Penn; and two children: Louis Sweitzer Vowell, a druggist of Washington, Penn., and Bessie, wife of F. O. Graper, of Toledo, Ohio. David Houston and wife had six children—three sons and three daughters: Miss Elizabeth, of Canonsburg; Mary wife of Rev. W. F. Brown, D. D., also in Canonsburg; Louis Sweitzer, who died aged twenty-four years; William Boyle, executor of the estate, Canonsburg; Harriet, who died unmarried aged twenty-two years, and Daniel, who died in childhood, aged three years." Immediately after the death of Daniel Houston his son David took possesion of the farm, and in 1871 divided a large portion of it into lots, which were soon sold, and now a thriving town, named Houstonville, is seen, where a few years ago were cultivated fields. The remaining part of this farm is now in the possession of Mr. W. B. Houston, and thus continues to bear the family name. The first survey of lots of Houstonville, was made by Thomas H. Johnston, and the first house was built by Mr. A. T. Haft in 1871.

JAMES GIBSON HART, the subject of this sketch, was born January 2, 1807, on Muddy run, Adams Co., Penn. Looking back from that date, beyond three generations, history holds closed doors to the chronicler of all, or any, of the manners, customs, sayings, doings, facial expressions, or physical build, of that branch of the Hart family who subsequently settled in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn.; and within that limit, indeed, held open doors only, to deal out material scantily that only the ground timbers of a history have been vouchsafed to future generations. Therefore, very little is known, save that Nathaniel Hart (1), tired of the thraldom and despotic rule of kings and queens, and notwithstanding Columbia was then in her infancy, yet, rocked in the same cradle, was the Goddess of Liberty and Freedom, the vital principles of future America, the very pulse of the young nation, and while at that period there could be no conception of the magnitude of the benefits and blessings that was to be unfolded to a future people, yet he saw with a prophetic eye the glorious privileges of Independence in the land of the free, and said: "Their land shall be my land, their God my God." Consequently, in about 1730, he sailed from fair Scotia's shores to the fairer shores of America.

His journey ended when he pitched his tent on Muddy run, Adams Co., Penn. Nothing is further known of his family, except two sons, Nathaniel (2) and Micah. The last named afterward settled near Norwich, Ohio (date not known). In 1769 Nathaniel Hart (2) married Margaret Monteith, and lived on Muddy run, Adams county, Penn. In that home were born four children: David, in 1770; Jane, in 1773; Margaret, in 1782; Mary, in 1785. Of these, Jane married John Kerr, lived and died near Gettysburg, and had four children. Margaret married Nathaniel Paxton, in 1804, and removed to Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1812. The numerous Paxton families throughout the northern part of Washington county, Penn., and parts of Ohio, are descendants of Nathaniel and Margaret (Hart) Paxton. Mary came with her sister Margaret in 1812; in 18— she married Smith McCollough, of Pigeon Creek. But to return to Nathaniel Hart (2). He died in 1787, on Muddy run, Adams county; his wife, Margaret (Monteith) Hart, died in 1785, leaving the four children, orphans. When David was eleven years of age he assumed the entire management of the homestead, and cared as a father for his three sisters. He married Sarah Paxton (sister of the above-spoken-of Nathaniel), still remaining on Muddy run until the spring of 1807, when he and his estimable wife, feeling the advantages and future welfare of their family manded removal farther west, sundered the strong ties that bound them to their childhood's home, and when James Gibson, their third child and the subject of this sketch, was seven weeks old, started on their journey, coming through on horseback, and arriving in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., about the 1st of April, the floors of their dwelling being all under water the night they arrived. In this home they lived and died. Six children were added to their family after removal to Washington county, making nine by first marriage as follows: Andrew, born in Adams county,



J. G. Hart

in 1803, died in Canonsburg, Washington county, August, 1861; Jane, born in Adams county, 1805, married Henry Newkirk, removed to Ohio, died in 18—; James Gibson (our subject), born January 2, 1807, the last child born in Adams county; David, the first child born in the new home, in 1809, died in Ashland county, Ohio, March 30, 1872; Maria Hart Fergus, born in 1811, died in Washington January 30, 1888; William, the youngest son by first marriage, born 1819, is still living in the eastern part of Washington county, Penn. (Dates of birth and death of the remaining three of the nine are not known to the writer). But just when youth was buoyant with hope, and life replete with bright promises, death claimed their two sons, John and Paxton, and daughter Sarah. It was then the father was made to feel deeply that "In sorrow's cup flashed bitter wines," and that his "House was left unto him desolate," as about the same time his wife was taken from him, dying in 18—. In 18— he married Mrs. Margery Butler, to whom were born three children: Margaret Hart Kerr, who resides in Monongahela, Penn.; Eliza Hart Hosac, living in Scenery Hill, Penn., and Dunning Hart, the present owner of Lowland Stock Farm, Washington county, Penn. He too was left, as was his father, at the age of sixteen, the care of his mother and two sisters, his father dying October 1, 1852. His second wife, Margery, died January 2, 1871, and, now, after these long years, the writer feels prompted to add a few words to his memory, not to eulogize, but simple unvarnished truths. He was a man of no unordinary intellect, a thorough Bible scholar, his character unimpeachable, distinguished for uprightness and sterling integrity; he had an indomitable will, a characteristic inherited from the Scotch-Irish race, and which has been transmitted all along the line, neither friend nor foe could swerve him from what he considered the line of duty; yet allied to this unyielding will was a keen discriminating judgment, and soundness of decision, generous, gentle and kind, traits that made him a safe counselor and guide, and secured for him the esteem and confidence of an extended community. In short, he was a just man who feared God and wrought righteousness, and was eminently useful in his day and generation, both in the church and in the world.

This brings us to James G. Hart, the subject proper of our sketch, who, as before said, became a resident of Washington county, Penn., from Adams county, in the spring of 1807, when he was seven weeks old. He remained in the home nest until eighteen years of age, when self-reliance (the strongly marked trait of his character) asserted itself, and he determined by energy and industry to be self-sustaining, and provide a resting place for old age; consequently he engaged with Robert Moore to learn the trade of carder and fuller. Having finished his trade, he started in business for himself, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., manufacturing goods of different kinds and grades. He was always awarded the first premium for the extra quality and texture of his broadcloths, and other goods put on exhibition at what was then known as the "Cattle Show," at Washington, now our Agricultural Fair, and he manufactured the first piece of broadcloth ever exhibited at a Washington county fair.

In 1831 he married Isabell Moffitt, still living, and following his trade in West Pike Run township until, 1838, he removed to Centreville, a village six miles west of Brownsville, where he engaged in the dry-goods business. His wife Isabell died in 1840, leaving four children, as follows: David Moffitt, their eldest son, with his family resides at this time in Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., was married twice; his first wife, Miss Pera Rex; his present wife, Miss Lissa S. Wilgus. Maj. James P. Hart, his second son, married Miss Lide J. Aiken, of Washington, Penn.; was treasurer of Washington county in 1868 and 1869; he with his family reside in Washington, D. C. Lizzie J., the only daughter by this marriage, married Chauncey R. Dever; they, and their only child, James Hart Dever (the first grandchild), are living in Washington, Penn. John T., the youngest child, died while in the army at Cumberland, Md., April 27, 1864. In 1842 he married Margery Gregg, by whom were six children; he pursued the dry-goods business successfully until 1848, when, feeling that the future welfare of his family demanded an extension of his lines, he, when his sixth son, Brit Hart, was seven weeks old (same age as he himself was when he came from Adams county), removed to a farm in West Bethlehem township, one mile from what was then Hillsboro, now Scenery Hill.

He took a deep interest in the questions and political issues of the day. His own community ever found him an ardent friend and benefactor to all worthy objects, a strong advocate of education; but his "pet" was the common-school system, and he zealously fed and nurtured its growth and improvement in his county. It was years ago that, when the president of the board of directors (teachers being sent to him to be examined), knowing his unfitness, he with others conceived and agitated the question not only of teachers being examined by a county superintendent, but proposed other measures for the improvement of the system. He eagerly watched its life and growth, and hailed with pleasure the advancement and stage of perfection it had attained in his day.

Politically, in the beginning he was an Old-line Whig; in the turning of the wheel a stanch Republican; and was chairman of the first committee

that met in Washington, to organize the Republican party. He was, in 1856, elected associate judge, with Jacob Slagle as colleague, and was re-elected in 1861 with Robert Dinsmore as colleague. It was due to the suggestions and efforts of Slagle and himself that the barbarous custom of withholding food from jurors, until their decision was given, was done away with; they looked not only upon the cruelty, but the desecration of principle as well. He was a devoted friend to the soldier and his cause, giving aid and comfort when and where he could. But the crowning efforts of his life was in his sacrifices, counsels and life work for his family. In that relation he lived exalted from the unwavering confidence reposed in him by his own children. They knew beyond a doubt that he in all things lived a life that was above a shadow of suspicion. In the dark hours of sorrow and affliction he was their Anchor, and when their Life-boat seemed to be almost engulfed by the grim waves of death dashing against it, and though tempest-tossed himself, yet he was the stay, strength and comfort of his children. He gave to them that restful feeling, that, if "Father is at the helm all will be well" so far as an earthly hand can do. Death came so often, and took from him some loved one. His second wife, Margery, died June 2, 1855, leaving six children. Her youngest child, Ard, died October 1, 1856. Soon the death-cloud that before had darkened the home of his father, David, rose again and settled with sombre gloom over his own home, by taking two sons, Thomas and Samuel, and daughter, Sarah, to the spirit-land, just when life was sweetest, leaving only two surviving children by his second marriage: Hon. Brit Hart, who in December, 1874, married Miss Priscilla D. Lacock, of Scenery Hill, Washington Co., Penn., and who was, in 1884, elected to the Legislature; and sister Annie E., who, in October, 1872, married Thomas Ross (they both with their families now reside in Washington, Penn.). Mrs. Jane B. Hopkins, of Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., his third wife, died in March, 1890. In closing this sketch of the life of James G. Hart, no more fitting tribute can be offered to his memory than that "As the father so the son," a Christian firmly adhering to the Calvanistic faith, a man of unblemished character. Firm and unyielding, though not without charity, the promptings of duty always found him sure and steadfast, of sound judgment and decision. After a long lingering illness, which was borne without a murmur, he closed an active and useful life July 5, 1885.

The war record of the Hart family, who served in the war waged against secession and slavery is as follows: Two sons of David Hart (2); William, who served in an Ohio regiment; Dunning, his youngest, who served in the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. William's two sons, Emmet and Leander, the latter losing his life at Averill's raid. Andrew's son, David, of Canonsburg, a member of Company A, Ringgold Cavalry, was wounded in an engagement at Cedar Springs, Md. James G., two sons: Maj. James P. Hart, of Washington, D. C., captain of Company A, Ringgold's Cavalry, afterward promoted to major, and John T. Hart, member of same company, who died in Cumberland, Md., April 27, 1864. David Hart, Jr., of Savannah, Ohio, was a member of the Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteers.

THE SHARP FAMILY. In the year 1749 William and Mary Sharp, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, left their native land to seek a home in the New World. They first located in the State of South Carolina, where their son Isaac was born April 13, 1750, and the family afterward moved to Virginia.

Isaac Sharp remained with his parents until after attaining his majority, and then left the paternal roof, coming to Greene county, Penn. He located near Waynesburgh, following surveying and school teaching. In those days wild hogs, deer, turkeys and bears roamed the forests; and many times the young pioneer stealthily crept past bruin, who was enjoying a feast of young pork, fearing that he might relish a human morsel as dessert. About the year 1777 he was united in marriage with Mary Woolverton, who was born April 22, 1761, daughter of John and Abigail Woolverton. In the year he was married Isaac Sharp took the following oath: "I do hereby certify that Isaac Sharp hath taken and subscribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity, as directed by an Act of General Assembly, intituled: 'An Act to oblige the free male inhabitants of this State, above a certain age, to give assurance of allegiance to the same, and for other purposes.' Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of September, 1777. John Morrow." The following letter, written in 1776, is yet preserved as a souvenir:

My dear and affectionate son, I am glad to inform you we are in good health at present, blessed be God for His unspeakable favors. Hoping with all sincerity and ardent affection, you are in the same healthful condition. I received a letter from you this day dated October 27 (eleven months after), which gave me much satisfaction to hear of your bodily health, and it the more added to my joy to hear that you are still teaching school. Dear child, consider well, that while you are employed for your bodily support, see that your mind be employed for the welfare of your soul; for if we should gain the whole world, and lose our souls, what advantageth it us? Neither be ye conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your minds, that you may know what is the will of God concerning you. Abstain from all evil company, lest you be partakers of their evil deeds. Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you. Keep yourself, my dear

child, unspotted from the world. You know my advice to you when we last parted, concerning these associations, which I expect you to keep in obedience to me, as you may readily conclude, I would in no wise advise you to your hurt. We are talking of going to South Carolina again next spring. John's son John, who lives there was here, but I hardly think we will go. Be sure to miss no opportunity of writing to me. I would be glad to see you, and having nothing more to write, I remain your affectionate mother.

Isaac and Mary (Woolverton) Sharp settled on McNarlin's run, about three miles northwest of Waynesburgh, Penn., where seven sons and six daughters were born to them: John, born in 1779; Thomas, born in 1781; Abigail (Mrs. John Knight), born in 1783; Mary (wife of William Sharon), born in 1786; Rachel (married to David Cougar), born in 1788; William, born in 1790; Isaac, born in 1792; Rebecca (wife of Ephraim Coruin), born in 1794; Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Largely), born in 1796; Darby Woolverton (deceased in 1807), born in 1798; Zachariah, born in 1800; Bittia (Mrs. Samuel Smith), born in 1802; and Manaen, born in 1805. [The above dates are taken from a Bible published in 1793, the property of the father of these children.] Isaac Sharp was a man of medium size, fair complexion and thin features. He was a pioneer school teacher by profession, being known throughout the country as "Old Master Sharp." Much of his life was spent in surveying, he having been among the first to own the necessary instruments and follow that vocation in Washington county. In his chosen work he had a rare opportunity to judge of the value of vacant lands, and wealth was within his grasp had he but seized it in time. He entered into an agreement with one Timothy Ross to make surveys, Ross promising to furnish the money to secure the patents. Their united efforts gave fair promise of success, but just at the critical point Mr. Sharp unfortunately yielded to an old weakness, and became a victim to the use of strong drink. This proved fatal to their enterprise, for, although in the main a temperate man, he was addicted to a periodical habit, and while in the power of its grasp another made use of his lost opportunity. Although weak in this respect, Isaac Sharp was an intelligent man, and the affection of his children is evident from the fact that each of those who have had sons of their own have named one in memory of their father. He died in October, 1830, and was buried in the old cemetery at Waynesburgh, by the side of his wife, who had preceded him August 26, 1822, in her sixty-first year.

Of the sons born to Isaac and Mary Sharp, as above mentioned, the following is a brief record: John and his wife (Elizabeth) passed their lives in Ohio; Thomas and his wife (Unity) were early settlers of Ohio, where they reared a large family (he was justice of the peace); William and Ruth moved West; Isaac was married to Eliza Nailor, who bore him seven children, namely: John, William, Isaac H., Rebecca, Mary J., Rachel and Maria (the parents resided in Millsborough, Penn., where the father followed the hatter's trade; he was a sound logician, and in politics a Democrat); Manaen was a tanner by trade, and passed his life in Indiana (one of his children was drowned in a tan vat); he died at the age of thirty years.

Zachariah Sharp, the fourth son of Isaac and Mary (Woolverton) Sharp, was born near Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn. When eighteen years of age he became an apprentice to one William Hartford, a blacksmith of Fredericktown, Washington Co., Penn., serving his full time, and afterward working a few months for wages. After leaving his employer the young man began business for himself and erected a small shop near Curry's run, Carter's creek. A few months later he was wedded to Elizabeth, only daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Yoder, residents of Fredericktown. The parents were Germans, and called themselves Pennsylvania Dutch. The father was a skilled potter. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp resided on Carter's creek about four years after their marriage, then moved to the village of Amity, Penn., where he followed his trade for many years with untiring industry, also teaching many young men in the trade. In those days everything had to be made in a slow and laborious fashion, the sickle and broad hoe being pounded out in the same way as the tiniest nail. In those days a person who brought a young horse to be shod for the first time was expected to meet his social obligations in a rather peculiar but most suggestive manner. A quart bottle of whisky, called the "colt's tail," was brought by the owner of the animal, and when the horse was shod the men were "switched in the face" by their favorite beverage—a pioneer observance of the modern "treating" custom now in vogue among different social circles. Zachariah Sharp finally abandoned the blacksmith's trade and became one of the leading country merchants of the community, afterward adding a small farm and several tenant houses to his store. Business prospered for a time, but the constant confinement was more than he could endure, and he began to long for a change. In 1855 certain mill property depreciated in value and Mr. Sharp incurred a heavy expense in its purchase. He attempted to repair and manage the old mill, but times were hard, money was scarce and interest was high, and soon, in this unfortunate experiment, the savings of many years had vanished like a mist before the sun. He was a total abstainer, positive in opinions, and usually following his own counsel. In politics he was a Whig, an ardent advocate of protective tariff and a warm admirer of Henry Clay, also favoring the United States Bank. Although never aspiring to political honors, he was nominally the

postmaster for many years, the actual incumbent being a maiden lady, to whom he gave all the proceeds. He was an admirer of Jack Downing's letters, was fond of reading (owning a good library), and, like his relations, was a great hunter and a very skillful marksman. In religion he worshiped with the Presbyterian denomination, but was very liberal in his views. After an illness of but three days' duration he was called to rest from the labors of a long and busy life on September 19, 1874, in his seventy-fourth year. Mrs. Sharp was a kind and industrious companion, an affectionate and true mother, a zealous and devoted Christian. Possessing a cheerful, trusting disposition, that person was vile indeed for whom she could find no word of praise. After months of severe pain, caused by a fall, she passed over the river October 14, 1881, in her seventy-eighth year. Of the children of this family, the following is a brief record:

Mary Ann was born in June, 1824, near Carters creek, Penn., and remained at home until the others had all left the paternal roof. She was then married to James Hughes, of Amity, this county, who died some years ago, and the widow is now residing near Washington borough with her brother Manaen. She has been a very active member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and is now sixty-nine years of age.

William Woolverton Sharp was born January 16, 1826, in the old village in this county, where he grew to manhood. He was a fair scholar, fond of reading, and his penmanship was remarkably clear and graceful. He taught school during the winter months, attending college in the summer season, and reading medicine with Dr. Matthew Clark. In 1847 he was married to a Miss Margaret Sharp, of Washington county (who was no relation to his family). He died several years ago, and the obituary, written by his friend and comrade, James P. Sayer, reads thus:

Dr. Sharp occupied a high position in his profession, his apt mechanical ability enabling him to perform difficult surgical operations with ease. In the sick room he was prompt and careful. In September, 1862, when the war cloud was darkest, he was commissioned as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I. In March, 1864, he was promoted to surgeon of the Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, with the rank of major. His arduous duties in the campaigns of 1864-65 told rapidly on his health and physical strength. He resigned his commission in March, 1865, and sought the quiet of home. Partially recovering his health, he resumed the practice of medicine at Amity, this county, where he continued to reside until his death. During the year 1858 the Doctor made a public profession of his faith in Christ, and united with the people of God. His special work was in the Sunday-school, and his natural ability to illustrate the lesson with blackboard exercises was truly wonderful. We predict the impressions made upon youthful minds by his crayon work will outlast the argumentative and impassioned appeals of those who failed to use the simpler methods that are most effective. In his business as well as in his professional and religious work, he was a man of method. He did nothing carelessly, and in his work there was no room for rubbish. He never fully recovered his health after his return from the army, and during the winter of 1882-83 he contracted a heavy cold, which settled on his lungs. No man ever made a more methodical and determined resistance to disease than did he during the spring and early part of summer, fighting it inch by inch with Christian fortitude. He left no remedy untried to regain his strength, yet when he knew further resistance was futile, he met death only as a true Christian can, confident of his trust in God, and having met he found rest, leaving bright testimony for the encouragement of those whom he loved. In the quiet of the closing hours of Sabbath, August 5, 1883, his comrades with whom he had mingled in war and in peace, in the presence of the bereaved family and friends, laid him to rest in the old churchyard, where his body shall rest until in response to his dying invitation, the loved ones shall meet him in the morning in the presence of God.

He left a wife and seven children, namely: George W., Mary E., Jacob R., William H. P., James B., Emma B. and Isabel.

Jacob Yoder Sharp, son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Yoder) Sharp, was born July 16, 1828, on the old homestead, this county. Although named for his maternal grandfather, he resembled his grandfather Sharp in personal appearance, having a fair complexion and slender form. He was a diligent student and was ranked with older pupils, but his strength was too frail to support the brilliant mind, and brain fever resulted from too intense application. He died in his fourteenth year, in 1842, leaving the memory of a dutiful, affectionate son, and a pure-hearted youth, of whom no praise could be truthfully termed an exaggeration.

Isaac Sharp (namesake of his grandfather, who died soon after the birth of this grandchild) was born December 16, 1830, in Amity, Amwell township, this county. An amusing anecdote is told of his birthplace, and transpired at the time of his birth: A Mr. Dow was lying next to the roof in a certain house of Amity, just recovering from the effects of an oversupply of intoxicating beverages. Suddenly a gust of wind lifted the roof from above him, when the inebriated gentleman was heard to observe: "That's right, good Lord, scourge Amity but save Dow, he's only a boarder." Years afterward, while visiting in Charleston, Ill., Isaac Sharp met a Mrs. Wright who had known him in infancy. She described him at that period of existence as a "horribly ugly baby," but complimented him on having at last become a more comely specimen of humanity. In boyhood he was bashful among older people, but his mother used to say that Isaac was the most troublesome of all her mischievous children. In early life he learned the tanner's trade, following that business in Amity, Penn. On March 5, 1851, he was married to Lavina (daughter of Abner and Mary Bane), who bore him three children: Mary Flora (married to James P. Sayer), Lindley Bane (married

to Grace Walters) and Lizzie Ann (deceased at the age of six months).

In August, 1862, Isaac Sharp enlisted as a volunteer in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I. The first duty of this regiment was to guard the North Central Railroad west of Baltimore, and in December, 1862, it was ordered to join the army of the Potomac. On December 20 they arrived at Falmouth, just too late to participate in the battle of Fredericksburgh. From the time of his enlistment until the latter part of March, 1863, Isaac Sharp never missed a roll call or failed in duty, though often detailed for picket duty (a most arduous task in freezing weather). In March he had a severe attack of erysipelas, which disabled him until May 1, when he shouldered his traps and joined in the march to Chancellorsville. Wearied and worn, they arrived on the field at 9 P. M., on the evening of the third day of the month, and the next morning they took an advanced position facing toward Fredericksburg. At this point a dispute arose between the leading generals. Hooker had given repeated orders to Couch to fall back, but the advantages of the position were so apparent that Hancock and Warren both advised Couch to stand his ground. Warren went to Hooker and explained the matter, which resulted in an order issued at 2 P. M. for Couch to hold the position till 5 o'clock. But Couch had begun his retreat, and said: "Tell Gen. Hooker he is too late, the enemy is now on my right and rear, and I am in full retreat." The regiment moved to a position to the left of the former place, and there passed the night in range of the enemy's batteries. The Confederates kept up a constant fire, but the Unionists were on too high ground, and before an attack could be made had again moved. While making coffee at the Chancellor House, they were ordered out on double quick to repel an attack made where the Wilderness road turns down the hill. After this they were moved to the left brow of the hill, facing the river, and began throwing up trenches. Meantime a terrible artillery engagement was being waged, of which the following is an accurate description given by Capt. C. L. Linton, commanding:

What wild eyes and blanched faces there were when the shells and solid shot came in from the right and rear of us! Orders coming to "about face, left in front," we advanced to the plank road in rear of the Chancellor House to support a battery. The Fifth Maine had opened fire, to which the enemy replied so rapidly and accurately that almost all the horses and men were killed or wounded. Only two of the artillerists remained at their posts. While there the Chancellor House was seen to be on fire, a detail from Company F was made to remove the wounded therefrom. All this time the shot and shell were coming so thick and fast that it seemed one could not take his nose from the dirt lest he would have his head blown off. A call for volunteers was made to save the guns of the Fifth Maine battery. Upon looking back, whom should we see but our division and brigade commanders, Gen. W. S. Hancock and Gen. Nelson A. Miles. A moment later came our corps commander, hat in hand, and hair streaming in the breeze. The call for volunteers was responded to by a rush from Company D, and a few from one or two other companies, through the concentrated fire of thirty guns, into a storm of shot and shell, in the face of Jackson's men infused with victory, and saved every gun. Myself and Corporal I. Sharp in the rush, both grasped the limber of one of the guns at the same time and on either side. With superior effort we succeeded in raising it a few inches from the ground, when a solid shot or shell passed between us and under the limber. At that instant Sharp gave down, and I thought he was done for, but was rejoiced when Corporal Sayer and others lay hold to see him straighten up again. He had let down on account of the immense weight we were lifting. A corporal of the battery procured a rope, and we soon had the gun moving from the scene of action. The force attached was not sufficient to make fast time. Try as we did, we stuck once or twice when running against dead horses.

Not having fully recovered from former sickness, over-exertion brought on disease, and after remaining in the regiment a few weeks, Isaac Sharp was sent to the general hospitals at Columbia, D. C., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh. On June 1, 1864, he was discharged from the service, on account of physical disability. On his return home he found the tannery closed, and unable to engage in physical labor followed mercantile life, removing in 1871 to Washington borough, Penn., where he is yet living surrounded by numerous friends. His character is best illustrated by the history of his life, and his aspirations are fitly expressed in his own words: "My life may not have been entirely void of some good. Be that as it may, it is of small importance to me, if at last my omissions and commissions are cancelled and a clear title to the mansions of glory given me."

Cephas Dodd Sharp, son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Yoder) Sharp, was born June 21, 1834, in the old stone house at Amity, this county. When a young man he came to Washington, Penn., working as a clerk until the war opened, when, fired with patriotic ardor, he bade farewell to his affianced and laid aside the vocations of peace for the panoply of war. He was among the first to volunteer for the three months' service, and enlisted in Company E (commanded by N. Magiffin). For a time they were employed in guarding railroads, and then he returned home with zeal dampened by the harsh experiences of field life. But he possessed the true spirit of a warrior, and in 1862, with several friends, once more volunteered his services. This time he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and participated in the engagements of that regiment until his death. He was in the battle of Chancellorsville, and was one of the martyrs who fell at bloody Gettysburg. On July 2, 1863, he joined in that desperate charge across the wheat fields which cost so many lives. A bullet passed

through both of his thighs, and at the same instant another lodged in one of his knees, the latter proving fatal. He fell and soon after received another terrible shot which paralyzed him for a time. Regaining consciousness, he supposed a ball had passed through his breast, but found a minie-ball deeply imbedded in the pocket Bible which was carried in his breast pocket. Night threw her mantle over the bloody tragedy as the dying soldier lay where he fell among the others. Listening, he heard the familiar voice of Bedan Bebout in prayer. He spoke, and they succeeded in dragging their bodies together. Isaac Lacock and Charles Cunningham, also wounded, heard the conversation and joined the group. Slowly, painfully, the night passed on, and morning found them helpless in the hands of the enemy. They hired rebel soldiers to carry them to a place of greater security, and at midnight on July 5, were found in a Mr. Cunningham's barnyard. Lacock and Cunningham survived, and Bebout and Cephas were soon freed from pain. The last words uttered by Cephas were: "Oh, God, cut me loose, let me go." The Bible and bullets are kept as sacred relics of that terrible night by his brother Manaen Sharp.

Manaen Sharp was born October 22, 1837, in Amity, this county, and in childhood was an independent, rather self-willed boy, but very careless in dress. One suspender was as good as two in his estimation, misplaced buttons were forgotten, and his boots were soon run down at the heel—in short, he was an original character. He was so fond of hunting that his older brothers gave him the nickname of "Nimrod." On one occasion he caught a live rabbit, and notifying the boys to bring their dogs, prepared to have an exciting chase. Each boy held a dog, while Manaen with his rabbit advanced some distance, then freeing the animal, gave chase, the other boys and dogs following with pandemoniac yells and whoops, and the chase was on. It was brought to a speedy and unexpected terminus—a large bulldog that had never seen a rabbit joined in the chase, but he was in pursuit of higher game, and catching the young leader by the leg, gave him a lasting souvenir of that rabbit chase, which the "Squire" carries to the present day. The official title of "squire" was bestowed upon him during an election, when the boys held a juvenile "congress" in a tailor shop, and a journeyman tailor coming in just as the returns were made out, published the story.

On April 8, 1858, Manaen Sharp was united in marriage with Sarah A. Bebout, who has borne him three children: James N. (married to Sarah Ellen Dagg), Ada (Mrs. George McCollum) and Annie (at home). After his marriage Mr. Sharp farmed for a time, and in 1861 enlisted in Company B (M. Zollars, Capt.), Eighty-Fifth P. V. I., Joshua B. Howell, commanding. During the winter of 1861-62 the regiment was quartered at Fort Good Hope, Washington, D. C. He took part in the siege of Yorktown, and the battle of Williamsburgh, and in September, 1862, was discharged at Philadelphia on account of disability. Returning home he entered mercantile life, carrying on business successively in Amity, Beallsville, Amity and Washington. He has prospered in business life, having overcome the careless habits of boyhood, and is now carrying on a furniture establishment in Washington, Penn., with his son James N., as junior partner. In 1856 Manaen Sharp united with the M. P. Church, of Amity, Penn., with which his family is also connected. He is a member of the G. A. R., and in politics was formerly a Republican, but is now voting the Prohibition ticket, and has been nominated for Assembly, also as county treasurer. He owns a handsome brick dwelling, equipped with all modern improvements, situated just north of Washington borough.

Elizabeth Jane Sharp, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Yoder) Sharp, was born in 1840, in Amity, this county. In early womanhood she became the bride of James A. Bebout. Her husband enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and was killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, in the charge across the wheat field, and no one knows his burial place. The heart-broken widow toiled for herself and two little ones until they were old enough to care for themselves, when her strength gave way, the needle fell from the nerveless hands, and she died a victim of consumption. She was a true Christian, modest and retiring in disposition, and deeply mourned by her friends.

Nancy Maria Sharp, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Yoder) Sharp, was born in January, 1843, and in early life gave her hand and heart to William Kelley, the village blacksmith. He followed his trade in Amity for several years after their marriage, then moved to a small farm situated on the line between Washington and Greene counties. They have had eight children.

Zachariah D., youngest son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Yoder) Sharp, was born April 11, 1845, in Amity, this county. In January, 1872, he was married to Paulina Gaus, who has borne him two daughters: Lillian and Elizabeth. After his marriage Mr. Sharp traded in country produce for some years, then moved to Washington, Penn., and engaged in the lumber business, also running a planing-mill. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was formerly an elder, and in politics is a supporter of the principles advocated by the Prohibition party. In personal appearance he is of a dark complexion and a slender form.

DR. JOHN B. DONALDSON, a physician of Canonsburg, is a descendant of David Donaldson (I), who lived in County Antrim, Ireland (near Castle O'Neil), until June 6, 1771, when, with his son David (II), he sailed for America, and settled in Cecil county, Md. In 1792 David (II) moved to Washington county, Penn., where the family has since resided. He was the father of eleven children—eight girls and three boys—Robert, David (III) and William. The latter moved to Allegheny county, Penn., and died there in 1863. He had three sons: Henry, William and David (IV), the latter of whom was the father of the subject of this sketch.

David Donaldson was born in Allegheny county, Penn., and coming to Washington county, attended Jefferson College, Canonsburg, graduating in 1845. He began to practice his profession in West Virginia, and then moved to Allegheny county. He was married to Ellen, daughter of John Boyce, who died in 1884, aged seventy-five years. To David and Ellen Donaldson five children were born, viz.: John B., Annie M., Ulysses, Robert and Harry. After their marriage, the parents resided in Allegheny, thence moving to Bridgeville, where the father died of heart disease November 20, 1883, while in a buggy, on his way to visit a patient. The wife and mother had died in 1872 of typhoid fever. The father was an active Republican in politics; in church matters he and his wife were Presbyterians.

Dr. John B. Donaldson was born in August, 1848, in Marshall county, W. Va. His early education was obtained in the common schools, and he afterward attended the old Bethel Academy in Allegheny county. He then read medicine with his father for some time, and in 1872 graduated from the Cleveland Medical College. He commenced practicing at Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, where he remained for one year, then moved to Bridgeville, and in 1878 settled in Canonsburg, this county, where he has continued to practice his profession, giving special attention to diseases of the throat and nose. On October 31, 1872, he married Elizabeth Foster, daughter of Walter Foster, of Pittsburgh, Penn., the ceremony taking place in Bridgeville, where the bride's father then lived. The following children have been born to their union:

Walter Foster, Nellie Boyce, Maria S., John Paul, Samuel Foster and David Halsey (David VI). In politics Dr. Donaldson is a Republican; in 1888 he was elected to the State Legislature, and has also served in various minor offices. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in religious faith is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. JAMES MURRAY CLARK, who has been a lifelong resident of Washington county, was the only issue of David and Eliza J. Clark, and was born under the parental roof in Hopewell township, March 7, 1828. When he was but an infant, his father died, and from about that time until 1841 he lived in Cross Creek village. Thereafter, until the fall of 1887, his domicile was at Homeside, near the village of Candor. For five years his home has been in Canonsburg.

On January 28, 1851, he was married to Miss Margaret A. Clark, and of their union there are four children: Kate E. Clark, wife of Rev. Samuel E. Elliott, D.D.; Romaine Pauline Clark; Murray S. Clark, and William Baird Clark, M. D.

The first representative of the family in America was his paternal and maternal great-grandfather, James Clark, a native of Ireland, who with a brother Thomas landed in the early part of the eighteenth century. Thomas settled in the South. James married Nancy Reed, of Lancaster county, and settled on land near the site of Harrisburg; thence he moved to "Clark's Fancy," which embraced the ground whereon Upper Strasburg was built, near Clark's Gap, Cumberland county. Subsequently he acquired a farm near Mercersburg, wheron he died, leaving issue: David, married to Hannah Baird; Thomas, to Jane Caldwell; John, to —— McDowell; Rebecca, to John Taggart; Mary, to Jeremiah Rankin; James, to Mary Murray; Nancy, to David Humphrey; a daughter, to Joseph Smith, and a daughter, to David Elder. The father of this family, about the year 1789, bought two farms in Washington county, one, in what is Canton township, now owned by Samuel K. Weirich, and the other in Robinson township, whereon his sons John and Thomas in turn settled.

David Clark was born February 4, 1755, in Cumberland (now Franklin) county. His wife, Hannah (Baird), was of the vicinity of Carlisle. Their children were all born at the Clark homestead in Canton township, and were as follows: David, married to Eliza Johnston Clark; Esther, married to Rev. Joseph Stockton; James, to Jane Henderson; Nancy, to David Larimer; Betsy, to Daniel Houston; Mary, to Paul Anderson, and Jane and William, who died in tender years. The father of these died in Hopewell township June 2, 1821, and was interred in the cemetery of North Buffalo Associate Presbyterian Church, whereof he was a ruling elder.

His son David, father of the subject proper of this article, was born February 28, 1800. On April 1, 1827, he married Eliza Johnston Clark, a daughter of James and Mary (Murray) Clark, of Franklin county. David died in Hopewell township November 30, 1828. His widow was married

November 1, 1841, to William Clark, of Robinson township. She died November 7, 1842, and January 31, 1881, her husband was laid by her side in the cemetery of Raccoon church.

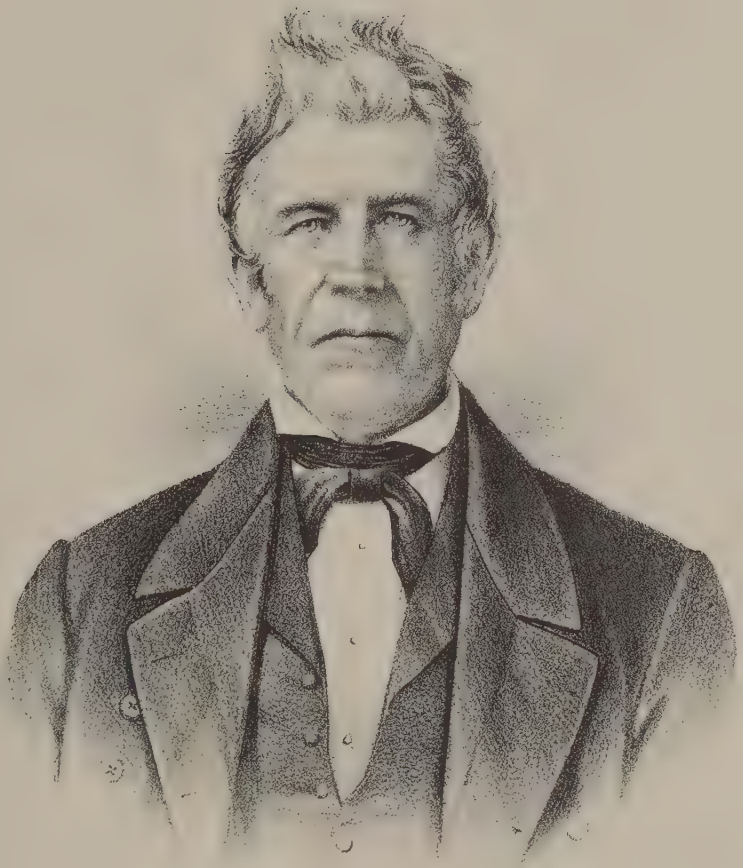
JESSE Y. SCOTT, M. D., one of the leading and most successful physicians in Washington county, is a native of the same, having been born November 13, 1848, in Fallowfield township. His paternal great-grandfather entered the American army at the age of seventeen and served throughout the Revolutionary war. He was at Valley Forge during the memorable terrible winter in that struggle. All the members of his father's family, excepting himself, were killed by Indians immediately before he joined the army. Grandfather Scott was a native of America, and died in Rush county, Indiana.

Joseph A. Scott, father of Dr. Scott, was born in Washington county, Penn., October 6, 1806, and his entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1835 he went to Peoria, Ill., and there married Miss Eliza Sheplar, a native of Washington county, Penn., whom he brought back to his Eastern home on horseback, and they settled on a farm in Fallowfield township, this county, which was owned by her father. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: two that died in infancy unnamed; Peoria and James Addison, both of whom died in youth; Joseph Clark, who was killed October 31, 1881, at the age of twenty-six by a tree falling on him while riding in a wagon along with two other young men; Henry S., at Bentleyville; Smith F., at Beallsville; Margaret M., wife of W. H. Miller, of Washington; and Dr. Jesse Y. The father died February 17, 1881, at the age of seventy five years; the mother May 15, 1892, aged seventy-seven years.

Dr. Scott received a thorough rudimentary training at the common schools of his native township, which was supplemented by a course in the Southwestern State Normal School at California. In 1870 he commenced reading medicine with Dr. J. H. Leyda, of Bentleyville, later attending the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he graduated with honorable mention in 1875. He then commenced the practice of his profession. He practiced two years in Centreville (this county); at Pittsburgh, one year; at Bentleyville, eleven years, and at Washington, now nearly four years. On June 16, 1881, Dr. Scott married Ella S. McLean, of Beallsville, daughter of ex-County Commissioner Henry B. McLean. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs; politically he is a Republican.

JOSEPH CLARKE, SR., was born in 1738, in Chester county, Penn., and spent his early life there, engaged in farming. About 1780 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Lynn, and soon afterward the young couple located on Government land three miles southwest of the present site of Washington, Penn., on land now owned by Cornelius Clarke, a grandson. This is said to have been the second farm located southwest of Fort Catfish, and perhaps the first within the present limits of South Franklin township. The whole country was a dense forest, and here they erected their log cabin and established a home. The woods were teeming with wild animals, some of them dangerous to encounter; and a few friendly Indians still claimed the hunting grounds. Occasionally traveling bands of hostile Indians would frighten them, and on several occasions they were compelled to take flight on horseback during the night to find shelter in Fort Catfish, which had been erected for the protection of the early settlers. Only men of nerve and daring could meet the requirements of settling in the forest. On one occasion, Mr. Clarke and a neighbor were traveling on horseback, when on the farm belonging to the heirs of J. G. Strean (deceased) their dog attacked a large bear. The men had no fire-arms with them, but each prepared a heavy club, and in this way killed the ferocious animal. Mr. Clarke was a Seceder, or member of the Associate Church, and took an active part in the church work of the day. He died in April, 1829, aged ninety-one years. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke, died February 4, 1857, aged ninety-three years. Their children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Archibald Brownlee), Sarah (Mrs. William Johnston) and Joseph.

JOSEPH CLARKE, whose portrait is here presented, was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Clarke, and was born near Washington, Penn., July 23, 1787. His education was limited to the old-time subscription schools during a few months in winter. Yet by diligent application he became a fair English scholar. On April 14, 1814, he was united in marriage with Catherine, daughter of Daniel Andrews, of the same locality, and their children were Adaline (Mrs. James McDonald), Mary (Mrs. Elisha Ely). Hervey H., Cornelius, Ann Eliza, Catharine (Mrs. James Pease, formerly Mrs. Samuel T. Brownlee), John G., Sarah J., and Harriett (Mrs. John Baird). In 1830 he removed from the home farm to the one now occupied by his son John G., and there spent the remainder of his useful and busy life. Mr. Clarke began life when farming was not very remunerative, farm productions being very low for want of markets. There was no home market, and means of transportation were very poor. Mr. Clarke soon engaged in stock raising, and drove cattle to the Eastern cities for sale. He



Joseph Clarke

afterward extended his business, by buying stock, not only in his own neighborhood, but in the new States of Ohio and West Virginia. He also engaged for a few years in pork-packing, and placed a team on the National road to transport his products to Baltimore and other eastern cities. About the year 1820 he purchased some imported Saxony-Merino sheep, at what was then regarded a most extravagant price, and was ridiculed by neighbors for his purchase. In order to increase funds, he sold before leaving home a favorite riding horse for $60. One of his neighbors asserted that he would not have given the horse for a ten-acre field full of such sheep. However the purchase proved to be the foundation of his fortune. He took great interest in the care and improvement of these sheep, and really made it his life work. His flock assisted very much in giving Washington county the reputation it had, at that time, of producing the best and finest wools grown anywhere.

Mr. Clarke was a leader in his day, taking taking an active part in public affairs. In school matters he was much interested. Before the adoption of our present school system it was sometimes difficult to establish a subscription school. This work often fell to Mr. Clarke, and in some cases where difficulties met him, he became responsible for the teacher's wages, always maintaining that the schools must go on even if it should cost him more than his proper proportion. Mr. Clarke became a member of the Presbyterian Church in early life, and for a long term of years held the position of Ruling Elder in the congregation of East Buffalo. Politically he was a Whig, taking an active part in the politics of his section. He was industrious and enterprising, and fortune smiled on his labors. He accumulated considerable property, and at the time of his death was owner of over one thousand acres of land in his immediate neighborhood. He died January 27, 1856, aged sixty-nine years. Mrs. Catherine Clarke died September 15, 1878, aged eighty-four years.

John G. Clarke, a prominent farmer of South Franklin township, is the third son of Joseph Clarke, whose portrait is here presented. He was born January 24, 1829, near Washington, Penn., on the farm patented by his grandfather, Joseph Clarke, Sr. He received a liberal and solid education at the district schools of the neighborhood, and at Washington and Jefferson College. On May 26, 1853, Mr. Clarke married Sarah H., daughter of Samuel Clokey, Esq., of Clokeyville, Washington Co., Penn., and soon after settled on the beautiful farm, where they now reside. When a young man he took an active part in the formation of the new township of Franklin, was chosen a school director at the first election, and assisted in re-districting the new township. Being an ardent friend of public schools, he was continued in the board from year to year, and served as secretary for a long term of years. Soon after the incorporation of the Upper Ten-Mile Plank Road Company, he was elected to membership in the board of managers, and in 1872 was elected president of the board, and has continued in that position ever since, a period of over twenty years. Mr. Clarke is an extensive grower of fine wool, and has given much attention to the improvement of his flocks. He has become known as an advocate of tariff on wool, and has published several newspaper articles on that question. He served as president of the Washington County Wool Growers' Association for several years, and was twice sent to Washington, D. C., to represent the interests of that association. In 1886 he had the honor of making the only farmers' address in defense of tariff on wool before the Committee on Ways and Means. It was extensively published in both city and local papers, and was freely commented on, and pronounced by all an able presentation of the case. In politics Mr. Clarke is a Republican; having been born and brought up in the Whig party, and holding very decided anti-slavery views, he naturally fell in with the Republicans at the formation of the party. In 1886 he was nominated for a seat in the State Legislature, and elected by a majority in advance of the ticket. In the House he soon became known as an active, attentive member, making it a matter of conscience to attend promptly to all business coming before that body. Being a farmer, he took special interest in all bills in which farmers were interested. He was appointed on the Agricultural Committee, and gave his influence in favor of the Bill to Equalize Taxation; the Bill for the Improvement of the Public Roads; the Bill for the Increase of State Appropriation to the Public Schools; and against the repeal of the Oleomargerine law.

Mr. Clarke is an ardent churchman, and he and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Congregation, of Washington, Penn. He was elected to the office of ruling elder in the congregation of East Buffalo when but twenty six years of age, and again to the same position in the congregation of Washington, Penn., in 1864, and has acceptably filled the position ever since. He is the father of ten children—seven sons and three daughters. He has lived a very busy life, and while giving his principal care and attention to his family and his farm, he has still evinced a deep interest in public enterprises, and is ever found in the front ranks of Washington county's enterprising and loyal citizens.

HERVEY HINDMAN CLARKE, the oldest living representative of the Clarke family in Franklin township, is a native of that county, having been born November 3, 1820, the eldest son of Joseph and Catherine (Andrews) Clarke.

His boyhood and youth were passed on the old home place, and his education was received in the schools of the neighborhood, supplemented by a thorough course of training at West Alexander Academy and at Washington College, where he showed considerable ability. He was graduated in 1841, read law with Hon. T. M. T. McKennan, and was admitted to the bar, but did not practice. In April, 1848, he married Margaret L., daughter of Archibald Brownlee, of Buffalo township, and he and his youthful bride then settled on the farm where they yet reside. The names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are as follows: Clara V. (married to James Ely, and living in Marion county, Kans.), Edmund H., J. Addison (both of Washington county, Penn.), Frank, living in Anderson county, Kans.), Hervey H., Ella M. (Mrs. Henry Rudy), Earnest B. (living in the State of Washington); and Ethan (who died at the age of four years).

Mr. and Mrs. Hervey H. Clarke were among the charter members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn., of which he is an elder and has repeatedly served as trustee. Politically he was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the Republican party he has been an active member of the same. He has never sought party preferment, and has uniformly declined political honors, his time having been assiduously applied to the multitudinous duties of the farm, but has served as justice of the peace and also filled the office of school director for many years. Mr. Clarke's home place consists of 250 acres of prime land largely improved by his own industry and good management. The dwelling, a handsome and commodious brick edifice, stands an unimpeachable witness to the cultivated taste of the man who built it—Mr. Clarke himself; while the yard is adorned with many elegant trees planted by his own hand over forty years ago—the seal of industry and prosperity being stamped upon everything pertaining to the place.

CORNELIUS CLARKE, the second son of Joseph and Catherine (Andrews) Clarke, was born in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., November 21, 1823.

His boyhood days and early youth were passed in assisting his parents in the improvements of the home farm, and in attending, during a few months, in the winter season, the old-fashioned subscription school of the neighborhood. The school-house in those days was an old, dilapidated building, with an uninviting exterior, the interior being furnished in a very rude and primitive manner. The seats for the scholars consisted of simple slabs supported by pegs, the floor being made of puncheons, far from being closely jointed. The writing desk was a slab resting on pegs which were inserted into the wall, and placed so high that the younger scholars could barely reach it; while the fireplace, located at one end of the school-room, was of generous and comfortable amplitude.

On October 21, 1851, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage with Marjory, daughter of John Wilson, and the children born to this union are: Alice, Joseph J., Fannie (Mrs. E. Horn), Almeda (Mrs. David McNairy), Emma, Catherine (Mrs. James Magill), Cornelia and John W. On November 24, 1870, Mr. Clarke married, for his second partner in life, Eliza Lyons, of Beaver county, Penn. In politics Mr. Clarke was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been an active Republican. In church connection he was first an adherent of the Presbyterian congregation at East Buffalo, but on the organization of the Second Presbyterian Church he united with it. His farm consists of 250 acres of highly cultivated land, having thereon many improvements, and the present large and comfortable two-story brick residence was built in 1857. "*Omnia vincit labor*" may be correctly given as Mr. Clarke's motto, for hard work and good management have placed him in the front rank of Washington county's most prosperous citizens.

REV. WILLIAM H. LESTER. If this honored gentleman's right to a place among the representative men of Washington county may not rest upon his birth, it is well established by his continuous and useful life as a pastor of one of our leading Christian congregations, and his devotion as a citizen to the best interests of the community. His descent is from a Puritan ancestry, which, coming from England, settled near Stonington, Conn., in the early history of the country.

David Lester, the grandfather of Dr. Lester, belonged to a branch of the family which established themselves at Easthampton, L. I., about the time of the American Revolution. About the close of that war he was married to Lois, daughter of Deacon David Tallmage, and so became the father of ten sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to mature life.

Richard Lester, the youngest but one of these fourteen children, was born in 1796, and in 1817 was married to Sarah F., daughter of Esther and Gordon Havens, of a Welsh family, which as early as 1665 settled on Shelter Island, N. Y. In this

marriage, the fifth American generation of the Havens family was represented, five children crowned it, and of these the youngest but one, was William H., the subject of this sketch. His father was a farmer by occupation, and for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church of Bridgehampton, L. I., prior to his death in 1879. His wife had been called from him by death thirty-six years before, when their son, the future minister, was but a lad, but the memory of a sainted mother's piety and instruction was among the effective instrumentalities which determined the course of his life.

After the usual studies of the common school, a year of classical study under his pastor, Rev. Amzi Francis, and another at Southampton Academy, our young student entered Amherst College, Massachusetts, in the autumn of 1845. He was graduated from that institution in 1849, after which he taught in the academy at Southampton for two years, before commencing his theological studies. He entered Princeton Seminary in 1851, and was there a student until 1854, having been licensed to preach in January of that year by the Presbytery of Albany. A visit in the spring following, by invitation, to the Church of West Alexander, Penn., soon after the resignation of Rev. John McCluskey, D. D., closing a pastorate of twenty-six years, resulted in a unanimous call to Mr. Lester by that church to become its pastor. Accepting this call, he was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Washington the following October, and thus commenced a relation which has continued in happiness and usefulness unto this day. In the interval between the call and installation, in August, 1854, the young minister was married to Miss Julia Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas B. and Harriet R. Hand, of Bridgehampton, L. I. The bride of twenty-four years had been thoroughly educated, first in the select school of Mrs. Sophronia Burnett, and then at Mount Holyoke Seminary for three years under the sainted Mary Lyon. She, too, rejoices in the memory of a pious ancestry of many generations, running down through two and a half centuries on American soil. Her father, a Christian and ruling elder, died in 1872, her pious mother following in 1888, and side by side they sleep in the cemetery at Bridgehampton, waiting the Resurrection.

The tender conjugal tie dating with the pastoral relation, has extended in a parallel line with it through thirty-eight years of happy home life and of mutual support in the work of the Lord. Of the three children of this marriage two remain at the parental home: Nathaniel Talmage and Hadassah Elizabeth, the latter of whom is a graduate of Washington Female Seminary. The eldest, William Hand Lester, followed his father into the ministry, and consecrated his life to the work of a foreign missionary. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1878, also from Auburn Theological Seminary in 1882. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Cayuga, 1881, and ordained by the same in the following year. He then sailed for Santiago, Chili, which has been ever since the scene of his missionary labors. The wife, Sarah M. Anderson, who accompanied him to the mission field, died in July, 1884, leaving an infant who bears his name. He was again married in 1887, this time to Miss Carrie M. Fields, daughter of the late Rev. A. B. Fields, who, together with their two children—Sarah and Robert McElery—brightens his home and coöperates in his work. The writer of this sketch is quite familiar with the life-work of Dr. Lester as the pastor of an important church, and quite as familiar with the sensitive modesty which keeps him from public proclamation of what he has done for the Master. He has behind a record of nearly four decades of wise, earnest evangelical efficient service, among a people of intelligent appreciation, with and for whom he labors both in and out of the pulpit in unabated strength. Coming to them without ministerial experience, at a time of division and bitterness incident to the agitation of the slavery question; when the church, whose care he assumed—itself divided by the line which separated the free from the slave States of the Union—was depleted by the formation of a rival organization, he was confronted with discouragements to be overcome only by the utmost fidelity, guided by the greatest prudence and patient endurance, under the stimulus of a holy consecration to Christ. This church like many others has suffered largely from emigration. Many years ago the drift was to the newly settled parts of the West. In later years it has been to the large towns and cities. The academy, also, which had flourished for many years under his predecessor's oversight, had come to a crisis of depression, and, under the advanced methods, and spirit of the times, demanded a different management. It is no wonder, therefore, that the first year of the pastorate was burdened with the serious question of continuance. But this question was settled by the Lord, by a gracious outpouring of the Spirit upon the church, which united and encouraged the people, and brought seventy converts to the Lord's table, two of whom became ministers, and several ruling elders. Another work of Divine power in 1861 added greatly to the membership, as well as to the beneficence and praying force of the church. Other special ingatherings occurred in 1869, 1875 and 1889. But the steady progress which comes from the Divine blessing upon thorough and steady Gospel preaching and faithful pastoral work has been a distinctive feature of this church in these years. There have not been more than two or three communion seasons without ad-

ditions to the membership. The Sabbath-school, prayer-meetings, pastoral visitations, and all the accustomed agencies have been kept up, and happy pastoral relations, a united people, and church strength have been the fruits. While emigration has annually removed families and members in considerable numbers to other places and churches, the loss has found its compensation in the wide diffusion of benefits from the common center. In no direction has the influence of this beloved pastor been greater than in the introduction of young men into the ministry, not only during the few years of the academy's continuance after his settlement, but ever since, as occasion offered, by private instruction. Fifteen ministers, including two foreign missionaries, have gone forth from the pastorate into the work of the Lord, to extend and perpetuate its power.

During all these years Dr. Lester has been regarded by ministerial brethren, and by the churches, as one of the active and reliable of the members of the Presbytery of Washington, ever vigilant and efficient in the management of ecclesiastical affairs. One element operating toward all these happy results deserves special mention. It is the work of a devoted wife. Mrs. Lester, ever active in all the duties of her sphere, until failing health made her a confirmed invalid, has since, in the seclusion of her home, by her polished and consecrated pen wielded an effective influence through the churches of the Washington Presbytery. She was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian Female Foreign Missionary Society, and has through years of its effective work been its faithful corresponding secretary. She has each year written to every mission helped by the Society, and from the return letters made her report, which has been one of the enjoyable features of the annual meeting.

The aim and life-work of this couple has been to promote the spiritual interests of the church and the advancement of Christ's cause.

[From the pen of Rev. J. I. Brownson, D. D.

REV. JOHN S. MARQUIS, D. D. The family of which this gentleman is a worthy representative is one of the oldest of Cross Creek township. They are descendants of French Huguenots, who fled from France on account of religious persecutions, and settled in Ireland.

In 1720 William Marquis and Margaret, his wife, together with their son Thomas and daughter Mary, emigrated to this country from Ireland, and settled in Frederick county, Va., near to Winchester. It is believed that some of the children of this family remained in Ireland. Some years after their parents came to America, Thomas Marquis married Miss Mary Colville, and Mary Marquis married John Wilson, and died shortly after. Thomas was the father of seven children —four sons and three daughters—named as follows: William, James, John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Sarah and Anne. Thomas Marquis, the father of these children, was killed by the falling of a limb of a tree, whilst gathering corn. His children were brought up under the direction of his brother-in-law, John Wilson, who was a school teacher, and a religious man, consequently they were carefully educated, both secularly and religiously.

William Marquis, son of Thomas, married Miss Elizabeth Vance, and reared a large family, most of whom came to this county, but afterward moved to Ohio. Hon. William Vance Marquis, ex-lieutenant-governor of Ohio, is a great-grandson. James Marquis married Miss Mary Vance, a sister of the wife of his brother William, and his family, which was large, came to this county, but afterward went to Ohio. John Marquis, the third son of this family, was the first of the name to settle in this county, and was one of the first settlers of Cross Creek township. He was born June 10, 1750, and married Miss Sarah Griffith, of Frederick county, Va. He settled, in 1774, on a tract of land for which he obtained a warrant February 23, 1786, and afterward received a patent. This tract was called "Marquesata," and contained 421 acres, and allowance, embracing the farms now owned by H. C. Anderson and Robert Anderson, and a part of the farm of Richard Wells, called the "Mason" farm. For some time, on account of the Indian raids, he was obliged to keep his family in Vance's fort, while he tried to clear his farm. Once, while in his cabin, he heard the report of a rifle close at hand, and going out he saw a party of Indians killing his hogs. On seeing him they immediately gave the war whoop and rushed down upon him. It was a race for life, and although the Indians were so close to him at the start that he heard their footsteps in pursuit, yet he outran them and arrived in safety at Vance's fort. He was noted among the scouts and backwoodsmen as a fleet runner, and he was a man of strong and decided character; for many years was an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek. He died February 25, 1822. He raised a family of nine children—six sons and three daughters, viz.: Thomas, John, Mary, Sarah, Edward, Robert, James, Anne and William, of whom Thomas married Nancy Marquis, his cousin, and they had a large family; John married Elizabeth Taggart, and they spent their days on a farm in Jefferson township, now owned by their son James T. Marquis (Rev. John A. Marquis, pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Penn., is a grandson, and Mrs. Rev. J. B. Lyle, of Scottdale, is a granddaughter); Mary Marquis

married Hon. Joshua Robb, who was for many years an associate judge of the courts in Logan county, Ohio, and he represented that county in the State Legislature for several terms (Hon. Judge T. M. Robb, of Lima, Allen Co., Ohio, and Hon. Vance Robb, of the same county, also Hon. James Smith Robb, M. D., of Logan county, Ohio, were their sons); Sarah Marquis married John Nelson, and lived near Bellefontaine, Logan Co., Ohio (they had a family of eleven children); Edward Marquis was twice married, first to Margaret Marquis, and then to Elizabeth Newell (he had several children; his home was near Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio); Robert Marquis was also twice married, first to Hannah Van Nordstrand, and afterward to Mary Stevenson (his children, all of the second marriage, were Newton, Rev. John S., Miles and Robert, of whom Newton married Mary Patterson, daughter of Hon. William Patterson, and granddaughter of Gen. Thomas Patterson, of Cross Creek; he died when a young man); Rev. John S. Marquis, D. D., married Margaretta Bryant McConaughy (he was for seventeen years pastor of Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church in this county; his home is now in Washington, and he has supplied the church of Lower Ten Mile at Amity, Penn., for nearly seven years). (Prof. J. S. Marquis, principal of Brainerd Institute, Chester, S. C., and Hugh McConaughy Marquis, S. K. of the B. & O. R. R. Works at Glenwood, Penn., are grandsons of Robert and Mary (Stevenson) Marquis); Miles Marquis died young; Robert Marquis was twice married, first to Jane Patterson, daughter of James Patterson, and granddaughter of Gen. Thomas Patterson, and his second wife was Elizabeth Scott (they now reside in Caldwell county, Mo., and have a family of seven children—four sons and three daughters).

James Marquis, fifth son of the pioneer John, married first Nancy Roberts and afterward Nancy Elliott (he died in Knox county, Ohio; Mrs. Rev. N. C. Helfrich, of Plymouth, Ohio, is his daughter); William Marquis (sixth son of John) married Elizabeth Adams, and lived near Tiffin, Seneca Co., Ohio (Mrs. Rev. Solomon Cook of that county is his daughter); Anne Marquis (third daughter of John) married Isaac Morrison, and they lived near Bellefontaine, Ohio. The children of John and Sarah (Griffith) Marquis were noted for their musical talents and fine musical voices. Dr. John Stockton told the writer, that Robert Marquis had the finest musical voice of any man he ever heard sing.

John Marquis and his brother Thomas (afterward Rev. Thomas Marquis), in company with some others, pursued a band of Indians, which had made a raid into that neighborhood, in 1776, murdered one woman and took captive another woman (Reynolds) and child. They came upon the Indians just at daybreak, as they were making a raft to cross the Ohio river opposite where is now Mingo Junction, on the Pan Handle Railroad. Seven of the eight Indians were killed, and one man of the pursuing party. The families of James T. Marquis and of Rev. J. S. Marquis, D. D., are the only descendants of John and Sarah Marquis now residing in this county.

Rev. Thomas Marquis, the fourth son of Thomas and Mary (Colville) Marquis, was born in Opequan Valley, Va., in 1753; was married March 5, 1776, to Jane Park, and some time after came to Washington county. He settled on a tract of land for which he took out a warrant February 23, 1786, and afterward obtained a patent. This tract was called "Marrigate" and contained 417 acres, and allowance. The tract embraces one of the farms now owned by Richard Wells, the farm of the Bebout heirs, and a part of the Perrine tract. Afterward, by deed dated August 27, 1794, he purchased from Alexander Wells, of Cross Creek, and Nathan Cromwell, of Baltimore, a tract of 500 acres, embracing lands now owned by Hon. J. S. Duncan, John Lee, a tract (called the "McConnell" farm) now owned by W. C. Lee, and a part of the farm of Rev. J. S. Marquis, D. D. His family was obliged to live for a time in Vance's fort, owing to the incursions of the Indians, and while there he was converted under the preaching of Rev. James Power, D. D. By the advice of Revs. Smith and Dodd he commenced preparation for the ministry. His classical education was obtained at Canonsburg Academy, and he studied theology under the direction of Rev. Dr. McMillan and Rev. Joseph Smith; was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Redstone at Dunlap's Creek, April 19, 1793. He soon received three calls—from Bethel and Ebenezer, Ten-Mile, and Cross Creek. He was a natural orator. The tones of his voice were so musical that he was called the "Silver-tongued Marquis." He was pastor of Cross Creek Church for about thirty-three years. While on a visit to his son-in-law, Rev. Joseph Stevenson, he was attacked with fever, dying of same September 27, 1827, and was buried in the cemetery of Bellefontaine, Ohio. He had a large family of children, and his descendants are scattered far and wide. Rev. John M. Stevenson, D. D., one of the secretaries of the American Tract Society, at New York, Rev. James E. Marquis and Rev. Thomas Marquis Newell were grandsons. Rev. W. S. Marquis, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Rock Island, Ill., is a great-grandson, and Mrs. Patton, wife of Rev. Dr. Patton, president of Princeton College, Princeton, N. J., is a great-granddaughter. Only one of the daughters of Thomas and Mary (Colville) Marquis (Anne) came from Virginia to this county; she married Maj. James Park, who was killed by the Indians

on a farm now belonging to the heirs of Josiah N. Scott, Esq., in Jefferson township, this county. The other daughters married in Virginia—Sarah married John Vance, and lived near Holstein, Va.; Elizabeth married Daniel McCauley, and remained in Virginia.

There were some others of the name of Marquis who lived in this county, and were cousins of the children of Thomas and Mary (Colville) Marquis. George Marquis was one of the first bench of elders of Cross Creek Church. Samuel Marquis also lived near to Burgettstown, and John also lived in the same neighborhood. If these were first cousins of John and Rev. Thomas Marquis, as they claimed, William Marquis, who came from Ireland in 1720, must have left other children in Ireland, who came to America at a later period; and this appears most likely to be the case as all these parties came from near Winchester, Va., to this county.

STEVENSON FAMILY of Washington county. Among the first settlers of Somerset township, this county, were two families named Stevenson, the one of English, the other of Irish descent. Of the latter, Joseph Stevenson and Margaret, his wife, emigrated from Ireland and settled in Letterkenny township, Franklin Co., Penn., at an early period in its history. They had two sons. The elder one of the two was killed by the Indians, along with several others, whilst harvesting his wheat, and his two children, with a hired girl named Jennie Harper, were taken prisoners. The younger of the two children, a son, was afterward murdered, having his brains dashed out against a tree; the other, with the hired girl, was taken to Canada, but afterward exchanged and returned home. She was married to Zachariah Spriggs, and they removed to a farm near to West Liberty, Ohio Co., W. Va. Afterward they made their home in Wheeling, where she and her husband died. The "Spriggs House" in Wheeling was named for her husband, and the proprietors, the Yarnell Brothers, were her grandsons.

John Stevenson, the other son of Joseph Stevenson, was born in 1729, and for many years made his home in Cumberland county, Penn., where he was married, first to a Miss Mitchell, by which union he had two sons, named Joseph and George. His second wife was Jean McCombs, and their children were Mary, Robert, John, James, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jane and Anne. In 1781 he removed to Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., and settled on a tract of land bought from Philip Whitten, containing 320 acres. He lived on the part of the farm now owned by Samuel B. Weir. Afterward selling this farm, he purchased the tract of land now owned by Andrew McCarrell, and the heirs of Hon. Thomas McCarrell in Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Having divided this farm among his children, he removed to one he owned near Cross Creek village, and which is now in the possession of Hon. J. S. Duncan and John S. Lee. He died at the age of ninety years, and is buried in the cemetery at Cross Creek village, where his second wife is also buried, having departed this life at the age of eighty-six years.

Joseph Stevenson, the eldest son in this family, was in the Revolutionary army under Gen. Washington, and was with him the night he crossed the Delaware river in the ice with his army, and fought the battle of Trenton the following morning. He married Miss Mary Espy, and removed to Washington county some years after his father had come out. He made his home in Canonsburg, where he died, and he is buried in the cemetery at Chartiers Church. His children were as follows: Josiah Espy (who was a physician for many years at Kittanning, Armstrong Co., Penn.), Joseph, Marrianne, Maria, George Espy and John Mitchell. Rev. A. Russell Stevenson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Schenectady, N. Y., is a great-grandson of Joseph Stevenson.

George Stevenson, the second son, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving under Gen. Washington at the battle of Brandywine. At the close of the struggle he came to the home of Zachariah Spriggs, near West Liberty, W. Va., and whilst in the field plowing corn he was taken prisoner by the Indians under the leadership of that renegade white man, Simon Girty. He was compelled to carry a heavy iron kettle, lashed to his bare back, all the way to Canada. He was also at the same time suffering from a severe gash in the forehead, made by an Indian striking him with a tomahawk at the time of his capture. Three years and five months passed before he was exchanged as a prisoner of war. He married Catharine McCombs, and lived for a time at what is now known as Hunter's Mill, on Harmon's creek in Hanover township. He afterward removed to Knox county, Ohio, where he died. The names of his children are as follows: John, George, Martha, Thomas, Eliza and Jane. Rev. George Graham, of Clarksville, Iowa, is his grandson.

Mary Stevenson, the eldest child by the second marriage, was twice married, first to Joseph Nelson, by whom she had two sons, James and John; after the death of this husband she was married to Rev. John McPherrin, who for many years was the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Butler, Penn. Their children were as follows: Amelia, Samuel, William, Clark, Ebenezer, John, Anderson, Josiah and Mary, of whom Amelia was married to Hon. Walter Lowrie, for many years secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Pres-

byterian Church, and Rev. John C. Lowrie, D. D., LL. D., the senior secretary of the same board, and Rev. Walter M. Lowrie, and Rev. Reuben Post Lowrie, both missionaries to China (now deceased) were her sons.

Capt. Robert Stevenson, the eldest son of John Stevenson, Sr., by his second marriage, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and belonged to a company commanded by Capt. McConnell, of Cumberland county, Penn.; he was also in the war of 1812, as captain of a company; he assisted in the building of "Fort Stevenson" near Sandusky, Ohio, and the fort was named in his honor; he married Miss Mary Teeters, and came to Washington county at the close of the Revolutionary war; afterward he moved to near Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio, where he died; he was a member of the Legislature of that State at the time of his death. John Stevenson, Jr., son of John, Sr., was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and a member of the company commanded by Capt. McConnell; he settled first in Somerset township, this county, on a farm now owned by the Whitely heirs, afterward in Mt. Pleasant township, on a farm now owned by James Buchanan, Esq., and lastly in Cross Creek township, on part of a farm now owned by Hon. John S. Duncan; he packed on horseback over the mountains to the first store in Washington its first lot of goods; he died June 13, 1847, aged eighty-six years, and is buried in the cemetery at Cross Creek village; his wife was Mary McCombs, and their children were: John, Margaret, Jean, Mary and Malcom McCombs, all of whom died unmarried except Mary, who married Robert Marquis, and she leaves to survive her two sons: Rev. J. S. Marquis, D. D., who for many years was pastor of Pigeon Creek Church (of which his grandfather had been one of its members at an early date of its history), and Robert Marquis, now of Caldwell county, Mo.

James Stevenson died young and unmarried, and is buried in Pigeon Creek cemetery. Margaret Stevenson married John Cratty, and became the mother of two children: Keziah and John Stevenson; Keziah married Robert Curry; a grandson, Robert Curry, Jr., Ph. D., was the founder of "Curry University" at Pittsburgh, was for a time assistant State superintendent of public schools in Pennsylvania, and afterward State superintendent of public schools in Nebraska. Elizabeth Stevenson married John Stevenson, a son of the Stevenson family who were of English descent, of Somerset township; they lived on a farm now owned by the McCorkle heirs near to Pigeon Creek Presbyterian church; their children were Jane, Joseph, John, Maria, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, Emily, Frances and James Edgar, who became a Presbyterian minister, and died at Tallahassee, Florida.

Jane Stevenson married John Graham, of Cross Creek, and their children were Henry, Robert, John, Mary, James, Ebenezer Stevenson, Margery, Elizabeth, Joseph, Thomas Smith and Anne; Ebenezer Stevenson Graham became a Presbyterian minister, and was for some years pastor of Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church; he died at Tampa Bay, Fla. Anne Stevenson, the youngest member of this family, married Col. John Vance, of Cross Creek, and her children were John, Anne, David, Jane, Joseph and Julia A.; her son Joseph was a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the bar at Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio; in the Civil war he was the colonel of a regiment in the army of Gen. Banks, and was killed in the battle of Red River, Louisiana.

HON. GEORGE S. GRAHAM, M. D., represents an old and prominent pioneer family, whose first settlement was made in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1776.

Henry Graham, the earliest pioneer, of this family, of whom we have any authentic record, was a native of Chester county, Penn., where he was married to a native-born lady, and, moving to Washington county, settled in Cross Creek township, on the waters of Cross creek, before the Indians had left that part of the county. He died in 1827, leaving one son, John, married to Jane Stevenson, whose parents were also early settlers in Smith township. The following children were born to the union of John and Jane Graham: Robert, who moved to Knox county, Ohio, where he lived to old age; Henry, who went to Ohio; Thomas, now a resident of Mt. Gilead, Ohio; John, living in Knox county, Ohio; Joseph, who followed farming in this county, and resided on the old homestead in Cross Creek township; Rev. E. S., of whom a sketch follows; Ann, wife of Dr. Boyd Emery, both deceased in Somerset township, this county; Mary, deceased when young; Jane, who died in early youth; Margery, Mrs. Murray; and Elizabeth, wife of James Walker. Of these, Thomas and Margery are yet living. The father always resided on the farm in Cross Creek township, where he died in 1830. The Grahams were active Whigs and influential citizens; they were zealous members of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, which they assisted in founding.

Rev. E. S. Graham was born in Cross Creek township, this county. He received his elementary education in the rate schools of the day, then attended Cross Creek Academy, and finally took a thorough course at Jefferson College, graduating therefrom in 1834. In 1837 he was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Pigeon Creek, Washington county, where he remained until 1842,

proving a very popular minister. After preaching in a heated school-room on one occasion, he caught a cold which terminated in bronchitis, and he then took a trip to Florida in search of health, residing at Tampa Bay for several years; he died in 1846. In the early part of his ministry he had married Sarah, daughter of John Johnson, who was born near Washington, Penn., and died a few years after her marriage, leaving four children, viz.: John J., a farmer of Washington county, who moved to Kentucky, thence to Knox county, Ohio; Hannah J., wife of James Morrison, of Mercer county, Penn.; George S., whose name opens this sketch; and Sarah E., Mrs. James Maxwell, of Mercer, Penn., all now deceased except our subject.

George S. Graham, son of E. S. and Sarah (Johnson) Graham, was born December 26, 1839, in Somerset township, this county, and received a limited education in the common schools. At an early age he began working with a farmer named Stevenson (of Somerset township), and also lived for some time with Dr. Boyd Emery, of Somerset township. He then resided in Morrow county, Ohio, with an uncle, Thomas Graham, remaining there for some time, but wishing to secure a more extensive education finally returned to his native county, and entered Cross Creek Academy (where his father had also been a student), remaining in that institution one year. He then took a three-year's course at the Bethany Academical Institute, under Dr. Marshall, afterward entered Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Penn., where he was a student at the beginning of the Civil war. Young Graham enlisted Sunday, April 27, 1861, in Company D, Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. He was mustered in at Harrisburg, Penn., thence proceeding with his regiment to Washington, D. C. His regiment was attached to the First Army Corps, under command of Gen. McDowell, and was later attached to the Fifth Corps, serving through the Peninsular campaign. Our subject served in all the campaigns, marches and engagements of his regiment during his term of engagement. Their first engagement was at Drainesville, Va.; he remained in active service until his regiment was mustered out June 12, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge, and returned to his native county. After the war our subject began the study of medicine, and entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, graduating March 10, 1866. In the following June he came to Florence, Hanover township, this county, where he has ever since practiced his chosen profession. On September 22, 1868, he was married to Sallie J. Tucker, who was born September 15, 1846, a daughter of David and Sarah (Watt) Tucker, of Hanover township. The following children have been born to their union: John T. (deceased), Lemuel F., David S., Charles S., Bertha M. and Thomas C. They have had excellent educational advantages. Dr. Graham has been a leading physician of Hanover township for many years and enjoys an extensive practice throughout the county. Politically he has for years been a leader of the Republican party in Hanover township, and has never missed an election since his residence in this county. In 1884 he was elected to the Legislature, serving during 1884–85. Dr. and Mrs. Graham are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the Session.

JOHN D. BRADEN, of Washington borough, was born in Chippewa township, Beaver Co., Penn., November 21, 1826. John Braden, Sr., his father, was a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, born at a town called "Five Mile Town," near Enniskillen.

His father (the grandfather of John D. Braden) was James Braden, and his grandmother, Margaret Howe, was of English parentage. They raised a large family in Ireland, and said Margaret died and was buried there. The grandfather, James Braden, with his entire family, came to America some time about the year 1789; John Braden, Sr., having grown up to manhood, became the owner of a farm near Youngstown, Ohio, and resided on the same until the breaking out of the war of 1812 with Great Britain, when he joined the army and served therein until the close of the war. After the war John Braden, Sr., was married to Katherine McIntyre, daughter of William McIntyre, who was a native of Scotland, and in early times had migrated to this country, settling at Hagerstown, Md. John Braden and his wife Katherine, after their marriage, removed from near Youngstown, Ohio, to Chippewa township, Beaver county, where they lived for over fifty years, having born to them a large family, amongst whom was John D. Braden, the only one of the family who resides in Washington county.

John D. Braden, the subject of this sketch, after several years' attendance at Beaver Academy, located in the town of Beaver, Penn., came to Washington in 1849, and entered the junior class at Washington College, which, later, was consolidated with the Jefferson College. Mr. Braden graduated from this institution in the summer of 1851, and at once commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. George S. Hart, who at that time was District Attorney for Washington county, and subsequently was elected Judge of the Courts of said county. Mr. Braden was admitted to the Bar of Washington County in 1853, and from that time to the present has practiced his profession with a fair show of success, standing at all times in a

Jno D Braden

position with those in the front rank at the Bar. On November 11, 1851, he was married to Miss Anna C. Ruple, the youngest daughter of Col. James Ruple, Sr., deceased, and to them have been born a large family, as follows: Rebecca, intermarried with D. J. McAdam, Professor in Washington and Jefferson College; John McIntyre Braden, who is a member of the Bar in this county, since 1879, and has attained a prominent position in the ranks of the legal profession, enjoying a large and lucrative practice; Alfred Goodrich Braden, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and for the last eight years the successful Principal of the schools in the borough of Washington; George W. Braden, who is by profession a photographer, and follows that business in said borough at the present time; Lillie M., who teaches a select school in said borough; Ernest Braden, who died December 24, 1891; James Paul Braden, who is a student at the before-mentioned college; Anna and Kate Braden, who reside at home with their parents. There were also two other children, Arthur and William, who died in their infancy. In politics Mr. Braden has always been a Democrat, and at all times ready and willing to do his best for the advancement of the principles of his chosen party. He never held office, except School Director and Member of the Council, and also Presidential Elector in the Cleveland and Harrison campaign in 1892, which ended in a manner entirely satisfactory to the subject of this sketch.

ALFRED G. BRADEN, principal of the public schools of Washington, was born October 16, 1858, in Washington, Penn., a son of John D. Braden, Esq., and Anna Ruple Braden. At the high school of his native town he received a thorough general educational training, and he then entered Washington and Jefferson College, where he pursued a four years' course of reading and study in classics, etc.

Mr. Braden's first business experience after leaving college was as civil engineer for the Pittsburg Southern Railroad Company, in which capacity he served one year, and then was with the Chartiers & Youghiogheny Railroad Company in similar service two years. In 1884 he accepted the appointment of principal of public schools of Washington, which position he occupies with credit to himself and the satisfaction of all interested. To the management and improvement of the schools Mr. Braden has given his entire time and attention, and by his assiduous efforts, coupled with those of an able corps of assistants, has elevated the educational institutions under his charge to a high degree of excellency.

On July 21, 1886, Mr. Braden was united in marriage with Ida Mann, daughter of John H. Hall, of Wheeling, W. Va., son of Stewart Hall, of County Tyrone, Ireland, son of John Hall, Esq., of Essex, England, and Irene Zane Howell, daughter of James Howell, of Scotland. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Braden are as follows: Irene Howell, Alfred Goodrich and Ida Rebecca. Politically Mr. Braden is a Democrat, and in religion he is a member of the M. E. Church, in which for some years he has taken an active interest.

COLIN M. REED. Alexander Reed, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was a son of Robert Reed, who had graduated at Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a minister of considerable repute and high standing in that country; but was called to Ireland to preach against the Arian heresy then creeping into the Presbyterian Church. The church Robert Reed established at Manor Cunningham, in County Donegal, Ireland, had at one time, it is said, as many as a thousand communicants, and his children and grandchildren have been the sole occupants of the pulpit for over one hundred and fifty years. Alexander Reed's brother, Thomas, and his mother's brother, Alexander Cunningham, had settled in the town of Washington, Penn., some time before the advent of Alexander Reed, who came in 1794, from Donegal, Ireland. The death of his brother, just mentioned, occurring soon after Alexander's arrival in Washington, he became sole proprietor of the store now occupied by his grandsons, Colin M. and Alexander (brothers), and records show that he was in business in 1794. He became much interested in developing the agricultural resources of the county, and from time to time purchased a considerable amount of real estate. In 1821 he bought a flock of imported Spanish Merino sheep of Alexander Wilson, of Philadelphia, began the business of fine-wool growing, and was the first to send wool to the Eastern market; he lived to see Washington the finest wool-growing county in the United States, with a million sheep on her hills and meadows. He was also among the first to introduce the best breeds of English horses and cattle into this part of the State. In 1826 he sent silkworm eggs to George Rapp, of Economy, the founder of the Economite Society, who gave them to his granddaughter, and it was not long before both Mr. Rapp and his granddaughter made their appearance in Washington, on a certain fair day, arrayed in suits of handsome black silk, the manufactured product of that gift of silkworm eggs. This was in reality the beginning of the silk factory at Economy, which was in operation some thirty or forty years. In the charter of Washington College, Alexander Reed was one of the trustees, as well as of the Female Seminary. He aided in

establishing, and was president of, the Franklin Bank of Washington (which became, in 1864, the First National Bank) from its foundation in 1836; he was treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington from its organization, in 1809, till his death, a period of twenty-seven years. He was president of "The Moral Society" of Washington borough, which was formed April 14, 1825, its object being the suppression of vice and immorality. In fact, in all projects and enterprises tending to the advancement of the interests of town or country; in all the institutions devoted to the promotion of the cause of education, morals or religion, he was prominent, active and efficient. His regard for truth, equity and honesty was the foundation of the universal confidence reposed in him. In all the varied and multiplied transactions of nearly fifty years, his truth and integrity were never impeached, and he was never engaged in a lawsuit. Mr. Reed was an A. F. & A. M., and a member of Lodge No. 54, Washington, which dropped out of existence about the time of the war of 1812. In his political sentiments he was a Whig. He died in September, 1842.

In 1799 Alexander Reed was united in marriage with Janet, daughter of Rev. Colin McFarquhar, of Inverness, Scotland, who came to this country during the Revolutionary war, and for thirty years preached in an old church that is yet standing in Donegal, Lancaster Co., Penn. The children born to Alexander and Janet (McFarquhar) Reed were: George, Eliza, Colin M., Robert Rentoul, Alexander and Sarah; the last two dying in infancy; George died at the age of twenty-eight years, and many cherished hopes for a brilliant future were buried with him; Eliza was called from earth while on a visit to Philadelphia, just in the bloom of womanhood; Colin M. has special mention further on; Robert Rentoul, also has special mention below; Janet Reed died in 1818, and Alexander Reed married Isabella Lyon, daughter of Samuel Lyon, of Carlisle, widow of William Hoge, of Washington, and a sister of Hon. James G. Blaine's grandmother; she lived until June, 1868; Alexander Reed died in September, 1842.

Dr. Robert Rentoul Reed, son of Alexander and Janet (McFarquhar) Reed, was born March 12, 1807. He graduated at Washington College in 1824, studied medicine with Dr. Le Moyne, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In 1848 he was nominated for Congress in the district then composed of Washington and Beaver, and represented the district in 1849 and 1850. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1863 and 1864. In all benevolent enterprises Dr. Reed was always foremost. For a number of years he acted as vice-president and afterward as agent of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, in which philanthropic enterprise he rendered most efficient service. For thirty-six years he was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church, and during seventeen of these years he was a ruling elder, and for twenty-six years was superintendent of the Sabbath-school. In 1830 he married Eleanor, eldest daughter of Judge Thomas H. Baird, and their children were: Ann Eliza, Alexander, Thomas, Janet, George, Eleanor, Isabel, Robert, Colin, William, Joseph and Charles. Only four of these twelve children are living: George, Colin, William and Joseph. Dr. R. R. Reed died December 14, 1864; his widow June 25, 1892.

Alexander Reed, born near Washington September 28, 1832, graduated from Washington College in 1851, and Western Theological Seminary in 1856. He was a Presbyterian minister, an eloquent and attractive preacher of the Gospel. Princeton College conferred the degree of D. D. on Dr. Reed in 1865. His first charge was Octorara, one of the long-established churches of the Presbytery of Chester, from 1856 to 1864. From there he went to the Central Church of Philadelphia, and remained until 1873. He then went to the South Church of Brooklyn, and resigned this charge on account of ill health. He then went to Europe with his family for a year (having been abroad before for the summer of 1869), and when he returned from Europe he became pastor of the Central Church of Denver, Colo., where he lived until he died, November 18, 1878. He had six children: Elizabeth, Eleanor, James Watson, Robert Rentoul, Mary Morgan and Alexander. Of these, Elizabeth died when an infant, and Alexander in March, 1889, aged eleven years. The widow of Alexander Reed lives in Washington with her daughter, James Watson, in Denver, Robert in Pittsburgh. Thomas Baird Reed was an eminent physician in Philadelphia. He was born October 23, 1834, graduated at Washington College in 1852; was medical student with Dr. Blackburn, and graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He was resident physician in the Pennsylvania Hospital from 1859 to 1861. During the Civil war he was a surgeon in the Pennsylvania Volunteers from 1862 to 1865. On October 23, 1867, he married Mary G., daughter of Archibald Campbell, of Carlisle, Penn., and they had four daughters: Elizabeth, Eleanor, Marie and Janet, three of whom are living; Marie, the third daughter, died February 22, 1893. Dr. Thomas D. Reed died April 1, 1891. George W. Reed is in business in Pittsburgh; he was in the Civil war. He married Matilda McKennan, daughter of Hon. Thomas McKennan, and sister of Judge McKennan. They have had twelve children: Robert, Thomas, Baird, Alexander, George, William, Clark, Eleanor, John, Matilda, Joseph and Frank, all living except Alexander and Frank, who died in infancy. Colin graduated from Washington and

Jefferson College in 1869. In 1874 he married Lida Lord, of Mississippi, and they had six children: William, Robert, Richard, Eva, Lida and Colin, of whom Richard died in infancy. Lida Reed died in 1885, and Colin afterward married her sister, Louisa Lord. William was educated at Washington and Lafayette College. He married, in 1875, Mary McKnight, of Pittsburgh, and they had six children: Margaret, Eleanor, Katharine, Thomas, Mary and William, of whom Eleanor, Mary and William are not living. Mary, wife of William B. Reed, died in September, 1889. Robert Reed died in the army at Georgetown, D. C., July 16, 1863, of typhoid fever. Joseph is the editor of *Arthur's Home Magazine*, and lives in Philadelphia. All the daughters died when quite young, and Charles when an infant.

Colin M. Reed, Sr., was born in Washington, Penn., November 28, 1804. He was prominently identified with the business interests of Washington. His father, Alexander Reed, was the first president of the Franklin Bank, which was organized in 1836. Colin M. was elected to the same position in 1852, and held it until the same institution was organized in 1865 as the First National Bank, of which he was elected president, and held the office without intermission until his death. In 1855 he was made a director of the Hempfield Railroad Company, and continued one until it was merged into the Baltimore & Ohio. From 1841 he was a trustee of Washington Female Seminary, and one of the largest stockholders. For many years he was a trustee of Washington and Jefferson College and until his death. He was a member of the first board organized in 1843 for the management of the common schools of Washington. He was for years president of the Washington Gas Company and of the board of trustees of the Washington Cemetery. During our Civil war he acted as treasurer and general agent for Washington county in behalf of the Christian Commission. He was also very much interested in the temperance cause, and in the Bible Society. He was a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and served as treasurer for twenty-seven years. He was not a politician in the sense that he sought office, but was always very much interested in the success of the Republican party.

In 1835 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Ritner, widow of Lieutenant Ritner, U. S. army. She died in March, 1837, leaving a daughter, Mary, now the wife of Henry Laughlin, of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, of Pittsburgh. In 1842 Mr. Reed married Sarah E. Chapman, of Massachusetts, sister of Maj. William Chapman, and the children of this marriage were Isabella, Laura, Helen, Alexander, Colin M., Jr., Robert, Ethelind and Alice. Of these Isabella married William Copeland, of Pittsburgh, and both have been dead many years; Laura is the wife of James R. Clark, and is now living in Mandan, N. D. (They have three children: Colin, Anne and Isabel). Alexander graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1871, and is in business with Colin M. Reed, Jr.; Alice married John L. Dickey, a prominent physician of Wheeling, W. Va.; Alexander and Ethelind are unmarried; Helen and Robert died in early childhood. Colin M. Reed, Sr., died January 12, 1888, his wife August 7, 1892. He served as treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church at Washington twenty-seven years.

Colin M. Reed, Jr., was born and educated in Washington. In 1874 he married Ada Brownlee, of Iowa, who was educated at Washington Female Seminary. She was a daughter of Samuel Brownlee and Katharine Clark, and a granddaughter of William Brownlee and Joseph C. Clark—both men prominently identified with the wool-growing industry. Colin M. and Ada B. Reed had six children, five of whom are living: Katharine, Harriet, Charles, Alexander and Colin; the second child in infancy. Colin M. Reed is a director in the First National Bank; a trustee of the Washington Female Seminary, and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church.

ISAAC W. MITCHELL is one of the best-known business men of Washington, and partner in probably the oldest grocery house in the place. He is descended from a Scotch-Irish family, who in an early day emigrated from the North of Ireland to this country, making a settlement on Short creek, in West Virginia. Alexander Mitchell, paternal grandfather of Isaac W., by occupation a farmer, was a native of West Virginia, where were born to him five children, all deceased.

Zachariah Mitchell, father of subject, grew to manhood at the place of his birth, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed until 1853. In 1844 he married Miss Ann, daughter of George and Jane (Wilson) Baird, of Washington, Penn. This Baird family were of Scotch ancestry, the first to come to America having been John Baird, who was born in Scotland about the year 1730, and crossed the Atlantic with Gen. Braddock in 1755. His only son, Dr. Absalom Baird, was the first of the family to come to Washington, which was in 1786; he served in the Revolutionary war, first as ensign and afterward as assistant surgeon. He was the one who trepanned Gen. Anthony Wayne's skull, which had been struck by a musket ball at the storming of Stony Point, N. Y., on the night of July 15, 1779. After coming to Washington, Dr. Baird built a house which, but little changed, still stands, and during the visit of the French king, Louis Philippe, to the United States at the close of the last century, the royal

exile was entertained for some time in this house. Dr. Baird died October 27, 1805, the result of a fall from a horse. One of his sons, George, became the grandfather of our subject. He was born in Kennett Square, Penn., in 1785, was educated at Washington Academy and for a time was a tutor. Afterward he embarked in mercantile pursuits in Washington, in which he continued until his death, November 1, 1860, the present business of his son, A. Todd Baird, having been established by him. At the age of twenty-six (1811) he became sheriff of Washington county; was also a member of the Legislature, filling an unexpired term. He was married October 25, 1811, to Jane Wilson, who bore him fourteen children—seven sons and seven daughters. In 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Mitchell removed to Missouri, where the latter died August 28, 1853, the mother of five children, viz.: George B. (deceased); Alexander, treasurer of the Mutual Savings Bank of Wheeling, W. Va.; and Martha B., Isaac W., and James K., cashier of the Dime Savings Institution of Washington, all residents of Washington. After the mother's death the father went to Texas, and there made his home until 1865, in which year he returned to Missouri, where he died March 20, 1882.

Isaac W. Mitchell was born in Wheeling, W. Va., February 19, 1851, and was but two years of age when brought to Washington, where, at the common schools of the borough, and at Washington and Jefferson College, he received his education. He chose bookkeeping as his life work, which vocation he followed two years in Iowa and three years in Chicago, Ill., but on account of failing health he returned to Washington in 1874. In 1885 he engaged with his uncle, Mr. A. Todd Baird, in the grocery business which he has since successfully conducted. On November 1, 1882, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Sarah R. Hill, of Blairsville, Indiana Co., Penn., daughter of Rev. George Hill, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and president of the board of trustees of the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Penn. To this union four children have been born: Eleanor Baird, Georgia Hill, Harriet Todd and Marthine B., of whom two, Georgia and Harriet Todd, are deceased. Our subject is a busy man and has filled and is filling various offices of trust, among which may be mentioned: borough councilman; treasurer of Washington and Jefferson College; treasurer of the Y. M. C. A.; treasurer and director of the Washington Glass Company; director of the Gas, Electric Light & Power and Tyler Tube & Pipe Companies, and of the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Washington, and in 1891 was sent to Minneapolis as a delegate from the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

J. MORGAN MAURER, M. D., of the Homœopathic school of medicine, is one of the leading and busiest physicians in the borough of Washington. He was born in Pottsville, Penn., on October 24, 1848, a son of F. H. and Anna M. (Morgan) Maurer, the former of whom is now a resident of Denver, Colo.; the latter died in the spring of 1880. The Maurer family are of German descent. Mrs. Maurer was a daughter of Joseph Morgan, of Schuylkill county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Maurer had a family of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one living in Washington county; he has one brother—Howard M. Maurer, and one sister—Anna M. Maurer in Philadelphia, one sister—Kate A. Bassett—in Sheldon, Iowa, and two brothers—John L. and George F. Maurer—in Denver, Colorado.

J. Morgan Maurer was two years old when his parents moved with their family to Baltimore, Md., and here he received a liberal common-school education. He commenced the study of medicine in 1871 and during 1873, '74, '75, attended the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated. After this he practiced a short time in Baltimore, then in Pottsville, till September, 1877, when he came to Washington. There being at that time no Homœopathic physician in the town, he had to work his way into practice, by demonstrating (againt no inconsiderable amount of prejudice) the real merits of the Hahnemann system; and his remarkable success is shown by an almost unparalleled professional record, and the general verdict of the community among whom he practices. The Doctor makes a specialty of the diseases of women and children, and his ride for a long time extended throughout the entire county, but of late years he has to a considerable extent given up country practice.

In March, 1887, Dr. Maurer was married to Miss Susan Jane, daughter of William H. and Jane E. (Jones) Taylor, of whom mention is made elsewhere, and one child has blessed their union—Jane E. Mrs. Maurer is a member of the First M. E. Church of Washington. Dr. Maurer is a member of the Episcopal Church of Pottsville, Penn., and socially he is connected with the I. O. O. F. and Jr. O. U. A. M. He has been extensively interested in the development of the oil fields in and around Washington county.

WILLIAM L. McCLEARY. This widely-known dentist is descended from rugged Scotch-Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Thomas McCleary, having, at an early day, emigrated to America from the mother country after his marriage in England with Mary Linn, a native of that country.

They settled in Virginia, and had the following family: James, Jane (married John Fowler), John (deceased when young), Eliza (married James Carr), Sarah (married John Fowler), William, Ewing (married Mary A. McGee), Thomas (twice married, first time to Kate Pryor, and after her death to Mary McGrew; he was a Methodist minister for over forty years, and a recognized leader in the community), Martha (Mrs. Lewis Carter) and Julia (Mrs. James Reed). The father of this family was both an agriculturist and a cooper, and after coming to Virginia he passed his days on a farm in Brooke county. In politics he was a faithful Democrat, and in religion a devout member of the M. E. Church.

William McCleary, father of the subject of this sketch, was born February 18, 1805, near Winchester. His father removed to Brooke county, Va., where he was reared and educated, and learned the trade of cooper. On reaching his majority (the farm being small and the family large), he left the parental roof for the purpose of carving out his own fortune, and being of a delicate constitution, he was obliged to look for such work as he was best able to perform. He taught school, took trading vessels down the Ohio, etc., and after a time he engaged to drive the stage then being run between Washington and Wellsburg. After driving for some months on this route, he secured employment as driver of a mail coach on the Cumberland road. Under this engagement he first drove from Hillsboro to Claysville, afterward from Washington to Wheeling, and during a portion of the time into Ohio. He drove in all about eighteen years, sometimes two, sometimes four, and on special occasions even six horses. During his career he was associated with men, most of whom are now forgotten, and many a tale would he tell, in after years, of the excitement when the opposition lines were competing for public patronage, and when the orders to the drivers were "to make the time or kill the horses" (ten miles an hour); also of the not infrequent runaways, one of which well deserves to be perpetuated in history. "Mr. McCleary was driving a large black team from Triadelphia to Wheeling. On coming to Wheeling hill he threw the rubber bar down, but the blocks jumping out, the bar struck the off wheelhorse, which sprang forward, and in an instant the team became unmanageable and in full flight. Reaching the culvert at the foot of the hill, the coach turned over, hind end foremost, threw the driver in a hog wallow, and tumbled the passengers and mail around generally. Finding no one hurt, and the horses all gone, he ran for the postoffice to have them bring their wagon and get the mail in on time; for if he failed to get the mail to the office at the right time, he was liable to lose his position. Only one horse of that team was ever fit to be hitched again, and two of them were killed outright in the disaster." Mr. McCleary lived in Claysville six years; then, when Col. William Hopkins was commissioner of the road, he took charge of the tollgate near West Alexander (at which time the tolls often amounted to as much as $400 per month), and lived there nine years. It was not uncommon in those days for twenty or more stagecoaches to be in full view at one time, so great was the traffic. After leaving the toll-gate, Mr. McCleary moved to East Finley township, and settled on a farm purchased of George Enlow. Later he bought three other tracts of land, two in this county, and one in West Virginia, all valuable. William McCleary was married January 17, 1836, to Susan G., a daughter of Thomas Wilkinson, of Hillsboro, Penn. Their children were Thomas J., James C., John E., Mary J. (Mrs. Robert Bell), Sarah E. (Mrs. Porter McCarrell), William L., Martha L. (Mrs. John Donely), Francis M., Lewis C., Martin L. (deceased) and Caroline A. (Mrs. William Wachter). The father died April 3, 1882, all his family being with him in his last moments, except one daughter who had died in her thirtieth year. He was essentially a self-made man, having started in life with naught save his industrious hands and a willing heart, and when he was called from earth his estate was valued at $50,000. He was an exemplary man in all respects, of unquestioned integrity and truth, a lover of home with its quiet cares and enjoyments. For many years he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church at Pleasant Grove, East Finley township, in which he held the office of deacon; in politics he was a pronounced Democrat, holding at different times various township offices.

William L. McCleary, the subject proper of this memoir, was born May 23, 1848, in Donegal township, his education being received at the public schools of the district. At the age of nineteen he came to Washington borough, and entered the dental office of Dr. Samuel Fulton, where he remained in the study of dentistry two years, and then opened an office for the practice of that profession, in Uniontown, Fayette county, whence, after a residence of four years, he returned to Washington. On November 3, 1875, he was married to Mary E., daughter of S. M. Brinton, of Allegheny county, and to this union seven children were born, viz.: Mariana L., William M., Sarah E. (deceased), Ruth G., Elizabeth B., Homer B., and Esther B. The ancestors of the Brinton family of Allegheny county came from England at an early day, settling in West Chester, Penn., and the grandfather of Mrs. McCleary moved thence to Allegheny county, making his home on a farm in the Turtle Creek valley, where he died. He was a member of the Society of Friends. S. M. Brinton, father of

Mrs. McCleary, was born in eastern Pennsylvania. He came with his parents to Allegheny county, where he followed agricultural pursuits all his days. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Donley, who bore him one child Robert. His second wife was Mary McGrew, a native of Westmoreland county, and by this union were born: S. M., Jr., William M., Mary E., M. H. and Sarah J. (Mrs. J. Howard Clark). Mr. Brinton died on January 16, 1890. In religion he was a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics was first a Republican, later a Democrat. Dr. McCleary is a member of the Baptist Church, and is at present serving as trustee. In politics he is purely independent; voting according to his judgment for "the right man in the right place." Aside from his profession he has divers interests, such as oil and gas speculations, as well as various farming interests. He is a member of the People's Light & Heat Company and of the Tyler Tube Works.

REV. MATTHEW HENDERSON was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1735, graduated at Glasgow, studied theology, and was licensed to preach in 1756. Ordained in 1758, he was sent to America. Soon after his arrival he settled as pastor of the Associate Church at Oxford, Chester Co., Penn., and remained at Oxford until 1781, when he became pastor of Chartiers and Buffalo churches in Washington county, Penn., being the first minister of that denomination to settle west of the Alleghany mountains. He remained with this people, teaching and preaching the Gospel, until called to his rest October 2, 1795. A falling tree caused his death. He was married to Mary Ferris, and to them were born ten children, namely: Matthew, Mary, John, Ellen, Elizabeth, Ann, Ebenezer, Joseph, Robert and Jane. Matthew was a minister and married Miss Patterson; Mary married Samuel White, a farmer; John married Isabella Russell; Ellen married Samuel Murdoch, M. D.; Elizabeth married Alexander Murdoch; Ann married Rev. Thomas Allison; Ebenezer was a minister and married Miss Noble; Joseph was a physician; Robert married Elizabeth Russell, and Jane married James Clark, a farmer.

Robert Henderson, who married Elizabeth Russell, lived on a farm in Chartiers township, and to them were born seven children: Matthew, Andrew, Ebenezer, Alexander, John, Mary and Robert. Their eldest son, Matthew, was born December 1, 1803, in Chartiers township, was married February 11, 1829, to Mary Hutchinson, and lived here until 1853, when they moved to Mercer county, Penn. In 1859 they moved to Lawrence county, Penn., and returned to Washington county in 1885. Mrs. Mary Henderson died in Lawrence county, January 1, 1877. To them were born six children: John H., Elizabeth R., Robert A., Martha J., Frances M. and Harriet A. John H. married Nancy Hammond, who died, and he married Emma C. Robinson. By his first wife he had four children: John Allison, Margaret, William and Alexander. The latter died at the age of nineteen. Elizabeth R. married Robert J. Harper, and to them four children were born: Anna M., Elizabeth H., Ella (now deceased) and Eva O. G. Robert A. married Mary Ellen Blair, to whom three sons were born: Frank B., Audley C. and William A. Martha J. remains single. Harriet A. died December 17, 1881. Frances M. married Rev. John Weir, has two daughters: Mary H. and Margaret B. Rev. John Weir died May 28, 1873. He was a preacher in Canada. In politics Mr. Matthew Henderson was a Whig, and is now a Republican. In religious faith he is a member of Chartiers United Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS MAXWELL POTTS has been a resident of Canonsburg since early in 1870. He is a thorough American, being able to trace every line of ancestry (with perhaps a single exception) to progenitors upon American soil for two centuries and longer, embracing English, Welsh, German, Dutch, Swedish and French original settlers. He is a descendant of the old Cheshire (England) family of Potts, through a branch who had settled in Montgomeryshire, Wales, where they embraced the religious views of George Fox and William Penn.

On account of the religious persecution of the time, David Potts and one or two brothers migrated to Philadelphia county, Penn., about 1690. In 1694 David Potts married Alice Croasdale, who with her parents had come over with William Penn in 1682. Their third son, Daniel, born in 1697, married Sarah Shoemaker in 1721. Their son, Samuel, born in 1723, married Ann Ashmead (*nee* Rush) in 1751. Their son, James, born 1752, married Sarah Wessell in 1777. Their youngest son, Thomas Jefferson Potts, was born in 1798, and married Margaret Carter in 1835. The subject of this sketch was the eldest son of this marriage, having been born February 17, 1836, in Chester county, Penn. The other original paternal ancestors of Mr. Potts, in America, were: Thomas Croasdale, Peter Shoemaker, Isaac Opden Graef, Jacob Isaacs Van Bebber, Capt. John Rush, Bryan Peart, Henry Stirk, Edward Eaton and John Wells, of Pennsylvania, and Wessel Evertszen, Claes Jansen Stavast, Cornelis Van Tienhoven, Guylen Vinge and Claes Claeszen Bording, of New York. Among the first American ancestors on his mother's side, may be mentioned Jeremiah Carter, William Clayton, Edward Bezer, Walter Marten, Joseph Bushal,

William Cloud, John Butler, John Fisher, John Hough, William Bean and Hance Pietterson, of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Mr. Potts spent his boyhood upon his father's farm in Chester county, Penn., receiving his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and at the State Normal School in Millersville, Penn. From 1857 to 1866 he taught school at Greenwood Seminary, Millville, Columbia county, and at the academy in Dowingtown, Penn. In 1866 and 1867 he was principal of the public schools of Bellville, Ohio. From 1866 to 1877 he had an interest in the retail hardware business at Bellville, Ohio, and at Canonsburg, Penn. He has held a number of local offices. In 1867 he was mayor of Bellville, Ohio, and subsequently a member of the Bellville school board. At Canonsburg he has served a number of terms as chief burgess, and as a member of the town council. He has served some thirteen or fourteen years as a school director, and since 1888 has been a justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian, being a ruling elder and superintendent of the Sabbath-school of the First Presbyterian Church of his adopted town. In 1870 he established the first permanent printing office in Canonsburg, and in 1872 founded the Canonsburg *Herald*, which he edited and published until 1888. This paper, under his charge, was edited with great care and considerable ability, and became a power for good in the community. In 1888 he disposed of it to the present publisher. For many years he has been an amateur antiquarian and genealogist, and has collected a large amount of valuable family history of Pennsylvania and New York families. In 1877 he published "A Short Biographical Sketch of Maj. James Potts," a small bound volume of about eighty pages. In 1883 he issued a "Bi-Centenary Memorial of Jeremiah Carter, etc.," containing about 300 pages. He has now in press a volume entitled "Our Family Ancestors," which promises to be a very valuable work to genealogists. It will embrace sketches of some fifty families, tracing each from the settlement of the first American ancestor. The material for all of these works has been gathered from original sources. He has been a corresponding member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society since 1887, and has been president of the Canonsburg Library Association since 1880. Mr. Potts has attained some distinction in Fraternal societies, being a Past Grand and a Past Chief Patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum. As an Odd Fellow, he has served as a deputy grand master of Washington county, and has been a representative in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania many times. He has also been a representative in the Grand Council, R. A., of Pennsylvania.

On March 22, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Miller, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Baker) Miller, of Chester county, Penn. Mrs. Potts can trace quite as honorable and numerous a lineage as her husband, being a direct descendant of the following early settlers of Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Gayen Miller, Dr. Patrick Henderson, Jacob Kirk, Francis Hobson, Henry Mitchell, Richard Gove, John Stackhouse, Thomas Pearson, Thomas Stevenson, Samuel Jennings, Joseph Baker, Richard Woodward, William Edwards, John Ingram, Henry Hayes, Thomas Cox, John Buzby, Archibald McNeill, Richard Few, Francis Stanfield, John Bently, Joel Baily, and others. Mr. and Mrs. Potts have had born to them the following children: (1) Reuben Claude, who married Clara B. Fife in 1882, and resides at Parkersburg, Penn.; (2) Thomas Pliny, now a theological student; (3) William Baker and (4) Mitchell Miller, merchants at Canonsburg, and (5) Louis Maxwell, a student in Washington and Jefferson College.

WILLIAM DENNEY, M. D., one of the established and most successful physicians of Washington, is a native of the State, born in Jefferson, Greene county, October 28, 1851.

John Denney, his great-grandfather, came to America from England at an early date, settling in Greene county, Penn. In his native land he was a tailor by trade, but in this country he followed agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death was the owner of a considerable estate. His son, William, grandfather of Dr. Denney, married Elizabeth Blackledge, and some time in the "forties" they moved to Missouri, where they died of malarial fever. A brief record of their children is as follows: Enoch Harvey has special mention further on; Simon died in Missouri; John is a resident of Marion, Ohio; Benjamin is a practicing physician in Waynesburg, Penn.; George also resides at Waynesburg; William died in Missouri; Hannah is the wife of a wealthy farmer named R. Colony, in Johnson county, Iowa; Mary is married to a Mr. Keefer, and lives near Montezuma, Iowa; Grace is married, and resides near Tiffin, Johnson Co., Iowa.

Enoch Harvey Denney, father of Dr. Denney, was born near Jefferson, Greene Co., Penn., in 1820. By occupation he was a carpenter, cabinet maker and undertaker. In politics he is a Republican, for many years served as school director, and has been elected a justice of the peace six times. In 1880 he married Mary, daughter of Evan and Nancy (Fulton) McCullough, who lived and died on Castile run, in Greene county, Penn. The McCullough family have been prominent in

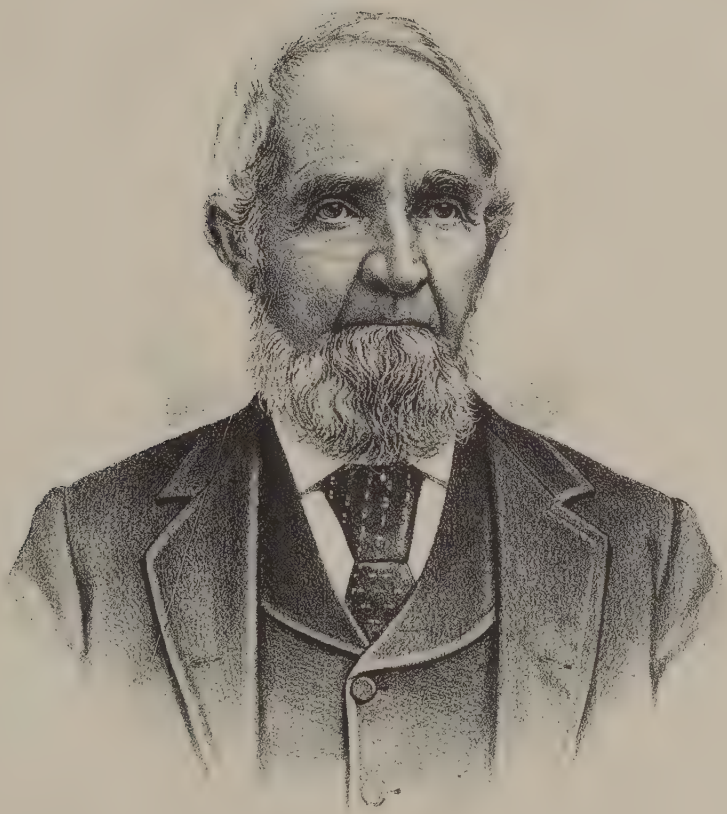
educational matters in Iowa. The sisters Jane, Rachel and Margaret organized and have since conducted Mount Pleasant (Iowa) Female Seminary. Jane and Margaret are graduates of Washington Female Seminary, and Rachel of the Steubenville (Ohio) Seminary. The only brother was Col. John Fulton McCullough, who, at the age of eighteen years, entered the United States army as a private in Company F, First P. V. C., but on account of his father's death, in 1861, received his discharge and returned home. In 1862 he organized Company A, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Reserves, and returned to active service; in 1864 he was promoted to major of the regiment, and was afterward commissioned colonel of the One Hundred and Eighty-third P. V. I. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor early in June, 1864, and died on the field. To Enoch H. and Mary (McCullough) Denney were born children as follows: William, Isabella (wife of David Bell, of Morgan township, Greene Co., Penn.), Anna N. (wife of M. S. Smalley, president of the First National Bank of Hiawatha, Kans.), and Evan M., in the employ of the Southwestern Pipe Line Company, at Morgantown, W. Va. The mother departed this life on Christmas day, 1878, aged fifty-four years; the father is still living in Greene county.

William Denney, the subject proper of this sketch, received his primary education in and near his native village. In the fall of 1864 he went to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he studied for four years in Mt. Pleasant Seminary, under the direction of his uncle, Rev. E. L. Belden, who was principal of that institution. He then entered the Wesleyan University of Iowa, where he studied for about two years. In 1870 he returned to his native town of Jefferson and engaged in school teaching, which vocation he followed in different parts of Greene county until 1876. He then entered regularly upon his medical studies which he had been pursuing during vacation in teaching, in the office of his uncle, Dr. B. W. Denney, of Garard's Fort, Greene Co., Penn. He afterward entered Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he took the progressive course, and from which he graduated in the spring of 1879. In June of that year he established himself in Claysville, where he remained until December 1, 1891, when he moved to Washington and has since continued in the active practice of his profession, in which he has met with gratifying success, being professionally and socially highly esteemed in the community. On March 3, 1881, the Doctor was united in marriage with Lucinda, third daughter of John and Sarah Bell, of Morgan township, Greene Co., Penn., and they have two children: John McCullough and Mary Bell. Politically Dr. Denney is a Republican, and has held various offices of trust. He served as supervisor in the Eleventh Pennsylvania District, in connection with the eleventh decennial census of the counties of Washington, Greene, Fayette, Beaver and Somerset. He is a member of the Americus Club of Pittsburgh, Penn., and in religious faith is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington. Dr. Denney is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery at Washington, Penn., and a member of Syria Temple, Pittsburgh.

CHAMBERS, "JUDGE" JAMES C., one of the most esteemed and honored residents of Amwell township, ranks among its first citizens. His grandfather, James Chambers, emigrated from the shores of "Green Erin" to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and in 1797 located in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., on Bane's fork of Ten-Mile creek. He and his wife died on the old farm, the parents of six children.

James Chambers, son of this brave old pioneer, at the age of eleven years emigrated from Ireland to Amwell township with his parents, and two bro hers who came with him died on the farm where J. W. now lives. James learned and followed the trade of carpenter in Washington borough, and was here united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John Dodd, who settled on the farm now owned by D. T. Morgan, and owned a house where the Citizens' Bank now stands in Washington. In 1803 he (Mr. Dodd) went on a voyage down the Mississippi, and on his return was shot by Indians. When he fell his horse ran with the saddle bags and papers, by which means he was identified as John Dodd. Mrs. Chambers died in November, 1814, and Mr. Chambers afterward married Sarah Hastings, who died in 1867. Mr. Chambers was called from earth in February, 1862. He was a major in the militia, and more of a military man than a politician.

"Judge" James C. Chambers was born January 11, 1812, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., on a lot south of where the David hardware store now stands, and afterward lived on East Maiden street. He grew to manhood on the old farm, and remained there until thirty years of age. His school privileges were of a very limited character, and in his case (to quote his own words) "proficiency in the 'three R's' was the synonym for a 'full-fledged graduate.'" On November 10, 1835, he was married to Miss Mary Hughes, and their union was blessed with nine children, as follows: Mary A. (married to T. J. Nichol), residing in Washington county; John (married to Martha Moninger); Margaret, deceased wife of John F. Terrel; Warren (deceased at the age of nine years);



J. C. Chambers

Ellen, married to Richard Fitzwilliam, of Washington county; Sarah, married to Joshua Dickerson, of Franklin township, this county; James C. (deceased in his ninth year); Clarinda (married to Samuel C. McLean, and living in Franklin township), and William (who died in his twenty-first year). In 1839 Judge Chambers removed to Morris township, where he remained fourteen years. In February, 1854, he came to his present home in Amwell township, where his wife died February 27, 1891, at the age of seventy-three years.

In politics Judge Chambers was for many years one of the most active men in the county, originally as an uncompromising Whig, afterward as a member of the American party, and he was one of the "Committee of Ten" appointed to sit in convention for the purpose of organizing the Republican party in Washington county. This convention was held in the "Fulton House," Washington, March 18, 1856, the platform being occupied by Whigs, Americans, and kindred others whose leanings were toward the Republican phase of politics. The president on this occasion was James G. Hart, the vice-presidents being J. Clark Chambers, John Hayes, John Johnson, Francis Fitzwilliams, David Walker, T. J. Odenbaugh, Joshua Wright, W. H. McNary and Samuel J. Crothers; the secretaries were: Craig Ritchie, E. L. Christman, Joseph Welsh and Thomas Miller. Of late years the "Judge" has practically retired from political life, but he never fails to assert his rights as an American citizen at the polls. In 1866 he was elected associate judge for Washington county, his official term coming to a close at the end of five years. On same date (1866) Judge Acheson was elected presiding judge, and our subject is the only elected associate judge now living in Washington county. So highly satisfactory, and with such a degree of integrity and strict impartiality, had he discharged the duties of his responsible position, that at a meeting of the members of the bar and officers of the court, held in the court-room November 17, 1871, resolutions were passed bearing testimony to the high regard in which the retiring judge was held. The proceedings were presented in open court, and Judge Acheson directed them to be filed and entered on record, as so requested in one of the resolutions.

On the occasion of the eightieth anniversary of Judge Chambers' birth, about sixty of his friends gathered at his home, and as a token of the high regard he commands in the community, and substantial evidence of the unbounded respect in which he is held, he was made the recipient of several valuable presents.

The Judge, in 1835, was commissioned a captain in the cavalry. He has been a member of the Disciple Church fifty years, and has served as elder in the same four decades. He is in the enjoyment of good health, and now, as his life draws near the close, he has the friendship and esteem of all who have been associated with him in his earlier years of vigorous action, as well as of those who have but recently met this honored hero of so many conflicts in which he has won the laurel wreath of victory.

[Many of these facts have been taken from the records, and are known to be authentic.

MURRAY.—This family in Washington county, of whom William M. and J. W. Murray are worthy representatives, is descended from one of the Dukes of Athol (Scotland), a son of whom, Lord Murray, having become involved in a political conspiracy against the reigning monarch, was compelled to seek safety in flight. It was no easy task, however, to elude the vigilance of his pursuers, especially as a price was placed upon his head, but friends devised a means of escape for him, novel if not risky. It is a historical fact that they placed Lord Murray inside an empty hogshead, then headed it up, being careful to leave some apertures for the admission of air, carted him a considerable distance to a convenient seaport (where was, fortunately, a ship about to sail for America), got their "freight" on board, one or two of the friends accompanying "it," and as soon as the vessel was well out to sea, they liberated the contents of the cask, and set the cooped-up scion of a noble house on deck, once more a free man. Ultimately they reached the shores of America in safety, where the hero of the adventure was no more enquired after by the English Government. In this country Lord Murray married and had a family of children, but the names of all are lost except that of Nicholas, the direct ancestor, in America, of the subject of this memoir. This Nicholas Murray, who was a sea captain nearly all his life, married, in April, 1775, Temperance Bond, of Baltimore, Md., and the names and dates of birth of their children are as follows: Nicholas, April 16, 1776; Benjamin, October 8, 1778; Ruth, October 25, 1781; William, March 1, 1784; Christopher, October 26, 1786; Charles, March 7, 1792; Kizia, September 23, 1789, and Sarah, December 11, 1794. The father of this family died April 10, 1812, the mother April 20, 1828.

William Murray, third son of Nicholas and Temperance (Bond) Murray, was reared in the State of Maryland, where he was married to Nancy Roberts, and their children were Samuel, Nicholas (professor in Washington and Jefferson College), Hanson, Elzy, Charles and William. At an early day Mr. Murray migrated to Virginia, and made a settlement near West Liberty, Ohio county, in that

State, becoming a prominent agriculturist. He was one of the first members of the Presbyterian Church at West Liberty, and in his political sympathies he was a lifelong Democrat.

Charles Murray was born in Ohio county, Va., in 1814, where he was educated. He was there married to Elizabeth J., daughter of William Reed, of that State, but a native of Scotland, whence he came when a young man to America, making a settlement in what is now West Virginia, at that time a wild, uncultivated region. He there married Martha Ashinghist, of Washington county, Penn., and the children born to them were Ellen (Mrs. William Brackenridge), Nancy (deceased wife of Elijah Moore), Oliver, Elizabeth J. (Mrs. Charles Murray), Margaret (Mrs. James McMurray), William (deceased), Catherine (Mrs. James H. Brackenridge). Mr. Reed followed farming all his days, in which he met with success. He was a strict Presbyterian, and a member of the Three Ridge Church at West Alexander, Penn.; in politics he was a Democrat until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion when he became a Republican. He died in Ohio county, Va., about 1861, and is buried in West Alexander cemetery by the side of his wife, who departed this life in 1861. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray settled on a farm in Ohio county, W. Va., where they passed the remainder of their days, dying, the father January 10, 1860, the mother May 30, 1874, at the age of fifty-two. They were consistent members of the West Alexander Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Murray was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he enrolled himself under its banner. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray were William M., J. W., Oliver E. and Hanson E. (twins, Hanson being deceased), Johnston R. (in Wheeling, W. Va.), Oliver E. (merchant in Wheeling, W. Va.), Alfred N., Charles F. and Joseph L. (all three deceased), and Elijah T. (in Ohio).

William M. Murray, a prosperous merchant of West Alexander, was born in Ohio county, W. Va., the eldest son of Charles Murray. He was reared and educated on the home farm, and on August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, and was then sent to the Shenandoah Valley with his regiment, where they fought in Sheridan's campaigns. They took part in the principal engagements, and were sent to the front at Richmond, where they remained until the close of the war. Mr. Murray then returned home. In 1871 he formed a partnership with his brother John, and they conducted a general store at West Alexander, for eight years when another brother, O. E. Murray, entered the firm; the latter soon afterward sold his interest to Mr. Valentine, who is now the partner of Mr. Murray. They have a large store, and are very successful. William M. Murray was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Ruth, and they have two children: Eva Belle and Charles Ruth. Mr. Murray is an active and valuable member of the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which he is a liberal contributor.

J. W. Murray was born April 21, 1845, in Ohio county, W. Va., where he was reared and educated. On August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, his brother William M. having enlisted in the same company on the same day. (William M. never missed a day's duty in three years, and he brought home the same gun he had carried out). This regiment was first attached to the army of West Virginia, and was stationed at Clarksburg, W. Va., whence it was sent to Winchester, Va., where it participated in the battle there June 13 and 15, 1863. The Union forces were driven back, and our subject and his comrades afterward took part in the battle of Gettysburg, July 1 to 3, following, after which they participated in all the skirmishes, etc., in the Shenandoah Valley, including the famous "Hunter raid." While charging the works at Piedmont, W. Va., June 5, 1864, Private J. W. Murray was wounded in the right arm, above the elbow, by a ball (which he still carries), in consequence of which he was incapacitated for duty for three months, at the end of which time he rejoined his regiment. On December 19, 1864, the regiment was transferred to the army of the James, in which it served until the close of the war. At the siege of Petersburg, Va., Mr. Murray was in the famous charge on Fort Gregg; was in the chase after Lee's forces when the latter were outflanked, and was present at their surrender. On May 9, 1865, the war having ended, he was mustered out of the service, June 16, 1865, returned home and took up the Arcadian pursuit of an agriculturist, which he continued until 1871, when he entered into partnership with his brother William M., in a general merchandise business at West Alexander, this county. In July, 1891, he came to Washington, and entered into partnership with J. I. Carson as pension agents, also in real estate and loan business, and after April 1, 1893, the firm will be Rodgers & Murray.

On August 14, 1875, J. W. Murray was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of James P. Chambers, of Donegal township, and three children were born to them: James E., Arthur E. (deceased) and Alford L. Mr. Murray is a member of the Second United Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn.; in politics he is an active Republican, and takes a live interest in every measure tending to the advancement of his adopted city and the county at large.

WINFIELD McILVAINE, of Taylor & McIlvaine, one of the prominent law firms of Washington, is a native of Somerset township, born January 30, 1856. He is the eldest son of S. B. McIlvaine, a substantial farmer and one of the leading citizens of the eastern part of the county. His mother's maiden name was Catherine Hill, a very extended family name in the southwestern quarter of the county. Their other children are Arabelle, married to William M. Irwin, and now a widow; Ella Laverne, intermarried with Josiah Thomas; Lena, U. G., Julia, and Edwin L.

The subject of this sketch received his first educational training in the public schools. Later he attended Canonsburg Academy for two years, and in the winter of 1876–77 taught in the public schools of Somerset township. In the fall of 1877 he entered the sophomore class of Washington and Jefferson College, and in June, 1880, was graduated with honors from that institution. Previously, in June, 1879, he had registered as a law student with his cousin, now the Hon. J. A. McIlvaine, president judge of the Forty-seventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, completing his legal studies under his direction. The two years immediately following his graduation were spent partly on his father's farm, recuperating his physical powers, and partly in teaching. In the fall of 1882 he entered politics, serving as secretary of the Republican County Committee during the campaign of that and the three succeeding years. At June term, 1883, he was admitted to the bar of Washington county. In the fall of the same year he purchased from E. F. Acheson an interest in the Washington *Observer*, and from 1886 was manager of the paper. During all this time, he still took an active part in politics, and his paper was the recognized exponent of Republican principles in Washington county. In October, 1890, however, he sold his interest in the *Observer* to his partner, Mr. Acheson, and, on January 1 of the following year, entered into partnership with J. F. Taylor in the general practice of the law, at Washington. In religion Mr. McIlvaine is a Presbyterian, being a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington. On October 19, 1892, he married Miss Elizabeth S. Stewart, daughter of the late Galbraith Stewart, of Washington, and they now reside on Wade avenue.

RICHARD WAUGH. The Waugh family have been in Pennsylvania at least one hundred and fifty years, and came west from Adams and Cumberland counties. Richard Waugh was born December 3, 1796, on a farm, now owned by W. W. Dinsmore, on the road from Buffalo to West Middletown. He grew to manhood on a farm now owned by James Hanna, near Independence. Mr. Waugh was a grandson of David Boyd, an officer in the war of Independence, whose thrilling story is mentioned in Crumrine's "History of Washington County." Throughout life he was noted for his energy and indomitable perseverance. In 1823 he married Eliza, daughter of John Moore, who owned 600 acres of land embracing what is now known as "Waugh's Mill." Mr. Moore inherited part of this tract from his father, who bought it from Lawrence Van Buskirk. Both Van Buskirk and his wife were killed by the Indians, the wife in 1792 and the husband in 1793.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Waugh removed to what is now Brooke county, W. Va., and purchased from his father-in-law the old frame mill, one of the first operated in that part of the country. This mill stood just where the bridge reaches the south bank of Buffalo creek, after you pass through the first tunnel in going from Wellsburg. Some time before Mr. Moore had attempted to pierce the hill called "the backbone," for a mill race, but the enterprise was abandoned for some years. Mr. Waugh completed this work, and the race is used to this day, as it affords the best water-power in the county. He built two mills, each using a tunnel for a race, and, with these mills, he turned out as much as 10,000 barrels of flour in a year, besides manufacturing all his own barrels. He also did a large amount of country work.

He was a man of enterprise, both public and private. He made, at his own expense, two tunnels for the Wellsburg & Bethany road, both of which are still in use. By these works and the bridges he constructed, generally at his own charges, he greatly shortened and improved the roads of his adopted county. No man, before or since, in his section did so much for the improvement of the roads. More than half of his life was passed in Washington county, and, as much of the grain for his mills was purchased from the farmers in that section, he was well-known throughout the county. The old mill books show that much of the wheat brought only 37½ cents a bushel, and flour but $2.50 per barrel. Mr. Waugh was also a farmer and stock-grower. Although he began life in narrow circumstances, at the time of his death he was owner of more than 2,000 acres embracing some of the best lands in Brooke county. Part of this land extended from a point below Waugh mill for two miles along the pike toward Bethany. He also owned a steam flouring mill in Lagrange (now Brilliant), Ohio. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and his liberality is still remembered. He offered Dr. John McCluskey a farm of 100 acres if he would

consent to settle as pastor of the Lower Buffalo Church. It is said that he would make up whatever was lacking in the pastor's salary, after the other subscriptions had been made. His death occurred at the early age of forty-eight, and, when his career is considered, it is surprising to learn that for fifteen years before his decease he had been a confirmed invalid. He left the reputation of a conscientious, upright man and public-spirited citizen.

Joseph Waugh, the fourth son of the above, was born in Brooke county, Va., in 1835, and received his education in the common schools, West Alexander Academy (under Dr. John McCluskey), Washington College, and the Western Theological Seminary. He graduated with honor from college in 1857, and from the Theological seminary in 1860; was licensed to preach by the Washington Presbytery in 1859, and ordained by the Presbytery of Mississippi in 1860. For one year, until the outbreak of the Civil war, he preached near Natchez, Miss. His decided Union sentiments brought him North. He then taught two years in Washington College, and two years in the Steubenville Seminary, after which he took charge of the Hollidaysburg Seminary, being its first principal. Here he continued eleven years, and, with the assistance of his devoted wife, made it one of the leading institutions of its class in Pennsylvania. It is still a flourishing school. On account of ill health Mr. Waugh was forced to relinquish his educational work, and retired to a farm in Delaware, where for several years he was interested in fruit growing, and still reads the reports of the peach crop with occasional anxiety.

The subject of this sketch married, April 12, 1864, Miss Arabella S. Todd, sister of A. M. Todd, Esq. She was a native of Kentucky, daughter of the Rev. Andrew Todd and Catherine (Wilson) Todd. Mrs. Waugh was a lady of unusual intelligence and accomplishments, whose life was marked by a special spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty. As vice-principal of the Hollidaysburg Seminary, she made many ardent friends, and her character and noble life made themselves felt upon all with whom she came in contact. Fourteen years before her death she received injuries by being thrown from a carriage. From these she never recovered, but bore her suffering with marked patience and resignation, and continued her works of kindness and devotion to the very day of her death, which occurred January 21, 1892. In 1889 Mr. Waugh returned to Washington, Penn., and has since made it his home. He is treasurer of Washington and Jefferson College, does some insurance business, occasionally writes for the papers, is an Independent in politics, and is suspected of having some leanings towards free trade.

ALONZO LINN has been for many years a professor in Washington and Jefferson College, and is worthy of more than a passing notice in the pages of this biographical record.

This highly esteemed educator is a native of Pennsylvania, born September 26, 1827, in Butler, Butler county. His father was Dr. George Linn, a prominent physician of Butler. He was a native of New Jersey, but removed in early life to Crawford county, and there lived on a farm with his widowed mother. When a young man he served as a soldier in the war of 1812, having taken the place of an older, married brother, who was drafted. Afterward he studied his profession, practiced for some time in Kittanning, but finally settled in Butler, where he was much esteemed as a good physician, and an upright citizen, taking an active part in all that promoted public morals and religion. He died in the prime of life in 1834. His wife was Elizabeth Gibson, born in Paisley, Scotland. She was a woman of great intelligence and force of character. After the death of her husband she removed to Allegheny county, in the neighborhood of Monongahela City, and there lived with her three children: Alonzo, Hannah (Mrs. Thomas Manown), and George A. She survived her husband fifty-seven years.

The subject of this sketch, prepared for college at Blake's Academy, in Monongahela City, and was graduated from Jefferson College in 1849. In his career at school and college he attracted the notice of his companions and instructors as a person of unusual ability and great aptitude for the acquisition of knowledge. He was modest and retiring, but, notwithstanding, always somewhat prominent for excellence. After leaving college he entered the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, and completed its course, and was licensed by the Redstone Presbytery in 1854. From the seminary he went to the La Fayette College as tutor, served a year, and was promoted to be Adjunct Professor of Mathematics. He resigned this position, and for a short time was principal of an academy in New Brunswick, N. J. This again he left to enter upon a professorship in Jefferson College, in 1857. At the time of the consolidation of Washington and Jefferson Colleges in 1869, he removed to Washington, and here in addition to being a Professor he was made Vice-President of the college. In all these busy years he has maintained a uniform reputation as an educator, as a teacher and a scholar. He received the degree of Ph.D. from his own college, and that of LL.D., from La Fayette.

On November 17, 1858, Prof. Linn married Rebecca E., daughter of Abram Fulton. Their children are four sons: George S., a druggist in

Monongahela City; Andrew M., a lawyer in Washington, and Harry H. and Charles F. The Linns and the Fultons for many generations have been Presbyterians, even before their forefathers came from the North of Ireland.

JAMES B. KENNEDY, register of wills for Washington county, is descended from rugged Scotch ancestry, and is a grandson of David Kennedy, a weaver, who came to America from the "land of the mountain and the flood" in 1818, making his first home in his adopted country in Philadelphia.

One of his sons, Peter, came, in 1826, to Washington county, from Steubenville, Ohio, where he was first married, there being four children living by this union. Mr. Kennedy's second wife was Mrs. Frances (Anderson) Doyle, of Steubenville, whose father was a soldier of the Revolution at Valley Forge. She had one son by her first marriage, William J. Doyle, of Washington. By Mr. Kennedy's second union there are children as follows: John H., deputy sheriff of this county; James B., our subject; Benjamin K., living at Steubenville, Ohio, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Peter G., Margaret O. and Mary F., living at Washington. The mother died in 1876, at the age of fifty years, the father on January 2, 1890, in his eighty-third year, and was buried in Washington cemetery by Post 120, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania, of which he was a member. He was a most patriotic Union man at the time of the war of the Rebellion, and, although aged fifty-five years, his military ardor was fired to such enthusiasm that he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves, and served eighteen months in McClellan's Peninsular campaign. He commanded the company at Drainesville and participated in the affair at Richmond. He was injured by a falling limb of a tree which was knocked off by one of the enemy's shells.

James B. Kennedy was born in Washington, Penn., September 6, 1840, and was educated at the common schools, which he attended until he was fourteen years old, when he was apprenticed to the printing business in the *Examiner* office, serving at this four and a half years; then, in 1859, he commenced to learn the trade of a bricklayer with James Hamilton, and was so engaged when the first gun of the war of the Rebellion was fired at Fort Sumter. On April 15, 1861, at a meeting of the citizens of Washington, in response to Lincoln's call for 75,000 men, Mr. Kennedy was the first man here to offer his services to the Government. He enlisted in Company E, Twelfth P. V. I., Col. David Campbell commander, and his first duty was protecting the Northern Central Railroad near Baltimore, Md. At the end of three months he was discharged, and on August 31, 1861, he re-enlisted, this time in Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I. ("Roundheads"), of which he was appointed fourth sergeant and was promoted to first sergeant. Mr. Kennedy took part in all the engagements of his regiment up to and including the siege of Knoxville, when at the assault on Fort Sanders, November 29, 1863, he was shot in the neck and cheek and knocked off the parapet, being badly hurt by the fall. He lay in the hospital at Knoxville until March following, when his father came for him and took him home. He suffered much, and his life was in great danger, as erysipelas had set in and he was quite blind part of the time; in fact he still suffers from the effects of his wounds. Being unable, on account of his hurts, to follow his trade, bricklaying, he resumed the printing business, and was given the position of foreman in the office of the *Examiner*, of which paper A. H. Ecker and David F. Patterson were editors; was afterward foreman in the office of the *Cumberland Presbyterian*, a journal published at Waynesburg, Penn.; then worked on the Washington *Observer*. On January 16, 1879, he was appointed mail messenger on the Hempfield railroad, making trips from Washington to Wheeling, and when the B. & O. Railroad Co. took that road and extended it to Pittsburgh, Mr. Kennedy's route was also increased. This position he held until the election of Cleveland, and, being a Republican, he resigned, as he believed that "to the victor belong the spoils," and his health being much impaired, he retired June 6, 1885. On November 8, 1887, he was elected register of wills for three years, his opponent being A. C. Morrow, a Democrat. He was re-elected in 1890, to serve to January, 1894. On October 15, 1867, he married Mrs. Sarah J. Martin, daughter of Josiah Rawhouser, of Hartford county, Md., who died August 14, 1892, aged eighty-two years. This union was blessed with two children: Fannie H., clerking for her father in his office, and Carrie B., who died in her seventh year. Mr. Kennedy was at one time assistant burgess of Washington borough.

He was commander of W. F. Templeton Post, No. 120, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania, and is also quartermaster; he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Methodist Protestant Church. On May 29, 1891, was unveiled, at Knoxville, Tenn., a monument to the memory of Isaac R. W. Garrettson and Aaron Templeton, two members of Company A, 100th P. V. I. ("Roundheads"), who were killed at the time of the attack and repulse of the Rebels on Ft. Sanders, November 29, 1863. William H. Underwood, present postmaster of Washington, Penn., and our subject were wounded at the same time. Ed Memard Post, G. A. R., of Knoxville, Tenn., performed the dedication ceremony, Mr. Kennedy

being the only surviving member of Company A who was present.

John H. Kennedy learned the weaver's trade, and when the war broke out served draft notices in Washington county. He has been a deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Smith, Work, Hemphill, Lockhart and Cherry; also worked for a time with Sheriff George Perritt. Mr. Kennedy conducted a grocery business in the county for several years, also served as postmaster at Zollarsville for some time. Before the war he was a Democrat, but since that time he has affiliated with the Republican party. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. When a young man he was united in marriage with Minerva Cox, who has borne him four children, viz.: John, Flora, Donnetta and Millie A.

JONATHAN ALLISON. Prominent among the foremost of Washington county's most prosperous and progressive citizens stands this well-known and highly respected gentleman. He is a native of the county, having been born February 3, 1828, in Chartiers township, his ancestry being traceable to a family who left Scotland for the North of Ireland during the period of religious persecution in their native land.

James Allison, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to Maryland, locating in Cecil county, and thence on October 26, 1773, moved to Washington county, Penn., having purchased from Thomas Moffatt of Cecil county a tract of wild land in Washington county containing 560 acres. This tract Moffatt had acquired by squatter's right, and the first patent for same was made out to James Allison; the farm is now owned and occupied by his grandson, Jonathan Allison. Here the grandfather set to work to carve out a home for himself and family, and great were the hardships he endured and many the dangers he encountered in his herculean task of converting a forest wild into a smiling fruitful farm. Indians and wild animals were numerous and ofttimes aggressive, and many a night did this old pioneer watch with his trusty rifle for the bloodthirsty savage and not less ferocious marauding wolf. In fact, after his first visit to his tract of land the Indians were so hostile that he had to beat a retreat, betaking himself to the "Forks of Yough," as the confluence of the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers was then called, but, in 1774, he returned to his new home in strength, some twenty families accompanying him, among whom were the Bradfords, McDowells, Parks, Scotts, etc. As a haven for the families to retreat to in times of danger, they here built themselves a blockhouse or fort, in which they lived one year, and then erected log cabin, so that they might have individual homes, and here they endured the many hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, and which were particularly distressing in the northern part of the county. The old frame house, built by James Allison in 1788 or 1789, is still standing in a remarkably good state of preservation.

James Allison was married to Miss Jane, sister of David Bradford, who was prominently connected with the "Whiskey Insurrection" in Pennsylvania, and by this union eight children were born as follows: William, who moved in 1834 to McDonough county, Ill., where he died; James, for fifty years an attorney at Beaver, Penn., now deceased; but whose descendants still reside there; John, who in 1834 went to Illinois, where his descendants are yet to be found; George, who was a merchant in Pittsburgh, Penn., where he died; Thomas, father of Jonathan; David, killed when a youth by kick of a horse; Mary, married to Rev. McIlroy, of New York City, and Rachel, married to Dr. George Craighead, of Washington county. Mr. Allison was a very prominent citizen in his day, having been associate judge of the courts of Washington county in 1786–'87–'88, and in 1789 a member of the Supreme Executive Council at Philadelphia, during which incumbency he voted for the abolition of slavery, the question having, in some connection, been brought up in that council, and thus he became one of the first Abolitionists in the county. He was one of the first ruling elders in Dr. John McMillan's church in North Strabane township, one of the first Presbyterian Societies organized in the county. For years he was a trustee of Jefferson College, and strongly advocated the union of the two colleges, Washington and Jefferson.

Thomas Allison, son of this honored pioneer, was born in 1780, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood on his father's farm, helping to clear it of timber and brush. In 1817 he married Mary, daughter of Richard Johnson, of North Strabane township, and ten children came to brighten their pioneer home, viz.: Jane (deceased), James (now in Chartiers township), William and Richard (both deceased), Thomas (in Chartiers township), Jonathan (subject of sketch), David and Joseph (both in Chartiers township), Uriah (deceased), and Mary (in Chartiers township). Of these, James served five years in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I.; he was made a prisoner at Gettysburg, and held by the enemy two hours, but on account of his having rheumatism was released. The father of this sturdy family died October 21, 1849, at the age of sixty-nine years; the mother, who was a "mother in Israel," a thorough home woman, beloved by all for her many noble traits, passed from earth in 1884, at the patriarchal age of eighty-six years. Mr. Al-

lison was a most exemplary man, hardworking, thrifty and scrupulously conscientious. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and a trustee of the Chartiers congregation.

Jonathan Allison, whose name opens this biographical memoir, received his rudimentary education at the common schools of his district, and at the age of seventeen years entered Jefferson College, remaining two years, when, owing to the death of a brother, he returned home and engaged in farming, which he has for the most part followed through life. After his marriage he bought of William Hopkins a farm of 148 acres, situated about one mile from the place of his birth, and here remained eight years, when he purchased a part of his grandfather's old farm, from the Andrew Allison estate. Here it was that a hundred years ago, while excavating the land for drainage, grandfather Allison discovered the first coal found in Washington county, some of which he dug up for blacksmith's use, and sold at 25 cents per bushel, after hauling it many miles; but not till long afterward was it used for house fuel. Andrew Allison had mined coal for some time, not as a regular business, however; but when in 1872 the Chartiers Valley Railroad was built, Jonathan Allison opened the mine on a large scale, developing it to its fullest working capacity, and sending the product to the lake ports, even as far as Chicago, besides supplying the borough of Washington and other places with the bituminous mineral. From 1873 to 1891 he employed about fifty men at the mine, and shipped over a million bushels per annum; but in 1891 he sold the concern out to J. V. H. Cook & Sons, of Canonsburg, Penn., and retired from the coal interests. In 1887 Mr. Allison removed to the "Old Acheson Homestead," in Washington, where he now resides. On April 7, 1857, Jonathan Allison and Margaret Gabby were united in marriage. She is a daughter of William and Margaret Gabby, the former of whom was a farmer of Franklin township, where he died; the latter is still living in Washington borough, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, in fair preservation, but blind for the past five or six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Allison were born the following named children: Mary, deceased when a child of four years; Maggie, who died in Canonsburg, was married to William Dickson, of that place; Albert, a farmer in Chartiers township; Thomas, in the Citizens' National Bank; Edward and William (twins), the former of whom is attending the Medical College at Pittsburgh, the latter was drowned in 1881, when coming from school, by falling off a foot-log laid across a creek; and John, Ralph and Jennie, all three at home, attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison are consistent members of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon. Politically he was a Whig, up to 1856, but since has been a stanch Republican. For twelve years he served as school director, being first elected the year he cast his first ballot; was a justice of the peace from 1872 to 1873, but resigned in order to accept the position of representative to the State Legislature to which he had been elected in the fall of 1872, and in which he served with eminent ability for two terms. Through some condition of politics, Hon. Mr. Allison was the only representative from Washington county in the State Legislature at that time, since when, however, there have been two. For a couple of years he was a burgess of Washington borough, during which period the town was greatly improved in many respects. Mr. Allison was one of the original stockholders, in 1886, of the Citizens' National Bank, and is now one of its directors.

JOHN P. CHARLTON, junior member of the firm of Hart & Charlton, proprietors and publishers of the Washington *Democrat*, was born January 5, 1842, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. His father, John Charlton, was reared to manhood in the Keystone State, and was here married to Maria, daughter of Peter Grounds, a native of Germany, who emigrated to America and made his home in the New World in North Strabane township, where he was a farmer and blacksmith up to the day of his death. He was a Whig in politics, and in church connection a Lutheran; he and his wife are now sleeping their last sleep in Washington German cemetery. The children born to John and Maria Charlton were Samuel R., John P., Joseph G., William J., Henry, Mary, Margaret and Thomas J. Mr. Charlton carried on a general store in Washington for some time, and during the later years of his life followed the huckstering business, his residence being alternately at Washington and Canonsburg. He died in 1853, and his widow died at Canonsburg, January 27, 1893, aged eighty-six years. She was a member of the Christian Church.

John P. Charlton received his education at the common schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace, and at the age of fourteen entered, as "devil," the office of the *American Union* in Washington, Penn., but after one year's experience there he found employment with Christman & Clokey, with whom he remained one year, at the end of which time he became a "typo" on the Washington *Review*. While in this last office, young Charlton, in 1864, warmed by a spirit of patriotism, laid aside the stick and took up the sword in defense of the Union. He enlisted in Company K, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, which battery was assigned to the army of the James, and was most of the time stationed at Fort-

ress Monroe. While here our subject was detailed to work in the Government printing office at Norfolk, Va., where he remained nine months and then rejoined his regiment. He was mustered out November 5, 1865, returned home, and after a brief rest resumed the peaceful art of printing in the office of the *Cumberland Presbyterian* at Waynesburgh, Penn. Coming to Washington, he worked on the *Reporter*, then under the management of Moore & Armstrong, for three years. In 1869 he was nominated for the office of recorder of deeds of Washington county, and elected on the Democratic ticket; at the end of the term he was candidate for re-election, but was defeated. Mr. Charlton we next find assisting in the management of the "Valentine House," a leading hotel in Washington, Capt. Hugh Keys being then proprietor. In 1873 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff William Thompson, which incumbency he filled with characteristic ability for three years. In 1876 he was nominated for sheriff of Washington county, but was defeated, and soon after the death of Mr. Thompson he took charge of the "Fifth Avenue Hotel" at Pittsburgh, in the capacity of administrator. After conducting this hostelry nine months he returned to Washington, where he was employed as foreman in the office of the *Democrat*, at that time under the management of A. H. Ecker, who died in February, 1881. In June, same year, a partnership was formed between our subject and Alexander Hart; under the firm name of Hart & Charlton, they purchasing the entire business and plant of the *Democrat*, which paper they still own and publish.

On April 11, 1866, Mr. Charlton married Mary C., daughter of John and Susan Wolf, and the children born to their union are named respectively John S., Susan C., Ella M., Gertrude and David M. Mr. Charlton's political predilections are ably and undisguisedly illustrated in the columns of the Washington *Democrat*.

BOYD CRUMRINE, one of Pennsylvania's prominent men and whose name in Washington county is as "familiar as household words," is a native of the county, having been born on February 9, 1838, in East Bethlehem township, on the farm first occupied by his grandfather in 1800. He was a son of Daniel and Margaret Crumrine, and, as will be presently seen, with the exception of a great grandfather on the maternal side, who was an Englishman, George Rex by name, his blood is all German, from the upper Rhine.

From 1682 to 1776 Pennsylvania was the central point of emigration from Germany, France and Switzerland. For the first period of twenty years, that is until 1702, not over two hundred German families arrived, and those settled principally at Germantown and other localities near Philadelphia. But the period from 1702 to 1727 marked an era in early German emigration, and between forty and fifty thousand persons left their Fatherland. Queen Anne of England, desiring to fill up her American colonies without depleting the British kingdom, caused copies of a book to be distributed throughout the Palatinate in Germany —having her portrait as a frontispiece, and the title in gold letters, on which account the book was called "Das Golden Buch"—to induce the Palatines to come to England in order to be sent to the Carolinas, or to others of her American colonies; and it is said that in 1708 and 1709 thirty-three thousand Germans left their homes on the Rhine for London. Of this large number it is said that seven thousand, after having suffered great privations, returned half-naked and in despondency to their native country, ten thousand died for want of sustenance or medical attendance, and other causes, and the survivors were sent to America.

In 1727, during the time of Governor William Keith, German immigration had so much increased that it was feared that Pennsylvania was becoming "a foreign country;" and a regulation was established by the provincial government requiring that foreigners on their arrival should subscribe an oath of allegiance to the kingdom of Great Britain and of fidelity to the proprietaries of the Province. All persons over sixteen were made to sign this oath, and when they could not write, their names were written for them and attested by a clerk. By this means the names of over thirty thousand German and Swiss immigrants into Pennsylvania between 1727 and 1776, when the colonies separated from the mother country, have been preserved. These lists are still to be seen in the Department of State at Harrisburg, and the attention of one who examines them will be attracted by two things to be observed: (1) Every ship's-list of passengers, almost, was headed by the name of the pastor who was leading them as a flock into the wilderness; (2) Excepting a very small percentage of the whole number, every name is written in German, evidently the writer's autograph, and generally in the clear hand of a good penman. From these lists I. Daniel Rupp made up his "Collection of Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants," published a few years since in Philadelphia.

In this collection of thirty thousand names there are but two "Krumreins." On September 11, 1732, "the ship Pennsylvania, John Stedman, master, from Rotterdam, last from Plymouth," landed with "seventy-three males above sixteen, women and children of both sexes ninety-eight, in all one hundred and seventy-one." In this list is the name of "Hans Michael Krumrein." On September 5, 1748,

Yours Truly,

Boyd Cunningham

"the ship Edinburgh, James Russell, master, from Rotterdam, last from Portsmouth," landed with one hundred and twenty-seven persons; and in this list of names is that of "George Lenhart Krumrein."

Hans Michael Krumrein, after having resided in the neighborhood of Philadelphia until after 1741, passed westward into Northampton and finally into Centre county, where some of his descendants still live, others having passed on into Ohio. George Lenhart Krumrein went into Baltimore county, Md.; afterward, perhaps, into Georgia, returning to Maryland at a later day. In 1800 George Crumrine, a grandson of George Lenhart Krumrein, it is believed, passed from Baltimore county, Md., over the Alleghanies into the valley of the Monongahela, and settled upon a farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington county. One of his sons, Daniel Crumrine, was born upon the same farm. He married Margaret, the daughter of John Bower, Esq. The Bower family was of Swiss-German origin, and came west from the Juniata Valley in 1796.

The boyhood of Boyd Crumrine, the son of Daniel, was passed upon his father's farm, and during the winters of 1854–55 and 1855–56 he attended the Bridgeport schools, Brownsville, Penn.; and in the spring and summer of 1856 he was a student at Waynesburg College. In September of the latter year he was admitted to the Sophomore class of Jefferson College, Canonsburg; and at the beginning of his second term he was permitted, at his own request, to drop into the Freshman class, in order that he might lay a better foundation for a complete classical course. With that class he continued till his graduation, on August 1, 1860, when he divided the first honor of his class of over fifty men with Mr. Roland Thompson, of Milroy, Penn., and delivered the Greek salutatory on commencement day. Through the whole course he was a diligent student and a vigorous thinker, doing nothing by spurts, producing level work and square work always, and striking the highest grade-mark in nearly every recitation. At the beginning of the junior year Prof. John Fraser formed what he called his select class, embracing all the juniors who graded above ninety, to whom he offered special instruction in mathematics and general literature. The class consisted of Mr. Crumrine and four others, who met at night for two years in the Professor's chambers, where, as a reward for mastering a dozen extra volumes of higher mathematics, the privileged five were regaled, often into the "wee sma' hours," by the best thoughts and noblest sentiments of the man, who, as a teacher, stands without a rival and without a peer in the memories of his pupils. One year before graduation Mr. Crumrine chose the profession of law, and entered upon it with Hon. John L. Gow, of Washington, Penn., as his preceptor, to whom he recited once a week during his senior year in college. The first year after graduation he taught a select class of young ladies at Canonsburg, continuing his law studies at the same time. On the twenty-first of August, 1861, he was admitted to the Washington county bar.

The war of the Rebellion interfering with his purpose to begin legal business in the West, in the following November he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was made quarter-master sergeant of the regiment. After spending the winter of 1861–62 in the trenches at Washington, he was discharged in order to accept a commission as first lieutenant in a brigade of Eastern Virginia Volunteers then forming, but soon after his commission was received the Government issued an order discontinuing all recruiting service and disbanding all uncompleted organizations. This made him a citizen again; and, returning home he opened, in May, 1862, an office in Washington, Penn., and began the practice of law, in which he has continued ever since with sufficient business always on hand to keep him steadily occupied. Of his own efforts he wrote to the class-historian for the reunion in 1885: "I have tried to keep my little boat trimmed neatly, and to trim it myself and after my own way. My sole ambition has been to do as well as I could what has been set before me. The law, to me, has been a very jealous mistress, yet, as a relaxation and a mellowing of the lines of toil, which otherwise might have been hard to me, I have been a rider of hobbies, one after another, always with the reservation of the liberty of changing them at my own will and pleasure; philosophy at one time, then entomology, the microscope, and, of late years, history and philosophy."

In 1871 Mr. Crumrine compiled the "Rules of Court of Washington County;" in 1872–75 he prepared "The Pittsburgh Reports," legal cases of the several State courts not elsewhere reported, in three volumes octavo. In 1878 he published "Omnium Gatherum, or Notes of Cases for the Lawyer's Pocket and Counsel Table," of which the edition is now exhausted. In 1882 he composed a large part and edited the whole of "The History of Washington County," a quarto of one thousand pages, small type, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia.

Mr. Crumrine is a Republican in politics, but has never sought political preferment. His tastes are altogether literary and professional. He was given the degree of Master of Arts by Jefferson College in 1863. From 1865 to 1868 he was district attorney for Washington county, and in 1870 was appointed deputy marshal of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to compile

the Social Statistics of that district for the Ninth Census. After this temporary employment outside of his profession, in matters in which he had great interest, he confined his work to his practice until April, 1887, when, without solicitation on his part, he was appointed, by Governor Beaver, State Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; and, accepting the appointment as one suited to his tastes and experience, he had published at the end of his term in May, 1892, thirty-one volumes of Pennsylvania State Reports, which seem to meet with the approval of the bench and bar of the State. Secretary of State Charles W. Stone, in response to a letter concerning these reports, wrote in 1889 as follows: "Mr. Crumrine is making a model reporter, and his work is held in very high estimation by the bench and bar throughout the State. He is improving the style and methods of reporting, and is exceedingly faithful and painstaking in his work. The profession generally appreciates this fact, and also the promptness in the publication of his reports, and their improved typographical execution. You cannot speak too highly of his official efficiency." He has also been the recipient of many other well-merited compliments, written and verbal, from members of both bench and bar, of all phases of politics, which it would be superfluous to here reiterate. Indefatigable in his work, he is a lover of it. In the winter of 1891–92, when Mr. Crumrine's name was presented to President Harrison for an appointment as United States district judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, among many letters in his favor from judges and lawyers of the State, the justices of the Supreme Court joined in a letter to the President which was such as to make Mr. Crumrine feel more than comfortable, even when he failed to receive the desired appointment. At the general election in November, 1891, he was chosen a member of the constitutional convention, provided for by the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania passed June 19, 1891. However, a majority of the electors of the State voting against the convention, it was not held. At the date of this writing his name is being mentioned as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court.

On the day following that on which he was made a Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Crumrine was married to Miss Harriet J., daughter of George A. and Jane B. Kirk, and they have had four children: Ernest Ethelbert, Louisa Celeste, Roland Thompson and Hattie J. Of these, Ernest E. is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and is partner in his father's law office; his wife is Gertrude, the daughter of Rev. Dr. J. F. Magill, of Fairfield, Iowa, and they have one child, a son. Louisa was educated at the Washington Female Seminary, and is now the wife of J. P. Patterson, Esq., of the Pittsburgh bar; they have one child, a daughter. Roland T. and Hattie J. both died young. Mr. Crumrine is stalwart in form, turning the scales at over two hundred pounds, and is as fine a specimen of physical manhood as the eye needs wish to look upon.

[The foregoing sketch is for the most part compiled from "A Biographical Album of Prominent Pennsylvanians," published at Philadelphia in 1889.

JOSEPH RANKIN McLAIN, a citizen of Claysville, was born January 8, 1828, in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of William and Margaret (McClelland) McLain.

The family are of Scotch-Irish descent, the great-grandfather, William, having come to this country from the North of Ireland at a very early day, settling in Adams county, Penn. Two of his sons, who were civil engineers, assisted in locating the dividing line between Maryland and Pennsylvania, and his son, John, grandfather of Joseph R., was born about the year 1740, in Adams county, Penn., where he was reared to manhood and educated. When he had reached maturity he set out for the then "Far West," arriving finally about the year 1770, in Washington county. Here he married Hannah Marshall, of that county, after which they at once made their home on a farm near Canonsburg, where they remained some few years. The children born to this pioneer couple were: Joseph (who was in the service of the Government for the suppression of the Whiskey Insurrection, and died in the service), Mary (Mrs. John Rankin), William, Hannah (Mrs. John Hayes), and John. The father of this family died when he was yet a comparatively young man. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church.

William McLain, their second son, was born in Chartiers township, this county, June 23, 1779, and was reared to manhood in that township. He was a great lover of books, and, although he had no school facilities (the death of his father imposing on him hard work on the farm from early boyhood), yet, by close application to study, he overcame what appeared to many insurmountable difficulties. At the age of nineteen he commenced teaching, continuing in same for thirty years, and proving himself at once an apt scholar and skillful teacher, besides leaving an impress on his scholars not readily forgotten. On March 4, 1806, he was married to Agnes Fink, who bore him two children: John, born December 21, 1806, and Samuel A. (who became a minister of the Gospel), born July 23, 1808. John lived with his father until 1846, when he bought a farm in East Finley township, and resided there until his death, March 13, 1890; he was a zealous worker in the Church, and gave

liberally toward its support. The mother of this little family dying August 21, 1808, Mr. McLain married, November 7, 1811, Margaret, daughter of Thomas McClelland, of this county, and to this union the following children were born: Agnes (now the deceased wife of James Sawhill, also deceased), born August 8, 1812; Hannah (now deceased wife of Ira Blanchard, also deceased), born January 14, 1814; Mary, born November 1, 1816; Martha (deceased wife of Rev. Alexander McCarroll, D.D., also deceased), born September 21, 1818; Thomas (deceased in childhood); Margaret (Mrs. Robert McKahan), born February 15, 1822; William (died in childhood); Eliza J. (deceased wife of James Wright, also deceased), born February 11, 1826, died July 10, 1857; Joseph R. (subject of this sketch), and Sarah (widow of of Hon. A. K. Craig, deceased), born December 7, 1830. Mr. McLain remained in Chartiers township until 1817, when he removed to Cross Creek township, then in 1830 purchased a farm in Buffalo township, on which he made his home until 1866, in which year he removed to Claysville, where he died March 2, 1872, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years; on April 1, 1875, his wife followed him to the grave. In politics Mr. McLain was a Democrat until 1828, when he became a Whig, remaining so until 1850, and then voted the Free-soil ticket until 1860, after which he was a stanch Republican until the day of his death. For many years he was a justice of the peace. He and his family were adherents of the Presbyterian Church, of the Session of which he was a member for forty years.

Joseph R. McLain received a liberal education at the schools of his locality, and was reared to the practical life of a farmer. On November 27, 1849, he was married to Susanna, daughter of James Ralston, and to this union the following named children were born: Luretta Mary (deceased wife of John M. Gamble), W. J. E., Maggie (wife of Dr. J. N. Sprowls), John A., Joseph M. (now deceased), David C., Susan, Rebecca, and George W. Mr. McLain resided in Buffalo township from 1830 until 1856; then moved to Claysville, but two years thereafter purchased the home farm in Buffalo township, to which he removed, remaining there until 1866, when he bought a farm in Donegal township, and there he had his home until 1872, in which year he came to Claysville, where he is yet residing. After this he was engaged in the general mercantile and wool business until his retirement in 1888. When about the age of seventeen years, he commenced teaching school, in which he continued eighteen consecutive winter terms.

Mr. McLain, in politics, was first a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been an active Republican. He has been elected to and served in various important offices. In 1867 he was elected a jury commissioner of the county, holding the position one term; in 1876 he was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature, serving in the sessions of 1877–78. In 1878 he was again a candidate, but was defeated by Finley Patterson, by fourteen votes. In 1886 he was elected to the State Senate, serving four years. He was a school director for Buffalo and Donegal townships and the borough of Claysville. Mr. McLain and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and since 1883 he has been a member of the Session of the Claysville Presbyterian Church.

JHOWARD CRAMER, editor and proprietor of *The Enterprise-Call*, Burgettstown, is a son of E. V. and Susan (Weight) Cramer, and was born June 8, 1856, at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Penn.

The history of the family, of which this gentleman is a conspicuous and honored member, began with Isaac Cramer, who was born near Millville, Gloucester Co., N. J., in 1786. He was the second child in a large family, and was of English descent, his father having emigrated to this country some time before, the exact date not now being known; but, at any rate, there is evidence that he served as a soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary war. In 1807 Isaac Cramer married Mary Van Eman, who was born in 1783, a daughter of John Van Eman, a farmer, also of Millville, N. J. Her parents had emigrated to this country from Wales. After marriage Mr. Cramer learned the trade of an iron molder. He was drafted and served through the war of 1812, and after the close of that struggle he moved to Cumberland county, N. J. In 1832 he went to Lancaster county, Penn., fourteen miles southeast of Lancaster city. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cramer, of whom the following is a brief record:

(1) Wilson was born in 1809; married Roxanna Speelman, in Monmouth county, N. J.; they emigrated to Lancaster county, Penn., a year or two later, and in 1843 located in the neighborhood of Johnstown. Eleven children were born to them, a majority of whom and their descendants are still living in that locality; two sons were badly wounded in the Civil war. (2) Eliza Ann was born in 1811, and married Isaiah Hopkins in 1826. They afterward settled in Jefferson county, Penn.; fourteen children were born to their marriage. (3) Luke, born 1813, was married, in 1834, to Eliza Trimble, of Lancaster county, by whom he had eleven children; their descendants are now living in that neighborhood; two sons were killed in the war of the Rebellion. (4) Isaac, born 1815, married in

1837, Rebecca Hunt, of Lancaster county; moved to Philadelphia, where they lived and died; they had three children. (5) Mary, born in 1817, married in 1835, William Stimeatts, of Cumberland county, N. J., and they settled in Maryland, near Sykesville; they had seven children. (6) Sarah, born 1819, married, 1835, William Holland, of Virginia; moved to Virginia where they lived a number of years, and finally returned to Pennsylvania, and settled near Reading; five children were born to them. (7) Eli V., born in 1821, will have special notice further on in this sketch. (8) Joseph, born in 1823, married about 1846, Elizabeth Garner, of Lancaster county, and moved to Baltimore, but at the outbreak of the Civil war they returned to Pennsylvania and settled near Reading; they had three children. (9) David, born in 1825, was married in 1848 to Mary Harrison, of Philadelphia; they settled in that city. The former is still living there; Mrs. Cramer having been dead a number of years; their family consisted of three children, two of whom are now living. (10) Isaiah, born in 1827, married, about 1850, Elizabeth Gray, of Philadelphia; they also live in Philadelphia; two children were born to them. Isaac Cramer, Sr., the father of this family, died at the home of his son, Eli V., in 1857, aged seventy-one years; Mrs. Cramer passed away three years before at the same age.

Eli V. Cramer, born in 1821, was married, in 1855, to Susan Weight, at Spruce Creek, Penn., who died in 1865. She was the second of nine children born to John H. and Barbara (Zimmerman) Weight, both Germans. John H. Weight was the eldest of four brothers and several sisters. His father came from Germany and settled in Berks county, Penn., where John H. was born in 1807; he died at Altoona, Penn., in 1887. In 1866 Mr. Cramer married, for his second wife, Mary J. Stein, eldest daughter of Richard and Jane Stein, of Blair county, Penn. By his two wives Mr. Cramer had seventeen children—five by the first and twelve by the second. He is now living at Grant, Indiana Co., Penn. Mr. Cramer was an active participant in the two Know-Nothing riots in Philadelphia. In 1847 he enlisted as a recruit to the regular troops, and served for sixteen months in the Mexican war, in Gen. Scott's army. During the invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebels in the Civil war, he went out at the call of Gov. Curtin, and remained until the critical period was past, but saw no active service. Those of his children who have arrived at maturity are: J. Howard, the subject proper of this memoir; Wilson T., a farmer, married and living in Huntingdon county, Penn.; Mary and Martha (twins) (Mary is the wife of Mahlon Cryder, a clothing merchant of Tyrone, Penn.; Martha is married to E. L. Butler, of Altoona); Harry, an iron molder, is married to Amanda King, and they are living at Grant, Penn.; R. H. is a printer in Burgettstown, Penn.; Jesse H. is a printer in Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. A., a lumberman, and Victor E., an iron molder, are both living at the paternal home. It will be noted that this family has been represented in all the wars of this country since the emigration of the regular stock. The great-grandfather of the present generation was in the Revolutionary war; the grandfather in the war of 1812; E. V. in the Mexican war, and a number of the present generation in the war of the Rebellion. Isaiah also served in the Civil war, and experienced the horrors of Libby Prison. A singular fact in the history of the family is that the seven sons of Isaac Cramer, Sr., were iron molders, and the three daughters married iron molders. It will also be observed that they literally obeyed the Scriptural injunction to "Multiply and replenish the earth."

J. Howard Cramer, at the age of eighteen, commenced to learn the printing trade in the office of *The Times*, Curwensville, Penn., afterward finishing same in the office of the *Raftsman's Journal*, at Clearfield, same State. In 1879 he moved to Pittsburgh, and worked for a while in the job printing establishment of Myers, Shinkle & Co; then went to Mansfield, Penn., and worked in *The Item* office for nearly two years. The proprietor of *The Item*, C. Knepper, had established a monthly paper at Burgettstown, named *The Enterprise*, and in August, 1881, sold it to Mr. Cramer, who immediately commenced the publication of a weekly edition. On January 1, 1888, Mr. Cramer bought *The Call* from M. R. Allen, and consolidated the two journals under the name of *The Enterprise-Call*, which is now a widely-read and prosperous paper. In 1882 J. Howard Cramer was united in marriage with M. Jennie Row, of Clearfield, Penn., daughter of S. J. Row, who for thirty years was the editor and proprietor of the *Raftsman's Journal*, the Republican organ of Clearfield county. To Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have been born four children, viz.: Amelia S., Ruth R., E. Kate (dead) and Charles H. Cramer.

REV. HENRY WOODS, D. D. This well-known educationist is a native of Missouri, born in Marion county, July 2, 1838. He is of Irish descent, his great-great-grandfather having emigrated from his native land, Ireland, to America, making, in 1730, a settlement in Chester county, where he carried on farming.

Andrew Woods, great-grandfather of our subject, was born, reared and married in Chester county, whence he moved to Virginia, where he died. Two of his children were named Andrew

and Archibald, of whom Andrew was born in Botetourt county, Va., near Charlottesville, and received his education at the public schools of the period. When a young man, he left the paternal roof and made a settlement in Wheeling (now in West Virginia), at that time a fort and trading post, and for a number of years he carried on farming. He married Mrs. McCullough (*nee* Mitchell), widow of Major McCullough, an Indian fighter of considerable repute. On one occasion, the Indians having succeeded in surrounding him, he made a leap with his horse over a precipice that has since been known as "McCullough's Leap." The children born to this union were Jane (who married Rev. James Hoge, the pioneer minister of the presbytery of Columbus, where he preached for over half a century), Andrew, Samuel, Margaret (Mrs. Dr. Martin L. Todd), Robert, Alfred, and Ann (Mrs. Dr. Archibald Todd). The father of this family was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Wheeling, of which he was one of the founders and one of the first elders. In politics he was a Whig of the old school.

Andrew Woods, father of Henry, was born June 17, 1793, in Wheeling, Va. (now W. Va.), and, at the schools of the place, such as they were a hundred years ago, he received a liberal education. In 1821 he was married to Rebecca, daughter of James Brison, of Pittsburgh, and their children were James B., of New Orleans, La.; Oliver, deceased; Luther, in St. Louis, Mo.; John, in San Diego, Cal.; Archie, in St. Louis, Mo.; Andrew Alfred, in New Orleans, La.; Henry, and Francis M., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Martinsburgh, W. Va. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Woods removed to Belmont county, Ohio, where he was engaged in milling and farming for some years. In 1837, they first moved to Marion county, Mo., returned to Belmont county, Ohio, in 1839; but in 1844 removed to Missouri and there died, the mother in 1851, the father in 1873. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, Mr. Woods was a Whig originally, but during the period of the Civil war he became identified with the Democratic party.

Rev. Henry Woods, whose name heads this sketch, attended school in his native State part of the year, and when fourteen years of age he entered the academy at Morgantown, W. Va., where he remained three years, and then entered the junior class of Washington College, from which he was graduated in 1857. After this he taught at Morgantown, W. Va., two years, at the end of which time (in 1859) he entered the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, from which he graduated in 1862. He received the degree of D. D. from Westminster College, in 1879. Mr. Woods now entered the pastorate, his first charge being the First Presbyterian Church of Steubenville, Ohio, of which he remained pastor for five years, or until 1867, when he accepted the professorship of ancient languages in Washington and Jefferson College. In 1869 the departments of Instruction were rearranged and he was appointed to the chair of Latin. Professor Woods has ever since been connected with this institution, and partly to his untiring efforts is to be credited the high standard which the college has attained, in the classical department, among the prominent educational institutions of the country. On June 15, 1863, Rev. Woods was united in marriage with Mary L., daughter of Hon. John Hoge and Ellen (Blaine) Ewing, of whom considerable mention is made elsewhere. Seven children have been born to them, three of whom died in early childhood; the survivors are: Margaret, now a missionary in China, married to Rev. William B. Hamilton; Mary; John E., in Pittsburgh, and Frances H. For the past twenty-two years our subject has served as pastor of the East Buffalo Church, in Buffalo township. In his political predilections he was formerly a Whig; but since the organization of the Republican party has been identified with it.

JONAS ELY, M. D., although one among the comparatively young men in professional life, has reached an eminence for scientific attainments as well as thorough scholarship that is attained by few even of those who have devoted a long life of patient toil in the work of their profession. He is a native of Greene county, Penn., born March 2, 1853, near Waynesburg, in Whiteley township. His ancestry were of Germany, from which country the great-grandfather emigrated at an early day to America; on the voyage he was so ill that at one time he was thought to be dead and was about to be cast into the sea, when signs of life were discovered in him, happily in time to save him from a watery grave. Jonas Ely, grandfather of our subject, came to Washington county from Berks county, Penn., when a young man, and followed farming and stock raising in Franklin township; he married a Miss Euphen Wilson, and they both died in Greene county, same State.

George Ely, father of Dr. Jonas Ely, was born in Washington county, Penn., September 5, 1818, and was married to Mary Warrick, also a resident of Washington county. After their marriage they moved to Greene county, same State, where they made their home, having born to them seven children—four sons and three daughters. They were both members of the M. E. Church from early life, and were zealous, conscientious Christians. Mrs. Ely passed away December 29, 1887, aged sixty-two years. She died as she had lived, leav-

ing testimony behind that her work was well done. Mr. Ely is still living, and has been one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of that county. He has more than an ordinary mind, and has characteristics worthy of example, always living up to the "golden rule." He was frugal, industrious, patient and upright in all his dealings. He has the respect and esteem of all who know him. A neighbor made the remark to an attorney, when riding past Mr. Ely's farm, that if all men were like him we would have no use for lawyers.

Dr. Jonas Ely was reared on his father's farm. He received his education at select schools and Waynesburg College, studying all the branches required there for graduation. However, from the age of fifteen his ambition was to become a follower in the footsteps of Hippocrates and Galen, and all his spare time he assiduously devoted to the private study of medicine till 1883, when he entered Cincinnati Medical College, from which he graduated in the class of 1887 at the head of his class. In March of that year he came to Washington, this county, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession, in which he has been deservedly successful. On December 25, 1873, Dr. Ely was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Jane Schriver, of Greene county, Penn., where the former is a successful farmer. To this union two children have been born: John R. and Tillie S. The Doctor has been a member of the M. E. Church since the age of sixteen years, and has been steward in the same for some time.

JAMES S. STOCKING. The family, of which this gentleman is a worthy representative, are on his paternal side of Holland-Dutch ancestry who came to America at an early date, and on the maternal side are descended from "Mayflower" Pilgrims who established a settlement near Worcester, Mass. James Phillips, a lineal descendant of the latter, came in 1800 to Washington, where he died. He had several sons, one of whom, James, was in the Mexican war, and was killed at Pueblo. The father of these sons was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Julius Stocking, father of James S., was born near Auburn, N. Y., was educated at the subscription schools of his day, and learned the trade of weaver. In 1835 he came to Washington, where he was engaged in trading and speculating, but later moved to Rockport, Ind. In 1836 he was married to Mary, daughter of James Phillips, above referred to, and a native of Washington county, Penn. To this union were born the following: Alfred, now in Ohio; Mary, wife of William Jenkinson, of the firm of R. & W. Jenkinson, in Pittsburgh; and James S. The father died in 1870, aged sixty-eight years, the mother in 1874, at the age of fifty-four years.

James Stevens Stocking, the subject proper of this memoir, was born December 4, 1839, in Washington, Penn.; attended the public schools until twelve years of age, when he began to make his own living, but found time to acquire a good education by self-teaching. At President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, for three months, he enlisted in Company E, Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served for the term of enlistment; re-enlisted in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers ("Roundheads") and served two years and eight months; re-enlisted as a veteran for three years, and served thirteen months, making in all full four years' service in the Union army; lost an arm at Hatcher's Run, October 27, 1864; entered the army as a private, and was mustered out as first lieutenant; was appointed U. S. storekeeper in 1871; was unanimously nominated by the Republican County Convention of 1872 for clerk of courts, and was elected, receiving 5,465 votes to 4,818 for Samuel Ruth, Democrat, and running 171 votes ahead of his party's candidate for governor; was re-nominated without opposition in 1875, and re-elected, receiving 5,152 votes to 4,702 for W. C. Scott, Democrat, and running 235 votes ahead of the Republican candidate for governor; was one of the editors and proprietors of the Washington *Observer* from October 17, 1879, to October 17, 1882, when he sold his interest in the paper on account of ill health; was appointed postmaster at Washington by President Arthur in February, 1885, and served twenty months, when he was removed for being a Republican; was nominated and elected to the Assembly in 1888; re-nominated an re-elected in 1890, as a Republican. On November 1, 1891, without solicitation, he was offered and accepted the position of assistant chief and superintendent of the seed room in the Seed Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., where at present he is located.

On January 4, 1866, Mr. Stocking was married to Miss Elizabeth Hallam, of Washington, Penn., a sister of the well-known Hallam Bros., and she bore him three children: Hugh, Harry (deceased) and Maud, and died of smallpox February 2, 1881. On March 17, 1883, our subject married Mary Josephine, daughter of James Robinson, of Coshocton, Ohio, and great-granddaughter of Gen. Robinson, of Revolutionary fame, who made a settlement in the Muskingum Valley, where he took up a U. S. grant of 3,000 acres; he was captured by Indians, made to run the gauntlet, and was actually tied to the stake to be burned alive, when he was rescued by Logan, the Mingo chief. At the age of twenty-four Mr. Stocking

lost his arm, as above related, and in his twenty-fourth year his son, Hugh, lost his left arm by being caught in a power printing press. In 1884 Mr. James S. Stocking engaged in the real-estate business, and laid off an addition to Washington, Penn., known as "Kalorama." In 1887, in connection with B. F. Hassun, Esq., platted and sold another addition, named "Woodland." In 1888, in connection with James Kuntz, Jr., L. McCarrell and E. F. Acheson, he platted and sold the Weaver farm, under the name of West End, and in 1889, in connection with the same parties, he platted and sold the Shirls Grove property. Woodland, West End and Shirls Grove additions are now consolidated into a borough, and is known as "West Washington."

FRANCIS HANLIN. The Hanlin family have for almost a century been identified with the progress and development of Hanover township. They have assisted in the advancement and support of the schools and churches, and all other enterprises which have served to place Hanover township in its present position with the magnificent galaxy of townships contained in Washington county, Penn.

The present generation of this family trace their ancestry to four brothers, William, John, James and Alexander, who were children of Alexander and Nancy (Stewart) Hanlin, and natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The father dying in County Tyrone, the family, consisting of the widow, four sons and three daughters (Elizabeth, Nancy and Jane), came to America in 1792. Their first location was in Lancaster county, Penn., where the sons engaged in various kinds of employment. Energy and health formed their sole capital. One daughter, Nancy, was married in eastern Pennsylvania, and there passed her days. Between 1795 and 1800 the other members of the family came farther west, locating on the waters of Buffalo creek, in Washington county, on the "Lawton Farm." The brothers continued to work in partnership until the beginning of the present century, when James purchased land near Paris, Hanover township, this county, and followed the river, making trips to New Orleans. He was married to a Miss Mills. William, John and Alexander jointly purchased, of one Charles Campbell, a large tract of land near Harmon's creek, in Hanover township, this county, to which they moved. William was affianced to Anna, daughter of John Fulton, of Hanover township, and his wedding day was set, but he died before the marriage was consummated. John Hanlin was born in 1771, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and in 1828 married Nancy Hanlin, a distant relative, and a native of Ireland. Her parents came to America, locating at Steubenville, Ohio, leaving their infant daughter with an aunt in Ireland, with whom she crossed the ocean when but two years of age.

Alexander Hanlin was married in 1805 to Elizabeth Scott, who was born February 14, 1780, in Ireland, and when only two or three years of age was brought to America. Her father, Franklin Scott, was one of the first settlers in Jefferson township, this county, first locating there about the time of the Revolution. He was obliged to flee from the country to Ireland, was married, and again crossing the Atlantic settled in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn., where he died. After the marriage of Alexander Hanlin, the land belonging to the three brothers was divided, and he received the southern part of the tract, residing there until his death. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, to which he contributed liberally, his wife being identified with the Methodist Episcopal Society. Although possessing no property when he landed in America, by energy and toil Mr. Hanlin accumulated a good property. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He died at the advanced age of ninety years, his wife dying eight years before him, and they were buried in the cemetery of Tucker's Church.

Their children were: Alexander, killed accidentally by a cider press, born January 1, 1806; William, deceased in Carroll county, Ohio, born August 20, 1807; Francis, whose name opens this sketch; John, a farmer of Hanover township, born February 3, 1812; James (deceased), born February 17, 1814; George (deceased), born March 28, 1816; Stewart, a miner (died in California), born March 2, 1818; Charles, a farmer of Jefferson township, born September 26, 1820; Grant, a farmer and miller of Hanover township, born October 28, 1823; and Eliza Ann (unmarried), born January 30, 1826. The town of Hanlin, a station on the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R., is named from the four Hanlin brothers, one of whom was the father of this family.

Francis Hanlin, son of Alexander and Elizabeth Hanlin was born April 16, 1810, in Hanover township. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the subscription schools of that period. In 1839 he was married to Ruth Criss, who was born in 1821, in Hanover township, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Ritenhouse) Criss. To this union three daughters were born, namely: Nancy (Mrs. Pressly Boyd, of Columbiana county, Ohio), Hannah (unmarried, living at home) and one daughter, who died in infancy. The mother died many years ago, and on November 20, 1849, Francis Hanlin selected as his second wife Betsy Lyons, a daughter of James and Sarah (Steen) Lyons. The children of this marriage were born as follows: Sarah (deceased wife of Samuel Jackson), Stewart

(a farmer of Hanover township), Mary (Mrs. Frank Ferguson, of Colliers, W. Va.), James (of Irondale, Ohio, was one of twins, the other of whom died at birth), Elizabeth (Mrs. John Stephenson of Hanover township), an infant daughter (deceased), and Letitia (deceased wife of Samuel Work). In 1845 Francis, Hanlin and his brother John purchased a part of "the Davis farm" in this county, which was divided, and the brothers located on adjoining farms, where they have since lived. Francis Hanlin has been a lifelong farmer, and has passed over eighty-two years of a most industrious life. As a result he has accumulated a valuable property and is an extensive landowner of Hanover township. On July 6, 1890, Mrs. Hanlin passed away and was buried in Tucker's Church cemetery. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held numerous offices. In politics he has always voted with the Democratic party. Notwithstanding his advanced age Mr. Hanlin is comparatively a vigorous and well-preserved man.

REV. JOHNSON. FAMILY RECORD.—John Johnston and his wife Elizabeth, of County Down, Ireland, were Presbyterians of Scotch-Irish descent, and their children were: William, Esther, Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth, Richard, and John, the last named dying in Ireland. They, with their six children, embarked for America in the year 1772, but both died of fever on shipboard during the voyage. The children located in Delaware, whence in the spring of 1791 they removed to western Pennsylvania near Canonsburg. William married in 1774; Esther married Hugh Jackson in 1777; Jane married James Hindman in 1780; Margaret married John Anderson; Elizabeth married William Campbell; and Richard married Jane Bradford August 23, 1796.

Richard Johnston, son of John and Elizabeth Johnston, was born in June, 1763; married, August 23, 1796, Jane Bradford, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Gibson) Bradford; died November 13, 1836; their children were Mary, James, William, Elizabeth, John, Richard, Jane and Thomas (twins), David, George, Nancy, and one that died when two weeks old. Mary, born September 24, 1798, married Thomas Allison, May, 1817, and died February 7, 1884; James, born March 10, 1800, died in 1819; William, born May 3, 1802, married Elizabeth Orr, May 10, 1826, and died December 27, 1838; Elizabeth, born February 6, 1804, was married first to George Gladen, and afterward to Rev. John Stockton, D. D., November 19, 1861, and died July 11, 1892; John, born March 6, 1806, married Rebecca Van Eman March 17, 1840, and died October 9, 1888; Richard, born July 1, 1808, died in 1831; Jane (twin), born May 21, 1811, married Guiane Morrison, May 23, 1833, and died June 2, 1888; Thomas (twin), born May 21, 1811, married Catharine Johnson, lived in Steubenville, Ohio, and died June 19, 1879; David, born May 19, 1813, married Jane Rex, February 9, 1841, lived in Steubenville, Ohio, and died February 8, 1883; George, born August 7, 1815, married Mary Tracy, August 25, 1847, lived in Portsmouth, Ohio, and died April 14, 1875; Nancy, born April 19, 1822, died in 1827.

John Johnson, son of Richard and Jane Johnson, was born March 6, 1806, married March 17, 1840, Rebecca Van Eman, daughter of Joseph and Isabel (Logan) Van Eman, and died October 9, 1888. Their children are Richard Van Eman, born September 23, 1841, married West Anna Lee, November 17, 1869; Joseph Bradford, born September 26, 1842, married Hannah Jane Crothers, June 5, 1867; John Gibson, born November 13, 1845, married Annie K. Morrison, June 22, 1875.

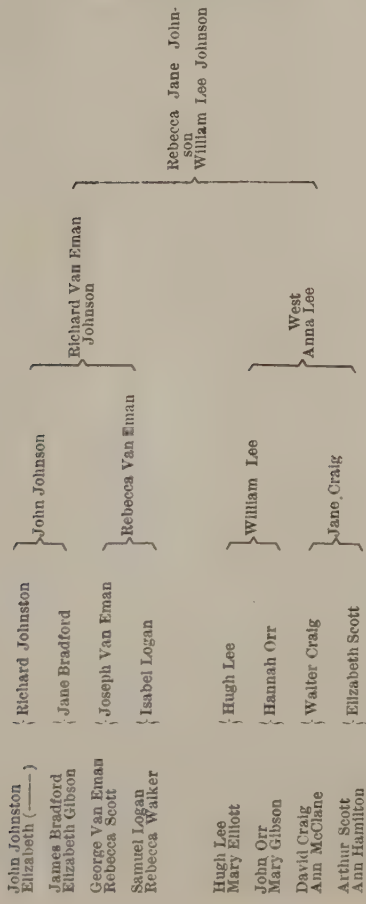
Nicholas Van Eman, of Emmen, Holland, married Mary Wilson, of Wales, and their children were George, Nicholas, Andrew, Garrett, Katie, Mary, Elizabeth, Susan and Hannah. George Van Eman, son of Nicholas and Mary Van-En an, was born September 12, 1753, and was twice married, first to ——— Little, their children being Mary and John; his second marriage was with Rebecca Scott, and their children were Nicholas, Scott and Jane (twins), Andrew, Rev. George, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Joseph, Garrett, William, Sarah, Abraham, James and Hannah (twins). The parents lived for many years on the farm now owned by Joseph Clokey, situated four miles east of Washington, Penn.; they are buried at Canal Fulton, Stark Co., Ohio; they were Presbyterians. Joseph Van Eman, son of George and Rebecca Van Eman, was born December 12, 1790, married Isabel Logan February 28, 1811, and died September 22, 1873; their children were Rebecca, James, Samuel L., Joseph, Mary, Rev. George, Cyrus, Margaret, Logan and Sarah. Isabel Logan was a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Walker) Logan, the former of whom came from Antrim, Ireland, when eighteen years of age; he was of Scotch-Irish parentage, and was a soldier under La Fayette, in the war of the Revolution; they lived on the farm now owned by C. C. Rumsey at Van Eman Station, Chartiers Railroad. Rebecca, born September 13, 1812, married John Johnson March 17, 1840, and died September 5, 1889, and their children are Richard Van Eman, Joseph Bradford and John Gibson; James, born August 7, 1814, died August, 1819; Samuel L., born July 20, 1816, married Martha P. McConnell, September 28, 1847, and died October 11, 1891; Joseph, born October 9, 1818, was married first to Sarah Lea, April 18, 1843, and afterward

R. V. Johnson

to Mary A. Donaldson; Mary, born January 6, 1821, married Samuel Alexander, January 24, 1860; Rev. George, born January 29, 1823, was married first to Rachel Bowens, October 10, 1843, afterward to Elizabeth Pogue September 8, 1847; Cyrus, born April 1, 1825, died January, 1828; Margaret, born December 26, 1826, married Israel Bebout, December, 1850, and died March 31, 1869; Logan, born April 6, 1829, married Jane Vance, October 14, 1858; Sarah, born February 17, 1834, married Samuel Bebout August 14, 1856.

Richard Van Eman Johnson, son of John and Rebecca Johnson, was born September 23, 1841, married November 17, 1869, West Anna Lee, daughter of Maj. William and Jane (Craig) Lee, of Cross Creek, Penn., and their children are Rebecca Jane and William Lee. He lives at Johnson Station, Chartiers Railroad, on the farm formerly owned by his father and grandfather.

JOHNSON-LEE GENEALOGY.



CHARLES E. BEACH (deceased) was born in East Bloomfield, N. Y., January 31, 1819, a son of Chauncey, who was a son of Chauncey, who was a son of Amos, who was a son of John, who was a son of John, who was a son of Thomas, a native of England.

In 1639 there came from England three brothers —Richard, John and Thomas—who settled in New Haven, Conn., where Thomas, in 1654, married Sarah, daughter of Richard Platt, and of their children one son, John, was born October 19, 1655, and died in 1709. John Beach had one son, also named John, born October 15, 1690, in Wallingford, Conn., who in 1738 moved to Goshen, same State, where he died May 9, 1773. On August 8, 1715, he was married to Sarah Taylor, who died, leaving one son, Barney, and John Beach then married, February 22, 1717, Mary Roys, to which union one son, Amos, was born January 28, 1724. Amos Beach married, December 24, 1746, Mary Rich, and their son Chauncey was born in Goshen, Conn., November 11, 1748, and became the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Chauncey Beach received his education in his native town, and was reared to the milling business, which he followed many years. He remained in Goshen until 1801, when he removed to West Bloomfield, N. Y., where he died May 13, 1825, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Federalist originally, and during the later years of his life a Whig. On December 24, 1772, he married Catherine Alvord, who was born November 21, 1750, and the following record of their family of children gives the names and dates of birth: Erastus, June 3, 1775; Olive, May 5, 1777; Lucy, October 6, 1778; Ambrose, August 14, 1780; Abram, May 12, 1782; Elisha, June 23, 1783; Theron, July 9, 1785; Catherine, June 29, 1787; Chauncey, May 5, 1789, and Nathaniel, October 26, 1791.

Chauncey Beach, father of Charles E., was born in Goshen, Conn., where he received the earlier part of his education, and, as will be seen, was about twelve years old when his parents moved with their family to West Bloomfield, N. Y. After leaving school he learned the trade of cabinet maker, but abandoned it to take up that of his father, milling, which, having mastered, he carried on in West Bloomfield until 1836, when he moved to Parma, N. Y., thence to Ohio, to a place now known as Kent. There he remained seven years, at the end of which time he went to Painesville; then after a few years he proceeded to West Cleveland. At the latter place he resided but six months, when he moved to Akron, and thence, after three years, came to Monongahela City, all the time engaged in the milling business until old age compelled him to retire from active work. On August 19, 1813, Mr. Beach married Matilda Eggleston, of

West Bloomfield, who became the mother of four children, viz.: Catherine, born August 2, 1814; James W., born October 2, 1816; Charles E., born January 31, 1819, and Cordelia, born August 29, 1821. The mother passed from earth July 21, 1866, the father May 19, 1870. He was a Whig until the change of the party was consummated, when he became a Republican.

Charles E. Beach was educated at the public schools of his native town—proving a deep and diligent student. When a young man he entered his father's mill, and remained there several years. In 1847 the family moved to Monongahela City, Penn., where he and his father bought the flouring mill, but in 1867 sold it, and then, in company with his father, bought an interest in the lumber yard and planing mill in Monongahela City, now owned by Blythe & Co. On account of poor health he sold his interest in 1876, and retired from business. On September 23, 1858, he married Emma Pierce, and the children by that union were Matilda E., M. Edith and Amanda S., of whom the first and last named are deceased. The mother of these children died January 1, 1866, and March 29, 1870, Mr. Beach was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Heslep. One child, Nellie, was born to them. Our subject was a stanch Republican in his political views, and was recognized as a leading and enterprising man in the community. His widow is still a resident of Monongahela City.

Thomas Heslep, father of Mrs. Elizabeth Beach, was born in Chester county, Penn., in 1801, a son of John Heslep, a native of the same county, who married a Miss Grant, and had by her several children, of whom the following names are obtainable: Robert, John, George and Thomas. John Heslep came to Washington county at an early day, and purchased a farm in Carroll township where he died. He was a Whig in politics, and in Church connection a Baptist. Thomas Heslep was reared partly in Washington county, partly in Pittsburgh. He married Margaret McCormick, of Pigeon Creek, and they then settled on a farm in Somerset township, where he died in 1860; his wife is also dead. He had two children. Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles E. Beach) and John. Mr. Heslep was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and in church connection he was a sound Presbyterian.

DR. W. H. ALEXANDER, a rising young physician of Washington county, is a grandson of Joseph Alexander, whose father, Samuel, was born in Ireland, whence, in 1763, he emigrated to America, locating at Chadd's Ford, Chester Co., Penn. He was married to a Miss Wilson, who bore him three children, and in 1785 they moved to Allegheny county, same State. He patented 360 acres of land, lying two miles from Bridgeville, Penn., and both he and his wife died on this place.

Joseph Alexander, son of Samuel, was born in 1766, on the home place at Chadd's Ford, Chester Co., Penn., and in 1807 was united in marriage with Elizabeth West. The following year he bought and moved upon 140 acres in North Strabane township, this county, and died there March 23, 1828. The wife and mother passed away in 1869, leaving the following children: Mary (wife of James Mahood), Samuel (married to Mary Van Eman), Elizabeth (Mrs. John Dixon, of Milan, Rock Island Co., Ill.), Joseph W., West, and Susan (wife of William McQuail, a farmer of North Strabane township).

Joseph W. Alexander was born April 5, 1815, on the home place in Canonsburg, and from earliest youth was an earnest, vigorous student. His inclinations and natural ability soon led him to choose the medical profession as his life work. He entered Jefferson College in 1835, taking a full course with the exception of Greek. In 1838 he entered the office of Dr. Leatherland, and there studied medicine, at the same time teaching school. In 1840 he completed a thorough course at Jefferson Medical College, and then began to practice his profession in Eldersville, Washington Co., Penn., thence moving to Hillsboro, where he remained several years. On June 18, 1844, he was united in marriage with Mary Ann, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Morrison) Horner. On August 6, 1861, Dr. Alexander passed the State Medical Examination, and in January, 1862, passed the examination as a surgeon. He was appointed surgeon of the Twenty-sixth P. V. I., serving three years, and after the battle of Fair Oaks was made surgeon of the Eighty-fifth P. V. I., then served in the same capacity with the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, in the army of the Cumberland, until mustered out June 21, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. He was physician of the Morganza Reform School for many years, and passed the latter portion of his life in Canonsburg, enjoying an enviable reputation as one of the most distinguished physicians of Washington county. In August, 1885, he lost his wife, who had borne him children as follows: Laura (deceased), Elizabeth (wife of Thomas Yates), Margaret (Mrs. James F. Ray), Joseph H., Lola and William H. Dr. Alexander was originally a Whig, uniting with the Republican party upon its organization; was chairman of the first county convention, and served as a member of the Legislature in 1853. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, serving as elder for many years. The influence of Dr. Alexander will long be felt in the community where much of his life work was accomplished. He passed to rest April 20, 1892.

W. H. Alexander, a son of the eminent physician above mentioned, was born in Canonsburg, Penn. He is a worthy representative of his honored father, whose unfinished work it has become the sacred duty of the young physician to take up. W. H. Alexander entered Jefferson Medical College at the age of twenty-two years, and, graduating in 1885, commenced practice with his father in Canonsburg. He is a stanch Republican, working earnestly for the success of his party, and is undoubtedly destined to become as distinguished in his chosen calling as was his father.

JAMES WATSON. In recording the names of the prominent and influential citizens of Washington county, our list would be incomplete were to be omitted the name of this, in his lifetime, well-known eminent attorney.

James Watson was born in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., a son of John and Mary (Miller) Watson, both of whom died in Canonsburg. They were the parents of six children, of whom only one survives, a daughter, Mrs. Miller, now living with her son in law, Mr. Haft, in Houstonville, this county. Our subject received his primary education at the common schools of his native town, after which he attended Canonsburg College, from which he graduated. Immediately after graduation he came to the borough of Washington and commenced the study of law in the office of Thomas McKennan, under whose preceptorship he studied until he was admitted to the bar in 1833. Soon afterward, Mr. McKennan being admitted to Congress, Mr. Watson was received into partnership with him in the practice of law, and during his absence our subject had complete charge of the office and business. His entire legal life was at the Washington county bar, and at first his practice was a general one, but later in life he would take no criminal cases. On April 15, 1875, Mr. Watson passed from earth at the age of sixty-six years. He was a member of the United Presbyterian congregation of Washington, and in politics he was a Republican. On January 15, 1835, he was married to Miss Maria Woodbridge Morgan, daughter of George and Elizabeth Aldrich (Thompson) Morgan, and ten children were born to them. viz.: Elizabeth Thompson, living with her widowed mother; Mary Baynton, widow of Rev. Alexander Reed, late of the Presbyterian Church (she resides in Washington, Penn.); George (deceased); Jane Gilman, living in Allegheny; David Thompson, a prominent attorney of Pittsburgh; Matilda, wife of A. G. Happer, in Washington, Penn.; James, an attorney in New York City; William Morgan, partner with his brother, David T., in law business, in Pittsburgh, and two that died in infancy. Mrs. Watson still resides in Washington. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

George Morgan, father of Mrs. James Watson, was born in 1780 in Princeton, N. J., a son of Col. George Morgan who was married in Philadelphia to Miss Mary Baynton (daughter of a merchant of that city), by whom he had children, John, Ann, George, Thomas and Maria. Col. George Morgan came with his family to Washington county, settling on land in North Strabane township, said land being a portion of what is known as the "Morganza tract." Col. George Morgan died in 1810, his wife surviving him fifteen years, and they were both buried in the family ground at Morganza, and afterward removed to the cemetery at Washington, Penn. Their son George was educated at Princeton (N. J.) College, and came west in 1796, after he had finished his studies. He married Elizabeth A., daughter of David Thompson, of Delaware, in which State the daughter was born, and the young couple then settled on the old farm at Morganza, on which they resided many years. The family of children born to them were as follows: David T. (deceased), Mary B. (deceased wife of Rev. William McCombs), Elizabeth McKennan (deceased wife of Luther Edgerton, of Marietta, Ohio), Nancy Gibbs (widow of William D. Morgan, and now living in Washington, Penn.), Maria Woodbridge (since Mrs. James Watson), George (deceased), Matilda Bowman (first wife of William D. Morgan, of Washington), Dr. William McKennan (deceased), and Lauretta Thompson (residing at Washington). The father died suddenly while on his way home from a visit to Ohio, the mother passing away several years after, in Washington, at the age of seventy years. The family is one of the best known and most highly connected in the county.

MUNSON POST was born in the State of New Jersey. He married and lived in Essex county, where he reared a large family, and thence removed to Washington county, Penn., settling in Morris township about the year 1781. He brought his family and household effects in wagons, and they were several weeks on the way. One incident of their journey has been handed down to the present generation, which is about as follows: They brought two or three cows with them, the boys of the family taking turns driving and herding them. When they camped for the night the cows were milked night and morning, and as they moved on, the jostling of the wagon churned the milk, thus saving the time and labor of churning the milk. Politically Mr. Post was a Democrat, which is largely the characteristic of his descendants. Just what his religious faith was, is not known,

but he is supposed to have been a member of the Church of England.

Jeremiah Post, son of Munson Post, was born in Essex county, N. J., September 10, 1769, and at the age of twelve years came with his father's family to Washington, Penn. He received a limited education, and in January, 1794, was married to Martha, daughter of Dr. Charles Cracraft, and she bore him four children: William, Deborah, Charles and Joseph. For his second wife he married, October 25, 1804, Mary, daughter of Abraham Enlow, who resided in East Finley township, this county, and their children were Martha, Jemima, Martin, Jesse, Luke, Sarah, Mary A., James R. and Phœbe. Mr. Post for a short time after he was married lived on a small farm which he owned near what is now Van Buren, which he sold and then bought the home farm, it being a part of a tract of land called "Content," situated on the headwaters of Ten Mile creek, owned by Dr. Charles Cracraft, where he afterward resided. Politically he was a Democrat; in religious faith he was a Cumberland Presbyterian, and was one of the charter members of the Bethel C. P. Church. He died June 1, 1848, and was buried in the Bethel cemetery; his wife died November 30, 1854, and rests beside him.

William Post, son of Jeremiah Post, was born November 12, 1795, and grew up on the home farm. He married Miss Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Lindley, of Morris township, and they live in different parts of Washington and Greene counties, also in northern Ohio. They reared a large family of children. He was a farmer by occupation at the time of his death, which occurred January 2, 1866, on the farm owned by his son B. L. Post in Donegal township, where he was then living; his remains were buried in the Bethel cemetery near Van Buren. His wife followed him to the grave in March, 1884, and her remains rest by his. Their son B. L. Post, of Donegal township, is an enterprising and successful farmer. Deborah Post grew up on the home farm, and was married to John, son of Luke Enlow, of East Finley township. They lived for many years on the home farm where the Pees brothers now reside, it being his father's farm. They reared a large family, and migrated to southern Illinois. Mr. Enlow was a millwright by occupation, but after they removed he engaged in farming which he carried on successfully as long as he lived. Mrs. Enlow was something over seventy years of age at the time of her death; her remains rest near her western home. Charles Post was brought up on the home farm, and learned the millwright's trade with Charles Cracraft, and worked at same for a number of years. He married Miss Elizabeth Bryant, and then went to Allen county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, built a mill thereon, and engaged in farming and milling which he carried on until overtaken by the infirmities of age. They reared five children, four of whom are settled near their old home at Spencerville, Allen Co., the fifth being settled in Jasper county, Mo. Mr. Post in politics was a Republican, in religious faith a Methodist Episcopal; he died at his home March 28, 1884. Joseph Post when a young man engaged in mercantile business. He married and lived near Batavia, Ohio, and reared two children: Samuel P. and Mary E., who became the wife of Hon. Darnell, of Van Wert, Ohio. Mr. Post died when comparatively a young man; his widow is at present residing with her daughter at Van Wert, Ohio.

Martha Post became the wife of George England, of East Finley township, and was the mother of two children, Samuel, and Mary A., who became the wife of G. W. Craft, of Morris township. Mrs. England died when about thirty-one years of age. Jemima Post married John, son of Elliott Enlow, and they lived on his father's farm near the Stony Point M. E. church in East Finley township. Their family consisted of four daughters and one son—John M—an enterprising furniture dealer in Claysville. Mrs. Enlow was an exemplary member of the M. E. Church at Stony Point; she died May 6, 1883, aged seventy-five years, and her body rests beside that of her husband in the Stony Point cemetery. Martin Post was born June 22, 1809, and passed his youth on the home farm in South Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., receiving his education in the common schools. He married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Hugh and Ruth Montgomery, of East Finley township, and they had three children: Sarah M. (deceased), Mary E. and John M. They began life on the home farm where they passed the rest of their days. Mr. Post was a successful farmer, which occupation he followed as long as he lived. He was a great reader, and kept himself informed in most of the leading topics of the day. Politically he was a Democrat; in religious faith he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; he was one of the charter members of the Bethel C. P. Church. On February 2, 1840, he was ordained ruling elder of the above-named church, and from his ordination until his death he was clerk of the Session — a period of some forty-five years. One of the leading characteristics of his life was his great desire to always be right and do right. He died January 30, 1885, and his body was laid to rest in the Bethel cemetery, by that of his father and mother. After his decease his widow lived on the home farm until her death, and she managed the farm successfully, being a woman of great perseverance and energy. She also was a member of the Bethel C. P. Church. She died February 23, 1892, in her seventy-first year, and

was buried beside her husband. Their daughter Mary E. resides on the home farm. John M. is a prominent farmer and business man of East Finley township, and is a justice of the peace in said township. Jesse Post was born December 2, 1811; he married Margaret Dickerson, of Morris township, and after living for a number of years in East Finley township, at what is known as Post's Mill, he removed to Washington county, Ohio, and purchased a farm near Beverly, where he engaged in farming. They had no children. He died July 11, 1879; his widow is still living. Luke Post was born August 13, 1813. He married Martha McKoy, of East Finley township; was a farmer by occupation; in politics a Democrat, and in religious faith a Cumberland Presbyterian. He died October 29, 1855, and was buried in the Stony Point cemetery; his wife is still living, and is now the widow of Richard Mounts, of Donegal township. Sarah Post died when about twenty-one years of age, unmarried; Mary Ann became the wife of John Finley, of East Finley township, and was the mother of seven children, namely: Jeremiah P., Sarah J., James M., John A., Phœbe M. (deceased), Robert C. and William B. The parents lived in East Finley township. The mother was truly a Christian woman, and as to her good qualities her neighbors could testify. Her kindness has relieved many of the hungry poor of her community. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Claysville. She died December 8, 1877, and her body rests in the Claysville cemetery. James R. Post died in infancy. Phœbe Post was born September 5, 1823, and became the wife of Cyrus Sprowls, of East Finley township. They began life on the old home farm now owned by Mrs. Simeon Sprowls, and they had three children, two of whom are living: Jesse P. and Mary A. Mrs. Sprowls was an exemplary member of the Bethel C. P. Church. She died July 31, 1849, and was buried in the Stony Point cemetery. Her husband lived many years after her decease. Their son, J. P., is a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, now at Salem, Ill.; Mary A. is the wife of Jacob Rockey, of Burnsville, this county.

[From the pen of Mary E. Post.

A. M. TODD, a prominent attorney at law in Washington, was born September 23, 1842, at Jacksonville, Morgan Co., Ill., a son of Rev. Andrew Todd, who was a native of Flemingsburg, Ky. The grandfather of our subject, who was also a Kentuckian, married there, and had a numerous family.

Rev. Andrew Todd, father of the subject of these lines, received his primary education at the public schools of his neighborhood, which was supplemented with a course of study at Washington College and at Jefferson College in this county, graduating from the latter in 1817. He then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he graduated, after which he resided for a time in Flemingsburg, Ky., and finally moved to Jacksonville, Ill., where he passed the rest of his days, dying at Monticello, Fla., September 2, 1850. Mr. Todd was married to Catherine, daughter of John and Catherine (Cunningham) Wilson, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Scotland. Mr. Wilson, who was by trade a cabinet maker, came to Washington county at an early day and made a permanent settlement. The children born to Rev. Andrew and Catherine (Wilson) Todd were Arabella (Mrs. Rev. Joseph Waugh) and A. M. In politics Mr. Todd was a Whig.

A. M. Todd attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of fourteen entered Washington College, this county, where he graduated in 1861. On completing his literary studies he entered the law office of David S. Wilson, in Washington, where he remained until 1868, when he was admitted to the bar of Washington county. Mr. Todd was married in 1874 to Annie, daughter of Joseph Mason, a native of Steubenville, Ohio. To them were born two children, Catharine, who died in infancy, and Elizabeth M. In politics Mr. Todd is a Republican, prominent in the party. At the formation of the Bar Association of Washington county in September, 1892, he was unanimously chosen president of that body.

MICHAEL G. KUNTZ, who, like his brother James W., is one of the oldest and most respected residents of Washington borough, first saw the light of day February 11, 1820, in an old log house which stood on a piece of land that has been in the possession of the family for a great many years.

His grandfather, Michael Kuntz, a laborer by occupation, came, unaccompanied, in 1788, from Lancaster county to Washington county, and bought land where now stands Brady's jewelry store, in Washington. Here he built a cabin, but on account of the Indians, his family did not come out until May, 1790. Michael Kuntz revisited Lancaster county, but returned and died here in 1793 (he was a Freemason of high standing). His widow, who afterward married Joseph Price, survived him until about the year 1835, when she was called from earth at the advanced age of ninety-three years. She was his second wife, and there is a record of two children by his first marriage, John and an older brother, who was a carpenter. To his second union four children were born, of whom we find the names of George H., Jacob, Sophia (Mrs. George Byrker, formerly of Washington) and also another daughter, a Mrs.

Reddick, all now passed away. They came over the mountains on pack horses, across which were thrown saddle-bags, made of homemade linen, and when the little boys were tired walking they were placed in the pockets of these saddle-bags.

George H. Kuntz, born in Lancaster county, Penn., January 25, 1785, was about six years old when brought to Washington. Here he lived at the same place over fourscore years, dying July 18,1870. He was a hatter by trade, and in 1810 opened a factory at Washington, where hats were made by hand. This business he continued until 1844, when he retired. In 1818 he married Elizabeth, daughter of James Wisbey, of Washington, and seven children were born to them: Michael and James W., both at Washington; one that died in infancy; Brady, a physician, who died at Washington, March 26, 1863; Sophia, who married Charles Hayes, and died at Washington in 1854; Philip, who also died at Washington, December 18, 1873, and Stephen, who died in April, 1891, at the age of fifty-six years. The father was called from earth July 18, 1870, at the age of eighty-six years (he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and for a time served as borough treasurer; was a Freemason, having been initiated in 1824); the mother died April 21, 1884, when eighty-four years old.

Michael G. Kuntz received his education at the public schools of his native place, remaining under the paternal roof until he was eighteen years of age, when he proceeded to Wheeling, W. Va., in order to learn the cabinet making trade. On completing his apprenticeship, he returned to Washington, where for a time he worked for Thomas Bryson, and at journey work, until 1844, when he opened a shop in Washington for his own account. This he conducted until April, 1856, when he embarked in the gents' furnishing business, which he has since continued, having been located at his present stand over twenty-eight years. On October 16, 1844, Mr. Kuntz was married to Miss Eliza Jane, daughter of John Ruth, who came to Washington from Maryland at an early day, dying here. This union has been blessed with six children, viz.: George B., in his father's store; Mary Jane, married to Robert McBrury, and now keeping house for her father; James Jr., in the real-estate business at Washington; Elizabeth, wife of John M. Morrow, of Washington, and John R., a druggist of Washington. The mother died April 19, 1886, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Kuntz has been a lifelong Democrat, and has not failed to poll his vote for fifty years, his first Presidential vote being cast in the fall of 1844, when he had to walk sixteen miles for that purpose. He joined the I. O. O. F. at Washington, and in February, 1843, became a charter member of Lodge No. 81. His present home is on South Main street, where he has resided for the last sixteen years.

CHARLES B. WOOD, M.D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Monongahela, is a son of Samuel A. Wood, a native of Virginia, whose family were of English birth. Samuel A. Wood was married to Lucy M. Curl, of Virginia, whose mother was a relative of Chief-justice Gibson, of Pennsylvania.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wood were: Joshua G., an attorney of Topeka, Kans.; Thomas S., who died in 1892, was principal of one of the Allegheny schools; Louis M., an architect of Denver, Colo.; Charles B., whose name opens this sketch; Mary G., living in Brownsville, Penn., and Lucy, deceased. The parents are now living in Brownsville, Fayette county, retired from active business. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Charles B. Wood was born at Brownsville, Fayette county, Penn., where he passed his youth. He attended Oberlin College for four years, then read medicine with Dr. W. S. Duncan, of Brownsville, and completed his studies at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1876. He practiced at Monongahela for ten years, then attended the Polyclinic of New York, and in 1889 took a course in special studies at the Polyclinic Hospital and Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia. In 1887 he married Carrie, daughter of Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Monongahela. One son, Lawrence, blessed their union. Dr. Wood has given special study to the eye and ear, but is a general practitioner, and since 1881 has been surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is what every true physician must be, enthusiastically devoted to his calling. His reputation is not confined to this domain, however, for Dr. Wood is equally a favorite in social and business circles, where his original ideas and store of information are ever fully appreciated. In politics he is a Republican, "born and bred," and has served as a member of the school board of Monongahela. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; National Association of Railway Surgeons; and Washington County Medical Society.

SQUIRE HENRY B. McLEAN, a well-known, popular and successful citizen of this county, was born in Fayette county, Penn., May 19, 1822. The McLean family came to Fayette county in an early day, where the grandparents died many years ago. Alexander, a brother of John McLean, the grandfather, served his county and party as register and recorder for many years. The grandparents had a family of seven children, all of whom are now deceased.

John McLean, father of subject, was born in 1771. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving as captain of a company from Fayette county.

He was a surveyor and farmer by profession, and in early life was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John Jackson, of Washington county, Penn. The family finally settled on a farm in Fayette county, where Mr. McLean died in 1831, at the age of sixty years. His widow afterward became the wife of John Gattenby, of Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn. She died in 1872, having borne to her first husband a family of eleven children: James, Samuel, John, William, Robert, Henry B., Clarissa, Helen, Sarah, Mary Ann and Margaret, of whom John, Mary Ann and Henry B. survive. A few moved West, and they were widely scattered, our subject being the only one who settled in Washington county.

Henry B. McLean attended the log-cabin school of the day, the walls of which were decorated with pegs, whereon were placed whips of all sizes, tending to strike terror into the juvenile heart. Sometimes a stick, happening to be more convenient to the hand of the irate pedagogue, was thrown at the head of the offending urchin. He resided on the farm until eighteen years of age, when he began life for himself in Washington county, first learning the carpenter's trade of James Rogers (deceased) and a brother-in-law. After serving a three years' apprenticeship, he followed his trade ten years, beginning work at 4 o'clock in the morning and closing at 8 in the evening, receiving in payment the munificent salary of $1 per day. On May 19, 1847, Mr. McLean married Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Rogers, who came from Maryland in 1820, and died on Squire McLean's farm a few years ago, at the age of sixty-eight years, the mother having passed away some years before. In 1852 our subject bought the farm he now owns, upon which an old log house was then standing. By hard work he continued to improve this home until a comfortable income was secured, and in 1867 erected a dwelling-house. While working on this building, he fell from a high scaffolding, striking his head on a stone, and crushing his ribs. He was senseless for over a week, and has never fully recovered from the terrible accident. Squire McLean has attained the prominent position he now occupies in Washington county by years of untiring industry, and deserves the most sincere and hearty commendation. His marriage has been blessed by one daughter, Sarah Ellen (Mrs. J. Y. Scott, of Washington, Penn.). In politics he was a Democrat until 1856, when he became a Republican. He has served in all the township offices, also filling the position of county commissioner for one term, and has acted as justice of the peace for fifteen years, being especially fitted for the latter office, for he has always been a peacemaker. Mr. and Mrs. McLean are members of the M. E. Church. She has a brother, John A., living in Baltimore, Maryland.

A. C. SAMPSON (deceased) was born February 15, 1828, in Allegheny county, Penn., near McKeesport, a son of Thomas and Anna (Coon) Sampson, the former of whom, a native of Ireland, came to America at an early day. Their children were Mary (Mrs. Oliver Evans), A. C., Harvey, Margaret, William, John and Letitia. Thomas Sampson was a farmer and manufacturer of sickles, and also conducted a flouring mill. He was a zealous member of the Long Run Presbyterian Church.

A. C. Sampson received a liberal education at the public schools in the vicinity of his birthplace, proving an apt and diligent pupil. In his early manhood he embarked in the insurance business, which he followed with marked success during his lifetime, being general agent for Western Pennsylvania Co. He was three times married: first to Margaret Williams, then to Fannie Moore, and lastly to Letitia S., daughter of James Manown, of whom special mention will presently be made. The children by the first wife were Nancy, and one that died in infancy; by the second, two that died in infancy; and by the third, five children, viz.: Anna K. (deceased wife of Dr. Boyd, also deceased), Sarah M., Letitia S. (who married Edwin Brubaker, and died, leaving one son, Henry S. Brubaker), A. C. and Harriet L. The father of these children died May 10, 1872. After his first marriage, he came, in 1853, to Monongahela City to reside. Mr. Sampson was a progressive citizen, a typical self-made man, than whom none in the county enjoyed higher respect and esteem. He was the first president of the People's Savings Bank, Monongahela City, and was one of the active, solid business men of the place. Politically he was a working member of the Republican party; socially a F. & A. M., he held a high degree in the fraternity; in religion he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

James Manown, father of Mrs. A. C. Sampson, was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1781. His father, Richard Manown, a native of the same county, married a Miss Smith, who bore him children as follows: James, William, John, Richard and Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert Bailie). The family came to America in 1798, the voyage occupying fourteen weeks, and from New York, where they landed, they proceeded to western Pennsylvania, making a settlement near Round Hill Church, in Westmoreland county, where they followed farming. They were members of the Episcopal Church. James Manown, was, as will be seen, seventeen years old when he came with his parents to America. He had been well educated in his native land, and on his arrival in the New World he learned the trade of carpenter and builder which he followed for some years. On December 6, 1808, he married Mrs. Cassandra Elliott, a

daughter of David Devore, and the widow of George Elliott, by whom she had two children: Burnside and Patience (Mrs. Benjamin Davis). David Devore (the grandfather of Mrs. Letitia Manown Sampson) came from New Jersey in 1787, with his wife Elizabeth Harvey. He and his brother, Moses Devore, purchased, in 1788, 250 acres of land, lying opposite Monongahela City, which land was then in Westmoreland county, now Forward township, Allegheny county, paying 50 cents per acre with interest from March 1, 1771, agreeably to an act passed by the Assembly in 1784. David Devore was granted license to ferry from his home on this property to the mouth of Pigeon creek, afterward known as Parkison's ferry. He died in 1789, leaving a widow and one child, Cassandra. His widow some years afterward married Major Scott, and to her was born one son, William. After the death of Mr. Scott his widow made her home with this son at Vincennes, Ind., where she died in 1820. Cassandra Devore married George Elliott, who was drowned off the ferry while trying to rescue his son Burnside. James Manown married Mrs. George Elliott, and resided on the farm near the ferry which James Manown bought from Moses Devore. The ferry belonging to his wife, James Manown afterward bought at sheriff sale the Parkison interest in land and ferry, and carried on the ferry until the Williamsport bridge was built in 1836. On this same farm now live James Manown's oldest son, Franklin, with his two sisters, Mrs. Harriet Moore and Sarah Manown, also James Moore, son of Mrs. H. Moore. James Manown died May 21, 1873, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1860. They were the parents of the following named children: Eliza (Mrs. Asher Van Kirk), Franklin, Nancy (Mrs. John Thickield), Cassandra (Mrs. Alfred Thickield), James (a physician, now of Kingwood, W. Va., married to a Miss Armstrong), Harriet (Mrs. James Moore), Sarah, and Letitia S. (Mrs. A. C. Sampson). Mr. Manown was an influential Democrat and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a remarkably enterprising man, one whose influence for good was felt in the community, and he took a deep interest in educational and religious matters. For several years he served as a justice of the peace.

HON. JOHN A. McILVAINE, president judge of the courts of Washington county, composing the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was born in Somerset township, said county, April 13, 1843, a son of William and Matilda McIlvaine. His paternal grandfather was Greer McIlvaine, who removed to Somerset township from the eastern part of the State in 1788 or 1789.

The early education of the subject of this memoir was obtained in the common schools of his township, and September 19, 1860, he entered the junior preparatory department of Jefferson College, at Canonsburg; but, by doing double duty, and being aided by a fine natural ability, he was admitted to the Freshman class of the college at the beginning of the fall term of 1861. Graduating in 1865, he was awarded the second honor of his class (consisting of thirty-six members), and delivered the Latin salutatory on commencement day. The class of 1865 was the last class graduated at Jefferson College before its union with Washington College, forming thereafter Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Penn.

Immediately after graduation Mr. McIlvaine entered as a law student with Hon. Boyd Crumrine, at Washington, Penn., and was admitted to the bar at August term, 1867. For two years after his admission he was engaged as a clerk in the office of the county treasurer, and then went to Kansas, locating at Wichita. While at that place he held the office of clerk of the district court for one year. In July, 1872, he was called home by the illness of his father, and, a favorable opportunity offering, he soon afterward opened a law office in Washington, Penn. During the years 1872 and 1873 he served as secretary of the Republican County Vigilance Committee. Becoming a candidate himself, in 1874 he was elected district attorney for Washington county for the usual term of three years, and at the end of this term was re-elected for a second term. Upon retiring from that office, at the end of his six years' continuous service, he received most favorable commendation from the public press for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office. One of the leading papers of his county, of opposite politics, said of him: "Mr. McIlvaine has been the chosen officer to represent the people in all criminal prosecutions in this county for the past six years, and we but echo the sentiment of all conversant with the facts when we say that he has discharged the trust with great ability and fairness. He is a hard worker, and always had a knowledge of the facts, and was fully prepared to present them in a methodical and convincing way. Although a vigorous prosecutor, he was fair; and no defendant had just cause to complain of any undue advantage having been taken of him."

During his term of office as district attorney, Mr. McIlvaine formed a partnership in professional business with Mr. M. L. A. McCracken, and the legal business of the firm became large and lucrative. This partnership continued until 1886, when on November 4, of that year, Mr. McIlvaine was elected president judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, for a term of ten years. On

J. A. McIlvaine

account of the development of his native county in the production of oil and natural gas, his term of office as judge, up to the date of this writing, has had a large and varied increase in the amount and character of the legal business to be transacted; but it is the opinion common to all that the Judge has been equal to the demand made upon his ability and strength, and not only has the business been promptly transacted, but transacted in such a way as to be very satisfactory to both lawyers and clients. The cases in which his rulings and decisions have been reversed in the supreme court have been comparatively few in number.

On December 17, 1874, Judge McIlvaine married Miss Ada C. Shaw, of Philadelphia. He served in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, as adjutant of the Tenth Regiment for two years. He is a ruling elder in the Second Presbyterian Church. He has a beautiful and pleasant home in East Washington, with every comfort and convenience for himself and wife, about him, save one—the presence of children. He is free from all ostentatious pride, is genial and affable in his manner, and is always ready to bestow a favor, to speak a pleasant word, and to do a kind act.

RITTENHOUSE CRISS was born September 17, 1817. He was a son of Jacob Criss, whose father, John Criss, emigrated from Germany and settled on a tract of land containing 349 acres called "Hermitage," situated on Harmon's creek, in Washington Co., Penn., at what is now Hanlin Station, which became his permanent home. He had a family of six sons: William, Jacob, Henry, John, Nicholas, and George, also a daughter Sarah, who became the wife of Samuel Wright. The father of these passed away at an advanced age. He was one of the first pioneers, and a highly respected citizen. He was buried in the Bethel M. E. Churchyard.

Jacob Criss, son of John, was born May 15, 1778, and on November 25, 1799, was married to Hannah Rittenhouse, who was born April 6, 1781. Thirteen children were born to this union, all of whom (except one) grew to manhood and womanhood and married. Eight of these children were sons and five daughters. After his marriage Mr. Criss bought and settled on a part of the home farm which his father had owned. This farm is now owned by the heirs of his son, Rittenhouse Criss. He died in 1845 aged about sixty-eight years, and was buried beside his wife in the Bethel graveyard. Of the thirteen children of Jacob Criss, but one is living at the date of this writing, February, 1893, the youngest son, Mr. Jacob Criss, of Colliers, W. Va., aged about seventy-three.

Rittenhouse Criss, seventh son of Jacob and Hannah (Rittenhouse) Criss, was born on the home farm, and passed his youth in agricultural pursuits. In 1844 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fink, who became the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters. In 1853 the mother and three youngest children were stricken down with typhoid dysentery and died. The eldest and only remaining child grew to womanhood, and married John D. Robison. She died two years afterward, aged nineteen years. Mr. Criss afterward married Miss Eliza J. Stewart (a cousin of his first wife), by whom he had eight children, namely: Stewart W., Elmore R., both of Colliers, W. Va.; Charles L., of Pittsburgh, Penn.; Robert W., of Colliers, and Nicholas R., Mary M., Anna R. and Hallie B., who reside with their mother on the home farm. The father was long a member of the Methodist Protestant Church of Eldersville. He died suddenly of heart trouble, December 4, 1882, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and was buried in the Eldersville cemetery. Mr. Criss always lived on the farm on which he was born.

Eliza J. Criss, widow of Rittenhouse Criss, was born in Brooke county, W. Va., August 10, 1835. She was a daughter of Robert Stewart, whose father, Samuel Stewart, emigrated from Scotland and located on Robison's run, Washington Co., Penn., and there was united in marriage to Elizabeth McCarty, a lady of Irish ancestry. Of the children born to them six lived to maturity, namely: Charles, George, John, Robert, Sarah and Mary, all now deceased, leaving numerous descendants scattered through different parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Robert Stewart was born September 10, 1810, and received his education in the common schools which he improved by a course of general reading. He was married to Miss Margaret Wilson, a resident of Washington county, born in November, 1812. Of the eight children born to them, seven are living, Mrs. Criss being the eldest. Robert Stewart died in September, 1876, his wife in 1855.

MRS. AGNES MILLER. Of the eminent families in Washington county the name of Miller has for many years represented a race noted for patriotism, energy and intelligence.

In 1784 or 1785 James Miller emigrated from his home in County Tyrone, Ireland, to Chester county, Penn. A few years later he removed to Washington county, then a wilderness, and took out patents for over one thousand acres of land, embracing that now owned by his descendants—John, James and Andrew Miller, of Mt. Pleasant and Chartiers townships. In 1811 Thomas Miller followed his brother to this country, bringing with him his family, consisting of his wife, Margaret, and their children—two sons, three daugh-

ters and one daughter-in-law, viz.: Thomas, Andrew (married), Margaret (who married a cousin, John Miller), Sarah (married to Thomas, a brother of John Miller), and Mary, who remained unmarried. In March, 1812, Thomas Miller bought the tract of land named in its patent "Peace and Plenty."

This farm, which became the Miller homestead, was inherited by Thomas Miller, Jr., who was in his twenty fourth year when he came to America. He married, after coming to America, his cousin, Margaret Miller, who died within a year. His second wife was Elizabeth Brown, who died, leaving him one daughter, Margaret (now Mrs. James K. Hamilton, of Brownstown, Ind.). His third choice was Catherine Shaw, who came to this country with her family in 1818 from County Donegal, Ireland. She bore him seven children: Thomas, Elizabeth, Sarah and Jane (twins), Mary (who married Rev. I. N. White, of Fairview, Ohio), Catherine and John Monteith. All are now deceased, except Elizabeth, who now lives in Avalon, Allegheny Co., Penn. (She had been a most devoted daughter to her parents in their old age.) Thomas Miller devoted himself to farming and sheep raising, making a signal success in that business. He was a devoted Freemason, and in politics was a Democrat, stumping the county for Polk's election. He was a member of the old Seceder Church, in Mount Pleasant township. He died December 23, 1877, in his ninety-second year. He divided his estate among his children.

John M. Miller was born March 18, 1842. At the age of fourteen years he was sent to Elder's Ridge Academy, then to Jefferson College, Canonsburg, from which he was graduated in 1861. He then entered his name as a law student in Philadelphia, but was obliged to return home and take charge of the old homestead. On September 13, 1866, he was married to Miss Agnes White, daughter of W. S. White, now of Canonsburg. Of their children, five—three sons and two daughters—are living.

Mr. Miller's prosperous career as a farmer is well known among his fellow-Pennsylvanians, among whom his position as a prominent stock raiser was well established. He enjoyed a national reputation as a breeder of North Devon cattle. At the time of his death he was president of the American Devon Cattle Club; vice-president of the Spanish Merino Sheep Breeders' Association; a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and a member of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association. He was a farmer who loved his vocation and his home, improving not only the land but the stock buildings and methods of farming. In other business pursuits he was equally successful, his enterprising spirit prompting him to look beyond the immediate profit of a transaction, and to estimate the general advantages to be obtained therefrom. He was a man of the strictest integrity, doing business only upon an honorable basis, which fact, combined with his ability and good judgment, brought him deserved success and made him a recognized authority in business matters. Politically, he was a Democrat, but, though interested in public questions, was averse to political preferment. He served for many years as justice of the peace, and in other township offices. He was deeply interested in the public schools, spending much of his time in planning for their improvement.

On the morning of May 14, 1888, he was stricken with apoplexy, and at one o'clock of the same day he passed away, seemingly without any pain. Mr. Miller was possessed of a fine appearance and of a hearty, genial manner, which, with his generous disposition, won him friends innumerable. His heart and hand were ever open to the cry of suffering, and, his sympathies aroused, he gave with a liberality not warranted by his resources. In brief, when he was laid to rest, the entire community, no less than his kindred and intimate friends, mourned the loss of a public benefactor, a true Christian and an upright, honorable business man.

Mrs. Miller still retains the old farm in Mount Pleasant township, but in September, 1890, came to her present home in Washington borough, in order to give her children better educational advantages.

JOHN AIKEN. Joseph Aiken, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to this country from Coleraine, County Londonderry, Ireland, near the beginning of the present century. He was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, his ancestry having been driven over from Scotland at the time of the persecution.

Four brothers came, first stopping in Adams county, Penn.; then one settled and died in Lawrence county, Penn., another removed to Harrison county, Ohio, and two remained in Washington county, Penn., one in the northern part and Joseph in Canton township. The one last named was a linen weaver. He died in 1843, and was buried in North Buffalo churchyard. He had ten children, of whom William was the eighth. William learned the tailor's trade with Charles Hawkins in Washington, Penn., whom he served as an apprentice from the age of fourteen until he was twenty-one. He started in business first at West Liberty, W. Va., but soon moved to Short creek, Jefferson county, Ohio, where he remained many years. He is still living in a warm, heartsome old age, on his farm at Coolville, Ohio. He first married Nancy Daugherty—the eldest of twenty-one children—at

West Middletown, Penn., in 1843; and several years after her death became the husband of Maggie Stollar, whose father belonged to the family of that name in West Finley township, in this county.

John Aiken, the eldest of twelve children of William, was born in West Liberty, W. Va., February 7, 1844. When he was a few weeks old the family moved to McKee's Factory, Jefferson county, Ohio. After he attained sufficient age he worked at farming during the summer and attended school in the winter, until August, 1862, when, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the Union Army, in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth O. V. I. During the first nine months he served at Cumberland, Md., and Martinsburg, W. Va., when the regiment became a part of the Third Corps, Army of the Potomac, and later of the Sixth Corps. He served as private, corporal and sergeant. On September 18, 1864, when he was serving in this regiment under Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, he received from the War Department a commission as first lieutenant in the Twenty-Ninth U. S. C. T., with an order to report for duty in the Army of the Potomac. He remained, however, with the old regiment for several days, and participated in the battles of Opequan, September 19; Flint Hill, September 21; and Fisher's Hill, September 22. On September 28, he started to join his new regiment, into which he was mustered October 10, 1864, at Poplar Grove Church, Virginia. This regiment then formed a part of the Fourth division of the Ninth Corps. It was afterward transferred to the Twenty-fifth Corps, in the Army of the James, in front of Richmond. Ten days after he was mustered in, he was placed in charge of and was the only officer in the company. From that time until he was mustered out in December, 1865, excepting a few days, he was in command of a company in this regiment. In the early part of 1865 he passed the requisite examination, and was recommended for promotion to a captaincy. He was informed that the commission was ordered, but as it was so near the close of the war he never received it, and, consequently, was not mustered. He was in the campaign that ended in, and was present at, General Lee's surrender. He was in twelve battles and many skirmishes, but was never wounded. In January, 1866, Mr. Aiken became a student in Washington and Jefferson College, and remained there two years; at the end of which time he began the study of law with Alexander Wilson, of Washington, Penn., and was admitted to the bar there, December 13, 1869, since which time he has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession. He was elected a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Washington in February, 1883, and was commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Omaha, Neb., in 1887, serving as a member of the judicial committee of that body. The chief glory of his civil life, however, is in the relation of teacher in the Sabbath-school of the First Presbyterian Church since March, 1866, and from 1874 of the Students' Bible class, whose average annual enrollment has been about fifty. Over one hundred and twenty-five representatives of this class have gone into the Christian ministry. He is a director of the Washington Refining Company, also of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, the First National Bank of Washington, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College.

The subject of this memoir was married to Jennie Blaine in December, 1869, in East Bethlehem township, Washington county, and from this union there have come five children: Mary, attending the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio; Blaine, a student at Washington and Jefferson College; Rose, also at the Western Female Seminary, at Oxford, Ohio; and Ella and John, in the Union School of Washington. Mrs. Aiken's father, Matthew Blaine, lives at Beallsville, Penn. His father, Leonard Blaine, was one of the old-time Scotch-Irish "School Masters." He did good service in the line of his profession for many years in the eastern end of this county.

WILLIAM HOSACK PAXTON, of the firm of Paxton Brothers, a highly respected citizen of Canonsburg, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in Washington county, Penn.

John Paxton, grandfather of subject, was a native of York county, and came to Washington county in 1782. He married Martha Paxton, also a native of York, who, when a child, crossed the mountains on horseback, in coming to Washington county. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Paxton settled in Chartiers township, where they died. The children born of their union were: Thomas (who married Miss Jane Mills), Eliza (who married John Nesbit, and lived on a farm in Chartiers township, where she and her husband died; they had no children), Isaac, Samuel (who married Miss Harsha, by whom he had two sons and one daughter) and John.

John Paxton, father of subject, was born in Canton township, September 10, 1810. He worked on his father's farm until about sixteen years of age, and then went to Washington, Penn., where he learned the saddle and harness trade, which he followed exclusively until 1856, when, in partnership with Matthew Wilson, he engaged in butchering

and stock dealing. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and energy, traits of character that manifested themselves at an early date. When a small boy, he, in company with a sister, raised a crop of oats, threshed them with a flail, and carried them on horseback to Washington, where they sold them. Money was scarce in those days and strict economy was practiced, one pair of shoes being made to last a year. Mr. Paxton married Mrs. Elizabeth (Wilson) Power, a widow, and daughter of Henry and Jane (Dill) Wilson. By her first marriage Mrs. Power had two daughters, Margaret and Anna Power. Margaret Power married Thomas Bell. He went to California in 1852, during the gold fever, and died there in 1855. To this union was born one daughter, Anna. Mrs. Bell, after her husband's death, lived with her stepfather's family until her death, which occurred June 6, 1889. Anna Power married David Hart, and they made their home with William and Oliver L. Paxton, in Canonsburg.

Henry and Jane (Dill) Wilson, parents of Mrs. John Paxton, lived on a farm in South Strabane township. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Four sons and two daughters were born to them, viz.: Dill (a farmer by occupation, who married but had no children), Matthew (who learned the saddle and harness trade with his brother-in-law, John Paxton), Thomas (who graduated from Jefferson College, studied for the ministry, graduated in theology, became a Presbyterian minister, and married Miss Margaret Sanders, of Baltimore, and by her had two sons, Morris and Calvin D., both of whom are Presbyterian ministers), Samuel J. (who graduated from Washington College and at Allegheny Theological Seminary, and was for many years, and at the time of his death, professor of theology in Allegheny Theological Seminary; he had one son and two daughters, viz.: Robert D., a lawyer in Allegheny county, unmarried; Catherine and Jane, both of whom are married), Jane (who married Louis Guthrie a tailor of Moundsville, W. Va.), and Elizabeth (who was first married to Mr. Power and afterward to John Paxton).

Mr. and Mrs. John Paxton were members of the Presbyterian Church. He died December 24, 1890, at the age of eighty-one. Mrs. Paxton was born December 10, 1809, and died October 29, 1858. Their marriage was blessed with seven sons and two daughters, a brief history of whom follows: (1) Wilson N. Paxton graduated from Jefferson College in 1856, went South as a teacher, and after returning to Canonsburg, Penn., read law. He was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county, and practiced his profession in Pittsburgh. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served three years as second lieutenant. He was taken prisoner at Gettysburg on the second day of the fight, carried to Libby Prison, and remained there and at other prisons twenty months. He was promoted to the captaincy of his company, and is now in the pension office at Washington, D. C. He married Miss Emily J. Newkirk, but has no children. (2) Thomas Paxton is engaged in the butcher and cattle business. He enlisted in Company D, Tenth Regiment, P. R. V. C. Reserves, in April, 1861, and was killed at Spottsylvania, May 9, 1864, being shot through the bowels while doing picket duty. He was never married. (3) Martha Jane Paxton died January 24, 1890, unmarried. (4) John R. Paxton graduated from Jefferson College with honors. At the time of the commencement of the Civil war, in 1861, he was in the junior class at college. He enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Captain Frazier, of this company, was professor in Jefferson College. At the close of the war Mr. Paxton came home and re-entered Jefferson College, where he graduated. He then entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, graduated there, and also at Princeton Theological Seminary. He married Miss Mary L. Lindsay, of Allegheny. His first charge was Churchville, Maryland, from there to Harrisburg, and then to Washington, D. C. He is now minister of the West Presbyterian Church, New York City. His marriage was blessed by four children, of whom one son and one daughter are now living. (5) William Hosack, subject of our sketch. (6) Oliver L. Paxton, who was born March 23, 1848, and educated in the common schools. He is engaged in buying and shipping stock, in partnership with his brother, William Hosack. (7) Mary E. Paxton married Rev. W. F. Conner, a Methodist minister, of Johnstown, Penn. To them have been born two daughters, Mabel and Bessie. (8) Matthew H. Paxton was born in 1854. He entered Jefferson Academy, and completed his education at La Fayette, Penn. He was appointed assistant paymaster of the Government under Maj. Keefer, and traveled over the Northwest and Southwest. He was married in Walla Walla, Wash., and was stationed for a time in Newport, Ky., but disliking to travel, he resigned his position as assistant paymaster, and located in Walla Walla, where he has been elected county assessor and appraiser three times, and where he owns land and is engaged in the real-estate business.

William Hosack Paxton, the subject of this biographical sketch, was born March 9, 1846, in Canonsburg. Politically, he is a Republican. Mr. Paxton ranks among the prominent business men of Canonsburg, and is highly respected both in social and commercial circles.

REV. GEORGE McDONALD, the leading character in this sketch, was born February 25, 1825, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., near West Alexander.

George McDonald, his grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from either Rossbire or Sutherlandshire, and related to Flora McDonald, the heroine of two dynasties and two continents. [Flora McDonald in her youth saved the life of the last of the Stewarts. She afterward emigrated to North Carolina. Her husband and son being made officers of the Highland Regiment raised for the defense of their King, she gave her five sons and son in-law for the cause, accompanied them to camp, and encouraged them to fight for their King.] George McDonald's ancestors were the Lords of the Isles off the west of Scotland for centuries before these islands became subject to the king of Scotland. Grandfather McDonald was twice married: first to Miss Gordon, and they had one son William. After the death of his first wife, he married Barbara McDonald, the result of which marriage was two sons, John and George. He (grandfather) immigrated to America in the good ship "Janet," in 1773, and located on the Potomac near Mount Vernon. After the close of the war for Independence, he with his family crossed the Alleghanies, and purchased a farm on Chartiers creek, near the present county home. Here his son John was born. There he remained from 1780 to 1792, when he purchased and moved to a farm in East Finley township, south of Claysville, where he passed the remaining years of his life. He was a most devotedly pious man, and active in the building up of the church in his region. A Presbyterian of the regular Scotch type, and among the founders of the Presbyterian Church of West Alexander, he never let worldly affairs interfere with his religious duties. Not only was he punctual in attendance on the means of grace, but watchful for the peace and prosperity of Zion. He was known as the "Scotch singer," and often led the people in the service of song. He died November 25, 1811, and was laid to rest beside his wife, who had preceded him, in the church burial ground at West Alexander.

John McDonald, son of George, was born in 1788, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., but in early life went with his parents to their new home in East Finley township. In his early manhood he married Margaret Byers, of the same county, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Shannon) Byers, the former of whom was a son of Samuel Byers, who was born in Chester county, Penn., where the connection had resided for generations. Samuel was there married to Jane White, and their children were: William (who settled near Maysville, Ky.), Samuel, James, Thomas Ebenezer (of Mercer county), Andrew, Nancy and Rachel. Samuel Byers, Sr., came west from Chester county in 1777, and located on a farm near Canonsburg. He was a stanch Presbyterian and did good work in planting the church in that region. Thomas, the son, with his wife was most courageous in battling with danger in their new home in East Finley, because of the attacks of Indians. The following are the names of their children: John, a physician; Sarah, wife of Adam Wylie, M. D.; Thomas, a farmer, married to Margaret Hamilton; Jane, wife of David Stewart, Margaret, wife of John McDonald; Anne, wife of Andrew Yates; James, a farmer, married to Mary Stevenson; Nancy, wife of John Brice, a farmer; Rachel, wife of Hugh Wilson, a merchant; Samuel, a farmer, married to Anne Wilson, and William, also a farmer, married to Rebecca McCurdy, and then to Miss Thorn. One son and five sons-in-law were ruling elders in the Presbyterian Church. Thomas Byers was a vigorous farmer and a prominent business man. He was a bright example of Christian piety. In 1813 he was installed an elder in the Presbyterian Church of West Alexander, which office he filled with great acceptance, being called the peacemaker of the Session.

John McDonald after marriage remained four years on the old home farm in East Finley township. At that time he purchased a farm in Donegal township, south of West Alexander, where he passed the remaining years of his life. The following are the names of their children: Thomas (deceased), Barbara (wife of Thomas Frazier, Esq.), Mary S., Eliza J., George, John McC., Thomas, William and Rachel M., all three deceased. Mr. McDonald was always in keeping with the advance of the age, and being a friend of liberal education, gave all his children favorable opportunities for mental culture in the academy at West Alexander. He often filled offices of trust in the community. After the death of his wife in May, 1867, he moved to West Alexander, remaining there till his death, December 11, 1868. But his example in the church shone most conspicuous. He made profession of his faith in early life. In 1828 he was elected an elder, and about the same time Sabbath-school superintendent, both of which offices he filled forty years. Of him his last pastor (Rev. W. H. Lester, Sr., D. D.) writes: "He was a wise counselor and a man in whom the pastor could safely confide; warm-hearted and true in his devotion to the church; a faithful student of the Word of God, and prompt in the discharge of Christian duty, he will long be remembered by the people as a truly devoted and pious man. His Godly life was an ornament to religion. His most special gift was prayer. He loved the Savior and the church; but in prayer he excelled. He would take the congregation in the arms of his faith, and lay them down at the mercy-seat for a blessing.

His words were so plain and Scriptural; his tones so simple, childlike and tender, it could only have been the Spirit making intercession. Deeply moved himself, he deeply moved others. He was pre-eminently a man of prayer. He gave his only two surviving sons to the ministry."

Of each of the sons the following is a brief record: Each (of the sons) labored on the farm with their father till entering their life work, as opportunity afforded, he being a vigorous farmer. They both were educated in the West Alexander (Penn.) Academy, in the branches belonging to the college course, and each labored with their father on the farm. Rev. George McDonald, after having completed the classical course pursued in college, at West Alexander Academy, engaged for some years in teaching in the public schools, and afterward taught two and a half years in the academy of West Alexander. During this period he commenced the study of theology under Dr. John McCluskey, his pastor, and completed the course of study under Rev. William H. Lester, D. D., Dr. McCluskey's successor. In April, 1857, he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Washington. Soon after licensure he received a call to the Presbyterian Church of Beallsville, Ohio, where he continued to labor more than twenty-five years, giving a portion of his time to the churches of Woodsfield and Powhatan, Ohio. In the winter of 1883, he received and accepted a call to the church of Upper Ten Mile, Prosperity, Penn., and continued his labors till May 20, 1890. Since his resignation of the pastorate at Ten Mile he resides at West Alexander, and is interested in evangelistic work, not feeling sufficiently vigorous to assume the full responsibility of the pastoral work. Mr. McDonald was married, May 20, 1858, to Martha S. Blayney, of West Virginia. The following is a brief account of their children: Nannie Maggie is the wife of Elmer Ellsworth Miller, a merchant of Beallsville, Ohio (she graduated from Steubenville Female Seminary in 1879); John M., a physician, was a student of Washington and Jefferson (Penn.) College (afterward he attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated in April, 1885; he is married to Ada C. Baker, of Barnesville, Ohio, and they now reside in Columbus, Ohio; he is a Presbyterian and a Republican); Rev. Charles H. graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1886 (the same year he entered Union Theological Seminary (N. Y.), from which he graduated in 1889, was licensed and ordained in 1889, and went under commission of the Board of Home Missions to Alexandria, S. Dak., where he labored two years. Early in 1892 he received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Woodbridge, N. J. He was married November 24, 1892, to Mary M. Bell, only daughter of James R. and Mary C. Bell, of West Alexander); Mary Elizabeth, the youngest, has attended the Washington Female Seminary (she is still at home with her parents, and is giving considerable attention to music). Like the parents the children all take great delight in music, and are blessed with great power of voice. Mr. McDonald being an instructor of music, led the choir of the old home church for several years.

Of him another friend (Rev. W. H. Lester, Sr.) writes: "Mr. McDonald's ministry was marked by faithfulness in labors, and witnessed precious ingatherings. Thoroughly evangelical in spirit, and Biblical in his pulpit ministrations, his aim has been the conversion of souls and the building up of Christians in the faith. He has also been a self-sacrificing and faithful pastor, thus making full proof of his ministry. Seldom was his seat vacant in the church courts. In each of the congregations to which he ministered, he left the testimonials of a truly devoted minister of the Gospel." And yet another friend thus says of him: "Rev. George McDonald inherited (as did also his wife) the sturdy character of their Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry, and in early life received careful religious training. At the age of twenty-one he made profession of his faith in Christ. At nineteen years of age he entered on his classical course in West Alexander Academy, and after completing the full course of study, he was for some time actively engaged in the public school department; later was for two years and a half a teacher in the West Alexander Academy. In 1853 he commenced the study of theology under Rev. John McCluskey, D. D., licensed by the Presbytery of Washington in 1857, and was ordained by the Presbytery of St. Clairsville in April, 1860. Soon after licensure he took charge of the congregation of Beallsville, Ohio, of which he was the installed pastor till April, 1883, giving for most of that period a portion of his time to the congregations of Woodsfield and Powhatan as stated supply. In 1883 he was called to the church of Upper Ten Mile, Penn., where he labored more than seven years. He now resides in West Alexander, his native place, with his noble wife, who has always been a source of strength and comfort to him in his work. They were both fine singers, and led the choir of West Alexander Presbyterian Church for a number of years. Their musical talent was valuable to them, especially in the Sabbath-school, where they were always prominent and active, he as superintendent and Bible teacher, and she in charge of the infant department, until the loss of her hearing compelled her in later years to give up the work she so dearly loved. She had peculiar tact for winning and interesting little ones, and was never more at home than when surrounded by her little flock. Her memory will always be green in the hearts of the many she

had taught, who will see her no more in this world. Her faithful sowing will cause many, besides her children, to rise up and call her blessed. Mr. McDonald was accustomed to instruct, free, the Sabbath-school and any others who wished, in music, and thus was instrumental in having exceptionally good singing in the school. He was also very successful in training for special exercises, and had much executive ability. Always deliberate, being firm in his convictions and of unalterable purpose, with careful outlook, he seldom failed to accomplish what he undertook.

"His ministry was richly blessed with signals of Divine approval, by several revivals occurring under his pastorate. The influence of his preaching and example was for righteousness, in building up a moral, God-fearing and Sabbath-loving people. Several ministers have gone out from under his pastorate. His labors, particularly in his first field, were arduous and exposing, but were performed cheerfully in honor of Him whom he served. The seed thus faithfully sown will bring forth fruit to be gathered by other reapers. He still takes delight in Evangelistic work, and rejoices in any opportunity to do service for the Master. He has been a faithful and unobtrusive minister of Christ, and is regarded universally, by those who know him, with marked esteem and love."

Rev. John McClusky McDonald, after completing his academic studies, entered the Northwestern Seminary of Chicago, Ill. (now the McCormick Theological Seminary), from which he graduated in April, 1866; was licensed April 13, 1865, by the Presbytery of Chicago; was ordained at Beaver Dam by the Presbytery of Winnebago, June 27, 1866. He has been a home missionary; labored at Winneconne (Wis.), Algona (Iowa), Waynesville (Ill.), Carleton, Belvidere, Hubbell and Hopewell Church (Neb.), and Ulysses and other points in Kansas, the last named being his present field of labor. He has been faithful in sowing the seed, and been cheered by the ingathering of precious fruit. Mr. McDonald was married April 25, 1871, to Janet Percy, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and they have been blessed with six children: George Arthur, Kenneth Percy, Gilmer Byers, Raymond April, Rossmond May, and J. McClusky (the last named being deceased). Mr. McDonald takes a deep interest in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican, and, like Scotch-Irish generally, he could be nothing else but a Presbyterian.

JULIUS P. MILLER, attorney at law, Washington, is a native of the county, having been born May 22, 1839, in Hopewell township, and is descended from a stalwart North-of-Ireland family.

His paternal great-grandmother, then a widow with sixteen sons, came from the shores of Erin to those of Columbia, and established a new home in Washington county, Penn., where she died. One of the sons, Patrick Miller, bought, in 1810, the first piece of land in Hopewell township, where he carried on farming the remainder of his life, dying in 1830. He was the first superintendent of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Sabbath-school. He was married to Margaret Templeton, and they had children as follows: Thomas, of whom mention is made further on; Margaret, wife of Col. McNulty; Hannah, married to James Montford, of Washington county, which family is extinct (James Montford, son of James and Hannah, was captain of the company in which our subject served during the Civil war, and afterward he was appointed assistant assessor of Internal Revenue); Eliza, married to Rev. James Marquis; Mary, who never married, and Matthew—all deceased.

Thomas Miller, on leaving school, attended Washington College and Indiana University, graduating from the latter institution in 1831, when he went to Lexington, Ky., where he taught school for a time, and then moved to Missouri, having been persuaded to proceed thither by a prominent Missourian, James S. Rollins, who had been a fellow-student of his at both the college and university. Here Mr. Miller founded a school which afterward developed into the University of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo. On account of impaired health he set out on a trip to Mexico, but died on the Plains, and was buried in New Mexico, at Round Mound.

Matthew Miller, father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and in 1838 was married to Mary McNulty, by whom he had two children, Julius P., and a daughter that died in infancy. In 1843 the father died at the age of thirty years, and the mother married again, the result of this second union being three children; she died March 23, 1890, aged seventy-six years, and is buried in Washington cemetery.

Julius P. Miller was but four years old when his father was called from earth, and in the following year (1844) he was taken to West Middletown, where he attended the common schools, subsequently taking a course at an academy in West Virginia. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I., serving three years, chiefly with the Ninth Army Corps. In 1870 he was appointed deputy collector of Internal Revenue, for Washington county, serving until 1872, when, at the State election, he was elected prothonotary of the county, taking the office in January, 1873. He was re-elected in 1875. During his second term in the prothonotary's office, Mr. Miller studied law, and in October, 1879, he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been successfully practicing his chosen profession in Washington, of

which city he has been a resident since 1870. In November, 1864, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Hamilton, daughter of Dr. A. C. Hamilton, a practicing physician in the borough of West Middletown, and to this union ten children were born, viz.: Horatio H. (cashier of the First National Bank of Claysville), Mary Emma, Harry M., Julius P., Martha S., Charles F., Anna B. and Ulysses Grant, all living in the county, and two unnamed that died in infancy. In politics Mr. Miller is a stanch Republican.

THOMAS McKEAN, one of the retired successful merchants of the borough of Washington, is a native of the county, having been born September 14, 1820, in Amwell township. The first of the family to come to Washington county was Robert McKean, father of the above, who was born February 12, 1795, in County Tyrone, Ireland. In 1815 he came to America by way of Canada, landing at Montreal, thence proceeding to Washington, this county, where he lived until 1820, in which year he moved into Amwell township, on a farm, and in 1828 returned to Washington borough. In 1832 he started on a trip to Philadelphia, but died of cholera while on the way. In 1817, soon after coming to Washington county, he married Mrs. Mary McClintock, formerly Mrs. McGowan, who had several children by her first husband, all now deceased. By her second marriage there were four children, viz.: Mary, who was a Presbyterian missionary to the Creek Indians at Tallahassee, Indian Territory, and died there January 21, 1861; Thomas, our subject; Alexander, who died in Washington, Penn., March 27, 1890, and whose family are still living here; and Sarah, who died in infancy. The mother was called from earth March 17, 1867, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, at the time living with her son Thomas.

Thomas McKean, of whom this sketch chiefly treats, was eight years old when the family came to live in the borough of Washington. He received his education partly at the schools of his native township, and partly in Washington, and learned manufacturing tobacco and cigars, which he carried on, wholesale and retail, for forty-five years, opening out for his own account September 25, 1843, and retiring from same in 1888. His original stand was the room now occupied as the office of the Washington *Reporter*. At his retirement he was about the only man in Washington who was in business there when he commenced in 1843. On March 14, 1844, Mr. McKean married Fannie Jane, daughter of Samuel Snodgrass, a farmer who came from Lancaster county, Penn., at an early date. He died of cholera at West Alexander, this county, in 1832, and his wife in Washington borough, in 1840. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Fannie Jane; Mary Margaret, now the widow of John V. Wilson, a carpenter of Washington, who died July 2, 1876; and William, who died in March, 1846.

By the marriage of Thomas and Fannie J. McKean, there were ten children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary Ellen is married to Rev. J. C. McClintock, and lives in Burlington, Iowa; John A. is a physician at Washington, this county; Maria is the wife of Hon. W. J. Davis, of Goshen, Ind.; William is in Grand Rapids, Mich., a traveling salesman for J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago; James is married to Jennie D. Ackelson, and lives at Abilene, Kans.; George is teller in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank at San Francisco, Cal.; Annie is the wife of Rev. W. P. White, a Presbyterian minister at Germantown, Penn.; Elizabeth is the wife of Homer U. Seaman, jeweler, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Thomas C. is clerk in a gents' furnishing business, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Bernard is an insurance agent at No. 135 Broadway, New York.

Mr. McKean is one of the well-known citizens of Washington. His place of business and home, No. 164 and 166 South Main street, was built by him in 1854, and he has lived on the Square ever since coming to the borough. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as school director six years, and secretary during that time. For twenty-seven years he has been a trustee and treasurer of the Washington Female Seminary. Forty years ago he was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and continued so until they disbanded. Since 1846 he has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was trustee for twelve years, and since 1864 has been an elder. For forty years he was secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Washington for more than thirty years, and is now the vice president of that financial house. Mr. McKean was interested in the establishment of a board of health for his borough, which prompted him, without compensation, to keep a complete record of the deaths in Washington and vicinity, including names, ages and causes of death; commencing June 20, 1850, and up to January 1, 1893, a record of 3,240 deaths has been made by him.

STEPHEN L. BLACHLY, M. D., one of the oldest and most skillful practitioners in Washington county, is descended from a long line of distinguished men, eminent in the profession; but among this galaxy of brilliant medical lights we must look in vain for one whose skill in any case surpassed that of his descendant, the gentleman of whom we write, who is not only

S. L. Blachly

an ornament to the modern school of medicine, but a worthy and honored representative of a race of expert physicians.

Dr. Ebenezer (1) Blachly, the first physician in the family, was a son of Aaron and Mary (Dodd) Blachly, and lived in Huntington, Suffolk Co., Long Island. His children were: Elizabeth, Ebenezer (2), Joseph, Benjamin and Daniel, of whom Ebenezer (2), born in 1709, entered his father's profession, and married Hannah Miller, who bore him the following children: Francis, Zopher, Ebenezer (3), Miller, Sarah, Cornelius, Mary and Marcy. The son Ebenezer (3), born in 1735, was a surgeon in the Revolution. He married Mary Wickham, and they had twelve children, five of whom were also physicians. He died in 1805, and his son Ebenezer (4), born in 1760, entered the war of the Revolution before he had reached the required age, and took an active part as surgeon throughout the conflict, after which he married Elizabeth Spencer, and reared a family of nine children: Nancy, Ebenezer S., Henry W. (father of subject), Mary J., Juliana, Bayard P., Eliza, Joseph W. and Oliver; with the latter two their mother passed the declining years of her life.

Dr. Henry Wickham Blachly was born in Paterson, N. J., April 17, 1786. He first studied medicine with his father, finishing in New York City, and finally settled in Washington county, Penn. On January 9, 1806, he married Hannah Loveridge, who bore him twelve children: Ebenezer S., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, who practiced thirty years in Waynesburgh, Greene Co , Penn. (he was twice married, first time to Martha Hanna, who bore him five children, and after her death he married Elizabeth Allison; but one of his children grew to maturity—Byard Milton Blachly, M. D., who practiced for about thirty years in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn., where his father practiced); Milton Blachly died at the age of sixteen; Eveline Blachly married Dr. William B. Porter (they died leaving three children—two daughters and one son, John H. Porter, who was a physician and died soon after completing his medical studies); Maria J. Blachly married Dr. Lutellus Lindley, of Connellsville, Fayette Co., Penn. (she died leaving one son, Dr. Henry B. Lindley, of Perrysville, Allegheny Co., Penn.); Stephen L. (subject of sketch); Eliza Blachly married John Milton Lindley (he died leaving three children: Byard, a banker and lawyer in Winfield, Iowa; Collin M., a physician in Zollersville, Penn., and Sarah); Oliver B. Blachly married Ellen Cracraft, by whom he had five children: Byron, Henry, Oliver, Mary and Howard (his second wife was Ella Hunt); Joseph Warrin Blachly was a physician who practiced successfully in his native county for a number of years (he was married to Eliza Minton, by whom he had four children: Maria, Ella, Joseph Warrin and Frank, a physician practicing at Clarksville, Penn.); Lucilla Caroline Blachly married T. N. Day, and their living children are: Henry B., Homer (a physician practicing at Avoca, Iowa), and Cora L.; Harriet Newel Blachly married Harvey Lindley, and their children are: Henry B. (who married Sarah Van Kirk), Ann Eliza (married to Sal. Cozad), Oscar, Howard and A. Lincoln; Henry W. Blachly, a physician who practiced for many years at Cavett, Ohio, died in 1889 (his wife was Caroline Cracraft, and they had two children: Mary, married to Dr. Emerick, and Henry W., a lawyer of Van Wert, Ohio); Hannah Louisa Blachly, the youngest of the family, never married, and lives at Sparta, Penn. The father of this family died at the age of sixty-two years, having practiced medicine forty years in Washington county; the mother passed from earth in 1887, on her ninety-seventh birthday, and they are buried at Prosperity.

Stephen L. Blachly, the subject proper of this memoir, was born December 11, 1815, in Sparta, Washington Co., Penn. He read medicine with his father till twenty-two years of age, and on account of the prevalence of smallpox at that time was called upon to begin an active career before his preparatory study was fully completed. He was educated at Washington College, and later received his degree from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. On January 9, 1840, he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Lindley, who was of Puritan descent, and to this union were born five children, viz.: two died in infancy; Mary Minerva, who has been twice married, first to Stephen J. Day, and after his decease to S. McVey, of Sparta; Henry Spencer, a druggist in Waynesburgh, Greene county, Penn., and Dr. Oliver L., in Sparta, who married Anna, daughter of Rev. John Sherrard. Mrs. Blachly died November 25, 1857, and July 28, 1859, Dr. Blachly married Maria, daughter of James and Margaret Wade, of Fayette county, Penn. Dr. Blachly has resided in the same place over fifty years, and while engaged in general practice has become a skilled surgeon, and has always had an extensive practice; he has frequently been president of the Washington County Medical Society, of which he is one of the oldest members, and is also censor for the Eighth District of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, also a member of the American Medical Association, and the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College. He has always had a very extensive practice, and he retired from active life in 1890. Physically he enjoys good health. He is about five feet ten inches in height; weighs 190 pounds; is erect in stature; and has become a very strong man by exercise, and care, though he was not robust when young. His father was about the same height, but weighed 160 pounds. The

Doctor never used intoxicating liquor; in his youth he commenced smoking, but gave it up. He has been a member of "Upper Ten Mile" Presbyterian Church fifty-eight years, and has been an elder in same thirty-five years.

JAMES HERRON was born September 18, 1829, in North Strabane township, this county, and is a son of Joseph Herron, whose grandfather was a native of Ireland, and came with his family in an early day to America. His son James was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America in the latter part of the last century, locating in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., on the farm now occupied by his descendants. He was married to Rachel Reed, a resident of Ohio, who bore him children as follows: Charles, John, William, James, Robert, John, Joseph, Thomas and Rachel. Mr. Herron was an active Democrat, and in religion was a member of the Seceder Church.

Joseph Herron was born, January 2, 1797, on his father's farm in North Strabane township, and received a common-school education. On January 3, 1824, he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Daniel Hastings, of Somerset township, and the young couple made their permanent home on the old farm, where the following children were born and reared: Rachel, born December 15, 1824; Robert, born September 30, 1826; James, born September 18, 1828; John, born July 24, 1830; Sarah (Mrs. Jonathan L. Peese), born April 22, 1833; Joseph, born December 8, 1834; Margaret A. (Mrs. Robert Munnel), born October 4, 1837; and Elizabeth M. (Mrs. John Herron), born October 6, 1842. In politics Mr. Herron was a Democrat, and served as judge of elections and school director, and was also a lieutenant in the militia. In religious connection he was a member and liberal supporter of the Seceder Church. He died January 25, 1852, and his wife on March 18, 1854. Both are buried in the U. P. cemetery at Pigeon Creek.

James Herron was born on the farm where he now resides, and attended the common schools until almost twenty-one years of age. He then commenced learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed several years in North Strabane and adjoining townships. On June 23, 1865, he was united in marriage with Emma, daughter of John Barr, a native of Ireland, who came to America with his parents when but twelve years of age. He was a son of John Barr, also a native of Ireland, and who was there married to Margaret Dickey, who bore him children as follows: William, John, Robert, Mary (Mrs. Andrew Jackson) and Margaret (Mrs. Robert Patterson). The father of these children immigrated to America in an an early day, locating with his family in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., where the remainder of their lives was passed. He was a Democrat in his political preferences, and in religion a member of the Seceder Church.

John Barr passed his youth on the home farm in Somerset township, and was there married to Elizabeth, daughter of James Smith. Their children were John A., James S., Margaret D. (Mrs. James Rankin), Emma (Mrs. James Herron), Sarah J. (Mrs. William Pollock) and William A. In politics Mr. Barr was a Democrat, and served many years as justice of the peace. He was a member and one of the founders of the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek, and served as an elder for years. He followed agricultural pursuits.

After his marriage Mr. Herron settled on the home place in North Strabane township, where he has followed farming and stock raising. He and his family are members of the U. P. Church at Mt. Prospect. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as school director and judge of elections. He is an enterprising and popular citizen.

JOSEPH S. HUNTER, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Washington county, Penn., is a grandson of James Hunter, who was born of Irish parents about 1788, in eastern Pennsylvania. On June 21, 1810, James Hunter was united in marriage with Eleanor Garrett, and they reared the following family: Margaret (deceased), born April 12, 1811; Susan (deceased), born October 24, 1814; Elizabeth, born April 13, 1818 (widow of Robert Marshall), living in East Finley township, this county; James J. and William G. Mrs. Hunter died, and on March 29, 1827, Mr. Hunter was married to Sarah Clark, of Buffalo township, this county, who bore him two children: John Clark, born December 24, 1827, and Sarah Ann, born October 6, 1830, both now deceased. This wife also died, and November 2, 1848, Mr. Hunter was married to Jane Welsh, who died in 1888. Soon after his first marriage he located in Buffalo township, Washington county, following farming and distilling until 1839, when he settled on the farm in East Finley township which is now the property of his son, James J. Hunter, where he died in the year 1858.

James J. Hunter was born October 26, 1820, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and came with his father's family to East Finley township, where he began life in 1843, doing farm work for others, and cropping on his father's place. On October 19, 1845, he was married to Jane, daughter of Thomas Hutchisson, of East Finley township, and three children were born to them: Joseph S., born June 24, 1846 (farming in Frank-

lin township); Thomas H., born June 14, 1848 (a farmer of East Finley township); and James C., born June 30, 1852 (a resident of Brilliant, Jefferson Co., Ohio). The mother of these children died in 1853, and on November 13, 1860, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert Marshall, and the following children have been born to them: Mary E., born March 27,1862; Jane A., born September 12, 1863, and Florence M., born July 27, 1865. After his first marriage Mr. Hunter lived in West Finley township, but finally (in 1861) settled in East Finley township, where he now resides. In political relations he is a Republican, and in religion he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church of East Finley township.

Joseph S. Hunter was born in West Finley township, and remained on the home place until he was twenty-eight years of age, obtaining his education at the common-schools. On February 11, 1875, he was united in marriage with Mary P., daughter of J. W. Patterson, and to their union were born four children: William W., James H., Jennie A. and Clark P. After their marriage the young couple settled in West Finley township, remaining there four years, when they removed to their present farm, which consists of 200 acres of well-improved land. He is a member and liberal supporter of the United Presbyterian Church at Dog Wood Grove. In political life he is a stanch Republican, and is one of the most energetic workers of his party in the township, although he has never accepted political preferment.

JOHN G. POGUE is one of the few men who can look back upon their past and see no failures to regret, but find that step by step, and year by year, they have risen higher on the ladder of success, until the prime of life has found them on the topmost round, with leisure to pause and take a retrospective view. John G. Pogue is a son of William Pogue, of whose father we only know that he was of Scotch ancestry, and (at the time of the birth of his only son, William,) a resident of Baltimore, Md.

William Pogue was born in 1797, in Baltimore, Md., and in early life learned the trade of a tobacconist. He was well educated and fond of reading. The father dying when William was a small boy, the latter was cared for by his mother, who afterward moved to Buffalo township, Washington county, and purchased a small piece of land about three miles north of Taylorstown. The son followed farming, and also worked a small coal bank located on the place. He was afterward married to Sarah Allison, who was born in 1786, and they had five children: James (who died at the age of forty-seven years, in Cadiz, Ohio), Susan (deceased in infancy), John G. (subject of this sketch), William (who died in Canton, Ill., at the age of forty years) and Sarah Ann (who died in Buffalo township, this county). Mr. Pogue followed farming until the death of his wife, which occurred in 1836. He then worked at his trade with George Black, of Washington, Penn., and passed his later years with his children. Politically he was a lifelong Democrat. He died in 1859.

John G. Pogue was born March 28, 1824, in Buffalo township, this county, and when but eight years of age went to live with one Joseph Alexander. With him he remained two years, "doing chores" and attending the common school. In the fall of 1834 he made his home with John C. Hanna, a farmer of Hopewell township, this county, and in 1840 again entered the employ of Mr. Alexander, with whom he remained until 1849. Meanwhile, this industrious youth embraced every opportunity to secure an education. He attended Franklin High School, which was conducted at the home of Major Waterings by W. A. McKee; he also taught school five winters in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. On October 25, 1848, Mr. Pogue was united in marriage with Elizabeth Burt, who was born in August, 1824, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Dryden) Burt, who were both members of old pioneer families. Mrs. Pogue and a sister, Mrs. Nancy McKee, of Hopewell township, Washington county, are now the only living representatives of the family of ten children in Washington county, the others having settled in different places. Mr. and Mrs. Pogue have had the following children: Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. John McCammon, of West Finley township), Fannie A. (Mrs. John Atkinson, of Brooke county, W. Va.), Joseph (residing in Wheeling, W. Va.), Mary Jane (who died at the age of twelve years), William (living at home), Martha (Mrs. Hiram Montgomery, of Donegal township), John J. (living with his parents), J. Burt and Anna May (both living at home). For three years after his marriage Mr. Pogue lived as a tenant on the farm of J. C. Hanna, in Hopewell township, this county. He then came to Donegal township, and rented a farm, locating about two and a half miles north of West Alexander, where he remained nineteen consecutive years. Several years before leaving this farm he had purchased an adjoining tract of 114 acres upon which he moved in 1863. By energetic toil and close economy, he soon saved enough money to again invest in land, and in 1868 he bought the "Old McKeown" farm, lying just north of his previous purchase. In 1872 he took possession of the latter farm, and has entirely remodeled the residence and all the other buildings. He has few equals as an agriculturist, and his success has been enhanced by the invaluable aid of a careful and economical wife. When he was first married, Mr. Pogue owed $150, since which time he

has become one of the most successful and prominent farmers of Donegal township. Politically he was an ardent Abolitionist, and took a great interest in the freedom of the negroes. He is now a Republican, and has often held township offices, but has declined to enter in the more active warfare of political life. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church of West Alexander.

JOHN S. BARR is a leading representative of a well-known family of Somerset township, Washington county, and an enterprising, successful and popular citizen of Canonsburg, serving his township and county in many ways, in addition to his usual duties as private citizen.

His grandfather, John Barr, was a native of County Derry, Ireland, born in 1757, and died in 1838. He was married to a Miss Dickey, to whom were born the following children: William, John, Robert, Archie (who died at the age of twelve years), Margaret (wife of Robert Pattison) and Mary (wife of Andrew Jackson). In 1816 Mr. Barr and family emigrated to America, and after a six weeks' voyage landed at Philadelphia, finally coming to Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., where he purchased a farm, making thereon a permanent home, where he died in 1838. He was a member of the Seceder Church of Peters Creek, and on the organization of a new congregation of the same denomination called Pigeon Creek, nearer his home, united with it, serving many years as elder.

William Barr was born, in 1797, in County Derry, Ireland, and his youth was passed in his native land, where he was educated, becoming specially expert as a mathematician. In 1816 he came with his parents to America, and in 1826 was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Hugh Boyd. Mr. Boyd and family, consisting of five children, came to America in 1824: Robert, Wilson (who preceded the rest of the family five years), Mary, Margaret and Bankhead. Both grandparents were elders in the same church in Ireland, and both elders in the same congregations—Peters Creek and Pigeon Creek—in America. After his marriage William settled on a farm where his life was passed, and children born to him as follows: John S. (of whom a sketch is given below); Hugh and Eliza (Mrs. A. D. Williamson), living near Xenia, Ohio; Margaret (wife of James H. Dickey); William W.; Bankhead Boyd; Mary (married to W. G. Garrett), and Martha Jane (deceased wife of William Berry). William Wilson Barr graduated at Canonsburg in 1856, studied theology at Xenia, Ohio; was called, accepted, and took charge in 1859 of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, of which he is still pastor; Bankhead enlisted as a soldier, in 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers; was wounded at the Wilderness, and died at Alexandria, Va., his remains being brought home and interred in Home cemetery. The father of this family was known as one who always acted from principle, and did what he conscientiously thought was right. He was for many years identified with the Seceder Church of Pigeon Creek (now United Presbyterian), in which he was a ruling elder, and for many years led its praise service. He died in 1838, being followed by his life companion in 1876.

John Scott Barr was born January 26, 1827, in Somerset township, this county, passing his early life at home. Receiving but a limited education (such as the winter schools at that time afforded), he has supplemented it by an extensive course of reading. On November 25, 1851 (Thanksgiving day), he embarked on the matrimonial sea in company with Mary, daughter of James Gibson, a well-known citizen of Washington county. Two children were born to this union, the first dying in infancy. The mother died March 12, 1855, leaving an infant daughter of three weeks, who was given her mother's name, and is the wife of Rev. J. M. Duncan of the United Presbyterian Church at Richmond, Ohio. On January 26, 1865, John S. Barr was married to Mary S. Pattison, of Indiana, Penn., to whom three children were born, viz.: William Wilson (deceased), Archie John S. (deceased) and Martha Jane (wife of Rev. W. F. Weir, a Presbyterian minister of Toronto, Ohio). After the death of his father, which took place when he was less than twelve years of age, Mr. Barr took the principal management of his father's farm, consisting of 110 acres, one payment to pay on that; but by hard work and economy, and with the aid of a good mother and the gracious favor of Almighty God, was added to the home place over 200 acres more. The careful and attentive habits of his youth have attended his maturer years, and have secured for him a comfortable home. His instinctive uprightness in his dealings with his fellow-men, charity for the worthy poor, and generous support of all measures tending to promote the interests of Church and State, mark him as a man worthy of the esteem and confidence in which he is held by his friends and neighbors.

In politics the subject of this sketch was first a Whig, then a Republican, and has held various township offices, serving six terms as school director, and in 1872 was elected commissioner of Washington county, which office he filled very acceptably. In response to Gov. Curtin's call for men to repel Lee's invasion of Maryland, he enlisted in a company at Canonsburg, which became part of the Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and

equipped at Harrisburg, carried by rail to Hagerstown and then marched toward Antietam expecting to get to the battle field that evening; but night came on, and they encamped in a nice piece of woods by the roadside, struck their tents and put out pickets. About dusk word came that they would be attacked by Imboden's Rebel cavalry that night; a vote was taken whether they would retreat or stand their ground, and the result was that they should stay. Every gun was loaded, and about 9 o'clock the commissary wagon drove up and a number of shots were fired into it; the mistake was soon discovered, no one was hurt, and no "rebs" came. After Lee's retreat into Virginia, they were disbanded and sent home. In May, 1889, he was appointed a manager of the State Reform School at Morganza, for four years, by Governor Beaver. Here from 300 to 400 boys and about 100 girls are educated and taught some useful trades. In June, 1891, when the Citizens' Bank of Canonsburg was organized, he was elected one of its directors. When sixteen years of age he united with the then Seceder Church of Pigeon Creek (now United Presbyterian) and was always an earnest worker, seeking her peace and prosperity. He was chosen an elder when thirty-five years of age, thus holding the place of father and grandfather. In April, 1888, he and his wife and family removed to their residence in Canonsburg, and united with the U. P. Chartiers Church of that town.

WILLIAM B. FLICK ranks among the most progressive citizens of Beallsville, and is a successful agriculturist. His father, Daniel Flick, was of German descent, and his ancestors settled in the Ligonier Valley many years ago.

Daniel Flick was born in 1802, in Fayette county, Penn., and there learned the weaver's trade, becoming one of the first weavers in that locality. He was five times married: In 1822 he married Susanna Brown, who was born September 9, 1803, and settled in Waynesburg, Greene Co , Penn., where he followed hotel business, farming and mercantile pursuits; here Mrs. Flick died, leaving four children, of whom William B. is the only one now living. Daniel Flick next married Nancy Stewart. His third wife was Mrs. Nancy Haldeman, a widow; his fourth was Jane E. Cleaver, and for his fifth wife he married Mrs. Eleanor Freeman, widow of Louis Freeman. He died March 18, 1871, at the age of sixty-eight, on the farm in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where he had moved in the spring of 1856. For a number of years he operated a keel boat in the transportation of freight between Rice's Landing and Pittsburgh, and was also a wagoner, carrying goods across the mountains from Baltimore to Greene county.

William B. Flick, son of Daniel and Susanna (Brown) Flick, was born June 15, 1830, in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn., and began his education at a tender age, being carried by his sister to school when but three years old, in order to save time for the busy mother. On October 10, 1850, he was united in marriage with May Berryhill, a native of Greene county, Penn. She died leaving one son, William, who became an engineer, and during a collision, November 5, 1890, at Claysville, Washington county, was killed, having clung to his engine to the last. Mr. Flick was married in 1853 to Miss Maria Rhinehart, who died leaving two children: Oscar (a resident of Greene county) and an infant. In 1855 Mr. Flick came to West Pike Run township, Washington county, and on May 17, 1866, married his third wife in the person of Zobitha, daughter of James Irwin. Her only brother, James F. Irwin, is living in Virginia. Since coming to West Pike Run township, Mr. Flick has resided on his present farm, which is located on the northern boundary of Beallsville. He is a successful agriculturist, and has for the past ten years made a specialty of breeding Shorthorn cattle. Politically, he was formerly a Whig and Know-Nothing, but is now a Republican, and he is at present serving in the council of Beallsville borough. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for twenty years, and of the Encampment, and with all public enterprises he is prominently identified.

The following reminiscences are from the pen of Mr. Flick:

The old log school-house that I attended for the first time, now sixty years ago, was constructed of unhewn logs, and put together as you would build a pen. Small stones were set on edge between the logs, and then dubbed with clay mortar. One log was sawed out to make room for a sash in the west side, and on this sash was pasted greased paper. This old log school-house was abandoned and a new one put up eight or ten years after. I was carried by my sister to this old school-house. I would go to see it, and hunt squirrels with my father, for it was a good place for game. Now, as to the floor in this old school-house: it was laid with what was called puncheons in those days, which were split-out logs, dressed off as best could be done. This floor was not all over the room, for there was a space six feet square at the east end, for fire, and on the ground immediately above this place, over head, were joists to serve as bearings whereon to build a chimney. This chimney was, at the base, six feet square and tapered to the height desired, built out of split lath and plastered with clay mortar. Clapboards were split out of oak timber, three and a half feet long, and laid down on poles; while the joists were covered with another clapboard. And then there was what was called a big pole to hold them down; there were no boards over head. As to seats, they were made of split puncheon, roughly made with legs. Three of these were placed around this square where the fire was, and as the pupils would get warm, they would retire to other benches, and others would then take their places at the fire. Daniel Flick, my father, was one of the first teamsters who made a business of going to Baltimore for

goods before there was any railroad; and I may here state that while he was at Baltimore on one occasion, he learned that the B. & O. R. R. had twelve miles of road made, and would run three coaches, engine and tender to Elliot's Mills. The coaches were furnished with side seats running lengthwise. So my father concluded to take a free ride. The B. & O. company had mules stationed at the heavy grades to assist the engine in making grade. This was in spring of 1831. This engine and the coaches were placed on exhibition in the city of Pittsburgh among other old relics, and were destroyed by fire.

WILLIAM SWAN, son of Col. William Swan (who was a son of Timothy Swan, a Revolutionary soldier, and a native of County Down, Ireland, and Jane (Watson) Swan, of Westmoreland county, Penn.) and Martha (French) Swan, daughter of Enoch and Mary (McElroy) French, of Chambersburg, Penn., was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 11, 1826. His father, a soldier in the war of 1812, died during the infancy of his son William, who was the youngest of a family of six children. In 1832 his mother removed from Ohio to the vicinity of Canonsburg, in order that her children might have better educational advantages.

When a very young man Mr. Swan came to Washington to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Examiner*, and during his apprenticeship he was an inmate of the family of the later venerable Judge Grayson, who was the founder of that paper. In 1851 Mr. Swan, in partnership with William Ritezel, Esq., founded the *Review*. It was during this partnership that Mr. Swan, leaving the paper in the hands of Mr. Ritezel, made a trip across the plains to California, which trip was made on account of bad health. His diary, kept during the journey, is one of intense interest, telling of many escapades happening to the travelers, and descriptions of some of our now great western cities at that time. He was gone six months, returning *via* the Isthmus of Panama to New York. Upon his return to Washington, he bought Mr. Ritezel's share in the *Review*, and conducted the paper with ability and success until its consolidation with the *Examiner* in 1865; and published as *Review and Examiner* by Swan & Ecker, Mr. Swan continuing editor and proprietor until his death, which occurred October 10, 1876. In 1863 Mr. Swan was the nominee, on the Democratic ticket, for the office of county treasurer, and although his party was then in the minority in the county, yet he polled a vote which indicated the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens as a man of financial integrity and ability, as well as of personal popularity. His was, in every sense, a manly character, and as such always commanded the respect of his opponents, and attracted to him troops of personal friends. Warm-hearted, gentle in manner, kind, charitable, benevolent and generous, he was ever ready to assist the poor and unfortunate, and every project, which appealed to his sympathy, never failed to receive substantial aid at his hands.

In 1858 Mr. Swan was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. McClane, daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (McMurray) McClane, of Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and by her had five children, all now deceased except one daughter, Jean McClane Swan, who resides with her widowed mother in the borough of Washington.

PROF. G. G. HERTZOG, a well-known teacher, and talented professor in the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, is a son of Andrew Hertzog, whose father, John, was born near Hagerstown, Md.

John Hertzog was educated in his native State; he was of German descent, and spoke and read the German and English languages with equal ease. Coming to Fayette county, Penn., he remained a bachelor until middle age, when he selected a wife in the person of Mrs. Sarah Burchinal, a widow lady, who had four children by her former marriage, namely: Jeremiah, Luther, Thomas and Rebecca. One son, Andrew, was born to the union of John and Sarah (Burchinal) Hertzog. The father followed agricultural pursuits, and died at an advanced age. In his political sympathies he was a Jeffersonian Democrat.

Andrew Hertzog was born November 11, 1811, in Springhill township, Fayette Co , Penn., and there attended the subscription schools. He followed the business of building and contracting for many years, and after his marriage settled on the homestead farm in Fayette county. He married Susanna, daughter of George and Hannah Gans, natives of Pennsylvania, who were the parents of the following children: Asenath, Susanna, Hannah, Mary, William, Paul and Philip. Mr. Gans was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Baptist Church. After his death Mrs. Gans was married to Joseph Baker, and by him had four children, viz.: Michael, George, Josiah and Caroline. To the union of Andrew and Susannah (Gans) Hertzog were born the following children: John J., Hannah (deceased), G. G., Sarah (wife of William Mallory), Andrew, Amanda (married to George Lyons), O. G. (a minister of the Disciple Church, now acting as financial agent for Hiram College, Ohio), Susanna (wife of Cyrus Pyle), Caroline (married to George D. Bowers), Mary (wife of Elza Warman) and Lizzie (wife of J. D West). Politically Mr. Hertzog was a Whig and Republican, serving for years as justice of the peace, and in religion was a member of the Baptist Church at Mt. Zion.

Prof. G. G. Hertzog was born September 22, 1837, in Fayette county, Penn., and from earliest boyhood developed strong intellectual capacity. After attending the common schools, he remained some time at the academy at George's Creek; then took a thorough course of instruction at the Southwestern State Normal School, at California. On December 25, 1862, he was married to Emily C., daughter of John G. Hertig, and she has borne him four children, viz.: Lucy S. and Walter S. (who both graduated at the Southwestern State Normal School, the latter in 1891, and is now a teacher), Russell T., deceased, and Carl S. Lucy S. after graduation took a medical course at the Homœopathic College, of Cleveland, Ohio, and since receiving her diploma has been employed as principal of the Women's and Children's Dispensary at Cleveland, Ohio.

Prof. Hertzog was first connected with the Southwestern State Normal School in 1866, since when he has been an instructor in the higher branches, and is now professor of mathematics and bookkeeping. His energetic personality is felt and appreciated in every department of the school, to which he has devoted many years of his life with eminent success, as is fully evinced by the phenomenal progress the institution has made. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and in religion an earnest worker in the Christian Church, in which he has been an elder for over twenty years, and in the Sunday-school, of which he has been superintendent for many years.

LODOWICK McCARRELL is prominent among the leading attorneys of the borough of Washington, and a lineal descendant of Lodowick McCarrell, a native of Ireland, who came to America and to Washington county in 1780. At Ten Mile and Hickory, in Mt. Pleasant township, he took up a large quantity of land, a great part of which he cleared and improved, and here for years he followed agricultural pursuits. He died in 1851, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, bearing to the last the impress of the stalwart race from which he sprung.

Here he married Martha, daughter of John Lemon, who, together with Andrew Eagleson, was the first settler in Canton township, where he died. He had several daughters, all now deceased, our subject's grandmother being the first to pass away, dying before her husband. The grandparents of Lodowick, Jr., had a family of seven children, of whom the following is a fragmentary record: John died in Lawrence county, Penn.; Thomas is spoken of more fully further on; James died in Beaver county, same State; Andrew died in Mount Pleasant township, on the old homestead; Leman died in Buffalo township, this county, when middle aged; Isabelle (deceased) was the wife of Isaac Hodgens, of Buffalo township; Elizabeth (deceased) was the wife of John Cockins, of Mt. Pleasant township. The father of this family was an elder in the Seceder Church.

Thomas McCarrell, father of Lodowick, Jr., was born in Virginia in 1801. He was thrice married—first, to Miss Esther McNary, of Washington county, who died in 1831, leaving four children, as follows: Martha, who died in January, 1893, at Hickory, this county: Margaret, wife of Joseph Cowden, in Cecil township, near Venice; Dr. John McCarrell, who died in January, 1891, in Wellsville, Ohio, and Dr. James McCarrell, a resident of Allegheny, Penn. For his second wife Thomas McCarrell married Elizabeth McConnaughy, of Washington county, a daughter of David McConnaughy, a farmer, who had come from the North of Ireland to this county prior to the beginning of this century; he and his wife and children are now all dead. Mr. and Mrs. McCarrell, after marriage, settled on the old farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where were born to them the following named children: David M., a physician in Hickory, this county; Leman, farming on the homestead in Mt. Pleasant township; Alexander D., a United Presbyterian minister at Stewart's Station, Westmoreland Co., Penn., and Lodowick, the subject of these lines. The mother died in 1859, at the age of fifty-nine years, and the father, in 1863, married Margaret Martin, who died in 1890. The father died in 1872, a member of the Seceder Church. Politically, he was a Democrat, and filled various county and township offices of trust. He was elected county commissioner in 1853, was associate judge for a term of five years, and was justice of the peace in Mt. Pleasant township seven terms.

Lodowick McCarrel, whose name opens this biographical sketch, was born February 2, 1842, in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a liberal education at the schools of the locality, working also at times on the farm. Having decided to make the legal profession his life vocation, he entered Jefferson College, from which he graduated in 1867 in the classical course, and then commenced the study of law in the office of Montgomery & Gibson, Washington borough. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar of the county, commenced practice in the following year, and has since continued with eminent success. Mr. McCarrell was married July 25, 1876, to Lida, daughter of Robert Jackson, and to this union one son, Robert L., was born. In his political preferences our subject is an active member of the Democratic party, and in religious sentiment he is of the United Presbyterian faith.

JOHN BAIRD, son of George Baird, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, was born in Washington, Penn., July 16, 1816, and received his education in the public schools in the vicinity of his birthplace. In the earlier part of his life he was engaged in the commission business, which he conducted very successfully until he was appointed agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. in Washington, which position he held for many years up until nearly his retirement from active business

Mr. Baird was married twice, first time to Harriet N. Gilfillan, daughter of Dr. Gilfillan, of West Alexander, Penn. She died in 1852, leaving ing four children, of whom two are living, viz.: Mary M., of Leetsdale, Penn., and Susan C., widow of James C. Johnson, of Erie, Penn. For his second wife Mr. Baird married Harriet S. Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Franklin township, Washington county, and to them seven children were born, as follows: Jane Wilson, wife of Moses Atwood, of Pittsburgh; Sarah, who died in infancy; George, engaged in the banking business in Pittsburgh; Joseph, also engaged in banking, in Washington; William, connected with a glass company of Washington; and Eleanore and Katharine, both at home. On March 5, 1889, the father departed this life at the age of seventy-three. Politically he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

HON. JOHN BARCLAY FINLEY, a distinguished citizen and business man of Monongahela, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Penn., November 17, 1845.

His grandparents came to western Pennsylvania from Cecil county, Md., immediately after the close of the Revolutionary war, his grandfather having served in that war, locating first in Allegheny City, shortly after moving to a point eight miles west of Pittsburgh near White Hall and Sargents Hall, six miles east of Finleyville, or as it was then called "Rowgalley," where he had a sister married to James Barclay, who had also come from Cecil county, Md. John Finley was a farmer, and owned a body of land, on which Finleyville was built. The original tract on which the town was located was called "Mount Pleasant." and the warrant was taken out by John Wall, December 3, 1787, purchased by James Barclay, who sold the most of it to John Finley in 1788. It was named Finleyville, in honor of John Finley. He and his wife had children as follows: William, born January 16, 1788, never married; Robert, March 27, 1790, never married; John, January 17, 1792; Jane, May 20, 1793; Sarah, April 19, 1795; Levi, January 3, 1798; Margaret, March 30, 1800; Isabel, March 11, 1802; Mary, November 28, 1804; James (father of J. B. Finley), June 10, 1806, and Susan, June 23, 1808. Of these Margaret married a Mr. Baldwin; Isabel married a Mr. Cochran; Jane married Dr. Joseph Curry; Susan married a Mr. Curry; Mary married a Mr. St. Clair; Sarah, married a Mr. Neil. John Finley was a very large land owner in Washington county.

James Finley, father of subject, was born in 1806, on the old homestead six miles east of Finley on the Pittsburgh and Brownville road. He learned merchandising with his brother, Robert, who was the first postmaster of Finleyville. A short time after James went to Pittsburgh, where he entered a mercantile house, remaining here from the time he was twenty-five to thirty years of age, when he proceeded to Philadelphia, and from there traveled abroad. Returning to Philadelphia, he there engaged, in company with a partner, in the wholesale dry-goods business. In 1851 the firm failed, and had to close out the business at a great loss. Having saved from the ruin a small amount of money, he was enabled to open a general store at Finleyville. Here he remained several years, dying in 1857, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. Finley was married to Miss Catherine O'Neil, who was born at or near Albany, N. Y., a daughter of John O'Neil. To this union were born seven children, viz.: James, who died aged seventeen; William P., who was but eighteen years old, when in May, 1862, he was killed at the battle of Williamsburg, Va. (he was a member of the "Friend Rifles," of Pittsburgh); John Barclay, our subject; Byron S., unmarried, and residing in Otley, Iowa (he and his mother, the latter now aged seventy-one years, and sister Florence E., reside together); Rowland W., who resides in Goodland, Kans. (he was county clerk two terms, going out of office in 1890; he owns a considerable body of land near the county seat, and also a flouring mill at Goodland; he married Miss Laura White, of Iowa); Florence E., mentioned above; Robert F., unmarried and residing in San Francisco, engaged in the erection of gas plants.

When six years old our subject came with his parents to Finleyville, Washington Co., Penn., at the common schools of which place he received his primary education, finishing with a course at the normal school in Monongahela City. Soon after leaving school he engaged as a clerk in the mercantile house of Alexander & Co., in that city, continuing with them in merchandising until 1865, when they disposed of their mercantile interests, and engaged exclusively in banking. Mr. Finley remained with them until 1870, when, the Peoples Savings Bank being established, he was made cashier. The bank was, in 1880, reorganized under the title of "The Peoples Bank," Mr. Finley being elected president, which position he continues to fill. He was one of the original organizers

and promoters of the Monongahela City Gas Co., having been a director since its organization and treasurer since 1880; has been director of Williamsport Bridge Co. for a number of years, president since 1888, and he rebuilt it after the fire in 1884; he is a director, and for two years was president, of the Bellewood & Monongahela Natural Gas Co., and is also one of the principal stockholders of this company; is also one of the incorporators of Monongahela Cemetery Association; is also president and principal stockholder of the Lawrence Gas Co. of New Castle, Penn., and of the New Castle Electric Co., and treasurer and principal stockholder of the City of New Castle Water Co.; president of and stockholder and director in the Broad Top & Cambria Coal Co., and is a director in the Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh. Politically Mr. Finley is a Republican, and represented Washington county in the Legislature 1887–88, and was elected to fill the unexpired term of Hon. James K. Billingsly, 1889–90; served in the House of 1891, and resigned in April, 1892, in order to accept office as councilman so as to more effectively advocate improved streets and sewerage for Monongahela City; he had been a member of council before, and president of councils three or four terms, also clerk of council a number of years. Mr. Finley is a prominent Freemason, having attained the thirty-second degree; is a Sir Knight Templar and member of the Shrine. He is a member of the Americus Club, and the Duquesne Club, of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the Revenue commission of 1887 (along with M. S. Quay, John Faunce, W. Norris, James S. Graham, H. K. Boyer, Christopher E. Hydrick, Jerome B. Niles, Henry Palmer, Thomas V. Cooper, and others) to examine into the tax laws of the State and recommend State tax legislation. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company G, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Militia, in answer to a call of Gov. Curtin in 1862, and was stationed near Hagerstown, Md. After Lee crossed the Potomac his regiment was ordered back to Greencastle and thence home.

Mr. Finley was united in marriage, February 21, 1878, with Miss Marguerite Bowman, who was born in Monongahela City, a daughter of Michael Bowman. Mr. and Mrs. Finley are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

MRS. CLARA W. BAIRD, the widow of Andrew Todd Baird, is a daughter of Hugh W. Wilson, of Washington county, who settled in South Strabane township, on a farm his grandfather had purchased.

The ancestry of this family in Washington county came to America at an early day, and six generations have lived on the old home place established in Washington borough, the representative of the fifth generation still living there. James Wilson came from Bedford county, Penn., in 1781, and purchased lot No. 291, where Smith's store now stands. He died in 1792 in the house he had built on the corner of Main and Beau streets. At his death his wife (name unknown) inherited by will the use of 200 acres of land adjoining the town until James, the youngest son, should be of age, when the farm was to be equally divided between James, Thomas and John. Hugh, the eldest son, had been provided for by certain property set off to him previously, a portion of which was the lot on Main street, near Maiden; and in addition to this property he purchased, in 1786, the lot on which Morgan's store now stands. This Hugh Wilson was the grandfather of Mrs. Clara Baird. He was thrice married; his first wife was Rachel Leet, born May 31, 1769, daughter of Isaac Leet, and sister of Maj. Daniel Leet, and by her he had children as follows: Rebecca, Margaret, Rachel and Hugh W. The mother of these children dying in 1788, Hugh Wilson married Margaret (Hamilton) Fleming, a widow with one daughter, Catherine, who afterward became the wife of John D. McFadden, jeweler, of Pittsburgh. By this wife Hugh Wilson had one daughter, Eliza, married to Rev. Thomas Swaim, of Philadelphia, who was pastor of the Baptist Church at Washington, Penn., from 1846 to 1850. After the death of his second wife Hugh Wilson married a Miss Spencer, an English lady, who survived him many years.

Hugh W. Wilson, the only son of Hugh and Rachel (Leet) Wilson, was born in Washington, Penn., February 22, 1812. On April 25, 1837, he was married to Frances Emma, daughter of Thomas and Frances Anica (Preble) Barlow, of Allegheny, and their children were: Edward Preble, born April 25, 1838, now living in Cincinnati, Ohio; James Blaine, born November 25, 1839, now living in Washington, Penn.; Clara, the subject proper of this sketch; and Frances Emma, who died in infancy. The mother died February 12, 1845, at the age of twenty-seven years, and Mr. Wilson married, September 9, 1847, Sarah Neville, niece of General Neville, and by her he had two children: Neville Craig, born October 30, 1850, died January 1, 1887, and Rebecca Blaine, born September 12, 1853, died February 16, 1877. The mother of these children departed this life September 30, 1856, aged thirty-six years, and the father on May 13, 1862, at the age of forty-nine years. By occupation he was a farmer, and during the later years of his life he followed fruit growing, also kept a greenhouse. His death was sudden, caused by over exertion in rapid walking, which produced internal rupture. For thirty years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church.

On June 8, 1865, Clara Wilson was united in

marriage with Andrew Todd Baird, by whom she had seven children, viz.: Frances Emma, Jane Cunningham, Anica Chambers, George (deceased at the age of five months), Andrew Todd (deceased when aged ten and one-half years), Hugh Wilson and Susan, the survivors all living with the mother on Maiden street, Washington.

Andrew Todd Baird was born in 1831, at the home of his grandparents in Washington, Penn., but was taken to Ripley, Ohio, where he remained until 1836, thence moved to Wheeling, W. Va., in which city he lived till 1844, there receiving a part of his education. At the age of seventeen (1848) Mr. Baird graduated at Washington and Jefferson College, where he took a classical course. For a time he studied law with his uncle, but for some reason abandoned it. He learned telegraphy, and in 1851 had charge of the telegraph office at Washington, but resigned to enter his father's store. In 1860 he became a partner with his father, and on the latter's death succeeded to the business. For twenty years (1868 to 1887) he was treasurer of Washington and Jefferson College; was treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church sixteen years (1869 to 1885) and at the time of his death the church was out of debt; for thirty years he was librarian of the Sunday-school. Mr. Baird had joined the church in 1856, and lived the life of a true Christian. He was a most conscientious man and gave liberally of his means to all deserving charities and beneficent institutions, and on June 6, 1856, he commenced to devote one-tenth of his income for that purpose. He was a stanch Republican, at all times standing firmly and conscientiously by his political opinions. After marriage he and his wife took up their residence on Beau street, in the borough of Washington, remaining there until 1871, moving twice before 1875, when they took possession of the present home of the family. Here Mr. Baird died March 25, 1887, at the age of fifty-five years, six month.

GEORGE BAIRD. This gentleman was a typical specimen of the vigorous and hearty Scotch-Irish race from which he claimed descent.

His grandfather, John Baird, came to America, as a soldier under Gen. Braddock, and shared with him the memorable defeat on the Monongahela, July 9, 1755. He is said to have lost his life in the disastrous battle of Grant's Hill, in 1758, before Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburgh). His widow with her infant son, Absalom, continued to reside in the home he had established for them in Chester county, Penn. But on arriving at a suitable age, this son was sent to the famous academy at Pequa, in Lancaster county, then conducted by that eminent educator, Dr. Robert Smith, where, by thorough study, he prepared himself to enter upon a course in medicine. The outbreak of the American Revolution found him a physician ready for practice, and opened to him a fine field of professional energy and of patriotism as an army surgeon, a capacity in which he served his country until 1781, when his regiment was disbanded under an act of Congress. Returning to Chester county, he settled in Kennett Square, and there practiced medicine until November, 1786, when he removed to Washington, Penn. In his new sphere, Dr. Baird, besides practicing his profession, soon reached eminence as a leader in the community, as indicated by the various offices he successively held, viz.: justice of the peace, county lieutenant, brigade inspector, member of the State Senate, and then of the House of Representatives, sheriff of Washington county and trustee of Washington Academy, the germ of the present Washington College. He died October 27, 1805, leaving four sons, viz.: John, who followed him in the medical profession, but died early; George, the subject of this memorial, and Thomas H. and William, both of whom became eminent and successful lawyers, the former also a distinguished judge. His first wife, Susanna (Brown), was called from earth November 16, 1802, about three years before his death, and his second, Margaret (Darrah), followed his remains to the grave in the year succeeding their marriage.

George Baird, the second son of Dr. Absalom Baird, was born in Kennett Square, Chester Co., Penn., October 28, 1785. He was taken by his parents to their new home in Washington at the age of eleven months, and here he grew up into the bodily and mental strength which ever characterized him amidst the peculiar advantages of a community whose first settlers possessed unusual culture and transmitted it to their posterity. Reared carefully amidst the best influences of a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian home and community, the texture of his youthful character was wrought after that superior fashion. The death of his father left Mr. Baird an orphan of just twenty years. He had simultaneously or alternately, been for some time pursuing classical and mathematical study at Washington Academy, and preparing for the practice of medicine in his father's office. During the summer of 1805, he had enjoyed the instruction of the Rev. Matthew Brown, who in the spring of that year had become both pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Washington, and principal of the academy. Dr. Brown had in the academy, as assistant, Mr. David Elliott (afterward Rev. Dr. Elliott), the successor of Dr. Brown both in the pastorate of the church and the presidency of the college. The retirement of Mr. Elliott after a year of service to resume his studies as a candidate for graduation in Dickinson College, at Carlisle,

Penn., was simultaneous with the transition of Washington Academy into the college under the charter of 1806. Mr. Baird took his place as tutor, and efficiently discharged the duties of the position for a year. The serious bereavement which imposed upon him a large share of the support of the family, also compelled the abandonment of a future prosecution of collegiate studies, and, what was still worse, of his medical studies also. This was much regretted, in view of his special classical taste and capacity, and a corresponding want of adaptation to ordinary trade. But "necessity knows no law." The aspiring student must needs abandon his books and come down to the stress of business. He did this with cheerful submission and characteristic energy, ever holding the confidence of the community in which he lived, but not with the degree of success with which we may well suppose the pursuits of his preference and longing might have been crowned. His first important venture, along with his brother-in-law, Nicholas Wilson, in the form of a boat-load of flour for the market at New Orleans, was a disastrous failure, on account of the intervening depression of prices. Subsequently he was engaged in business for a brief season at St. Genevieve, Mo., and also at Nashville, Tenn. But returning to his home in Washington, popular favor expressed itself in his election, in 1811, to the office of sheriff of Washington county, for the term of three years, re-election being forbidden by law in the case of that office, unless after a lapse of time. During the same years, as for the two previous years, the office of deputy attorney-general was filled by his brother Thomas H. Baird, who likewise was president judge of the district composed of Washington, Fayette and Greene counties for a continuous period of twenty years, beginning with 1818. During the years 1816–24, William Baird, the youngest brother, was deputy attorney-general. These facts abundantly attest both the energy of these brothers and of their hold on the public confidence.

Two important events in Mr. Baird's life were closely associated with his election as sheriff in 1811. One of these was his marriage, and the other his union with the Presbyterian Church of Washington, by public profession of his faith. On October 25, 1811, two or three weeks after his election, he and Miss Jane, daughter of John and Catherine Wilson, of Washington, were happily united for life by Rev. Dr. Matthew Brown. The union was a thorough blending of mutual love and devotion, of ever increasing strength, until November 2, 1860, when on the verge of a half century the husband's death separated them for a little while. Very shortly after his marriage and the assumption of the duties of his office, Mr. Baird took the vows of a Christian upon himself and sat down beside his beloved bride at the communion table of the Lord.

The expiration of Mr. Baird's term of office was followed, after a short interval, by his election in January, 1816, as a member of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. James Stephenson. He at once took his seat and vigilantly discharged his duties as a legislator. Retiring then to private life, he engaged in mercantile business, which through several changes, and with varying fortune, he pursued until 1829, when his financial embarrassments culminated in bankruptcy. The trial was in every way severe, and its experience bitter, but conscious integrity and an unblemished reputation sustained his wounded spirit. It was under the necessity which followed this reverse of fortune, that Mr. Baird in 1830 removed to the neighborhood of Ripley, Ohio, and took charge of a farm and a mill belonging to his brother-in-law, Rev. Andrew Todd, of Kentucky. Here, too, his life for six years was one of both struggle and heroic endurance, as well as of success least equal to his expectation. In 1836 another change was made responsive to an invitation of his wife's brother, Marcus Wilson, to join him in the dry-goods business at Wheeling, Va. But their arrangements had scarcely gone into effect when Mr. Wilson's death precipitated another. Alone he then entered into the grocery business, though he was, of course, put under unexpected stress. Yet he pushed his way with assiduous earnestness and established a trade which produced a comfortable living. So he continued until 1844, when the increasing infirmities of Mrs. Baird's aged parents at Washington, made a call of filial duty to return to that place and take charge of them. Concurrent with this was the inducement of a better opportunity to educate his younger children. At Wheeling he had not only been reasonably prospered in business, but his family had formed strong ties of friendship, which still bind them. Their relations with the First Presbyterian Church of that city, during the seven years of their continuance, were most cordial and satisfactory. Especially was their union close with the venerable pastor, Rev. Henry R. Weed, D.D., and his family. The removal to Washington was the last change. Engaging in the same business as at Wheeling, Mr. Baird prosecuted it with vigor, having the efficient help of his youngest son, Andrew Todd Baird, during the last twelve years of his life. That son succeeded him at his death, and soon, by his combined skill and energy, rose to the front rank of business men, a place which by common consent he held up to his death. The return of Mr. Baird to Washington was speedily followed with renewed tokens of confidence from a community which well

knew his worth. He was at once elected a trustee of Washington College, and so continued through the remaining seventeen years of his life. This was but a return to a position which he had before held for twenty consecutive years, commencing with 1812, under the presidency of Dr. Matthew Brown. During all of this latter period he acted as collector and a portion of it as treasurer of this institution. In this, too, his youngest son was his assistant, and succeeding to the financial trust was in full charge of the resources of the board until his death in 1887. In 1848 he was chosen to the office of justice of the peace, and discharged its duties for five years. But the office which he most of all valued was that of ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church of Washington, to which, after election by the people, he was ordained and installed October 3, 1847, along with James Boon, Joseph Henderson and Dr. Robert R. Reed. In that sacred office he was ever discriminating, constant and true to duty, and during most of the time was the efficient clerk of the Session. His appreciation by the ministry and eldership beyond his own particular church, may be inferred from his unanimous appointment by the Presbytery of Washington, as one of its commissioners to the General Assembly, which held its sessions in Nashville, Tenn., in May, 1855.

The character of Mr. Baird was very marked. In him seeming opposites were wonderfully blended. Decision even sometimes to sternness if not bluntness, was joined with a tenderness of heart seldom surpassed. He was brave to utter fearlessness in avowing and maintaining his convictions, and yet modest, diffident and deferential to the judgment of those in whose wisdom and truth he confided. He would suffer loss rather than forsake a principle or betray a friend. He was not slow to maintain his own rights with a heroic spirit, but he was ever more ready to forego his own ease and interest in doing a kindness. No parent more strictly exacted obedience, whilst no one could exceed him in a father's sympathetic love. He was solicitous for the spiritual welfare of the young, an earnest teacher in the Sabbath-school, and, during several periods, its superintendent. He loved the sanctuary with its sacred word and ordinances. The family altar never fell into neglect in his home, nor did the religious instruction of his children. With his last breath he uttered affectionate words of parting to his beloved wife and children, as well as fit counsels to all that came to his bedside. His expressions of good will toward his fellow-men were hearty, and his prayers for the coming of the Lord went up before him to the heavenly throne. On November 2, 1860, he breathed out his life in the sweet peace of Christ, and two days later his body was gently laid to rest in the "city of the dead." He had through grace finished his earthly course of seventy-five years, and even then was beholding the Lord's face, and was satisfied with His likeness.

His widow survived him until July 16, 1872, when she departed this life in her seventy-ninth year. She was greatly beloved in life, not only within her own large circle of relatives but by a still greater number, between whom and herself, during long and affectionate intercourse, ties had been formed which are stronger than death. The loveliness of her manners and disposition which made her girlhood ,so attractive, was thus carried into the responsible relations of wife and mother. She was equally at home among the refined and the lowly; modestly diffusing the light of her own genial spirit over all around her, and receiving back the largest rewards of confidence and love. Her words of encouragement and hope fell tenderly upon sorrowful hearts. As a daughter, sister, wife and mother, her affection, illustrated by her daily words and acts, wrote its own history upon the memories of those bound to her by those tender ties, which must prove as lasting as the soul. She was kind, tender and thoughtful in all that related to the welfare and happiness of each and all of them. She was a mother in the fulness of love and care to a succession of orphaned children, chiefly nephews, nieces and grandchildren, which seldom finds a parallel. From the time of her marriage, down through the threescore years during which she had a home, there was no time when the blessings of that home were not shared by one or more of this class. In her time of greatest need, she always had somewhat to give, when the Master's cause appealed to her for help. In this, as in a multitude of other ways, did her unselfish preference of the good and happiness of others over any gratification of her own, appear.

Mrs. Baird was born and reared, as she also spent most of her life and died, on the same premises. She was the fourth daughter of John Wilson, Esq., who died in 1847, and Mrs. Catherine Wilson, who died December 15, 1857, who, with their firstborn child. immigrated from Ireland to this country in 1786. After a residence of three years in Philadelphia they settled in Washington, Penn., in 1789, and here, after a long life, they came to their rest among the dead. Of five sisters, all of whom lived to widowhood and advanced age, and were blended into closer union by means of common circumstances and experiences, three were called away within the brief space of seventeen months. Mrs. Martha Wishart (widow of Dr. John Wishart), the second sister, died March 1, 1871, in the eightieth year of her age; on August 2, 1872, the eldest sister, Mrs. Mary, widow of David Acheson, fell asleep as she neared the ven-

erable age of eighty-five years; Mrs. Margaret Wilson died July 21, 1876; Mrs. Catherine W. Todd, on January 5, 1877, and John K. Wilson on July 4, 1883.

MORGAN HAYES, senior member of the firm of Hayes & Wilson, carriage makers of Washington, Penn., was born in Hartford county, Conn., March 13, 1820; received his education there and learned the carriage makers' trade in the town of Hartford.

Morgan Hayes settled at Washington, Penn., October 15, 1841, and in partnership with his brother and uncle (who had been keeping a hotel in the borough) established a carriage shop in rear of the court-house. Burned out there, the company purchased the old Presbyterian church building, now vacant and the property of the S. B. & C. Hayes estate. In 1871 the shop was established in the old Methodist church building, 54 North Franklin street, where business is now carried on. As a coincidence, it may be related that a brother in Columbus, Ohio (now of the firm of M. & E. K. Hayes), conducted an industry of the same nature in an old church building. In 1871 our subject formed a partnership with John S. Wilson, who had served an apprenticeship with him, for the manufacture of all kinds of carriages, buggies, spring wagons, etc., which has since continued with well-merited success. Politically, Mr. Hayes is a Democrat, in religion a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is the oldest carriage maker in Washington, and built the first buggy in the county. He has in his possession a buggy he made in 1843, and sold July 3, that year; but some years ago he bought it back, and has exhibited it since at the county fair. This vehicle is now half a century old, is good and sound, and a venerable reminder of the days immediately following the "Hard Cider Campaign." Some years ago, Rev. Charles Hayes published a voluminous work, on the Hayes family, at Westfield, N. Y., which is a standard genealogy back to 1640. It does not treat of the family before the Reformation.

OLIVER M. LINTON is descended from an honored ancestry who came to Washington county at a very early period in its history. John Linton immigrated to America about 1682, and was apparently the first of the family to set foot upon American soil. An old family Bible, now in the possession of our subject, contains a record of five generations, and the first item in this record is the following: "Benjamin Linton, son of John and Rebecca, born 6th month, 10th day, 1703."

Joshua Linton, son of the above-named Benjamin, by a second wife, *nee* Jane Cowgil, was born January 22, 1738, and was the great-grandfather of Oliver M. In early pioneer days he was a resident of Bucks county, Penn., whence, in company with his three sons — Benjamin, Mahlon and Joshua, Jr.—he came to Washington county toward the close of the last century. [This is taken from data supplied by Prof. Edwin Linton.] Of these sons, Mahlon was born in Bucks county, at 9:30 o'clock, A. M., February 6, 1781, was reared to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, after the fashion of those early times, and also learned the trade of weaving, both of which occupations he followed through life. After his arrival in Washington county, he purchased, on March 10, 1789, seventy-six acres of wild land in East Bethlehem township, where he made a settlement, clearing his place of the primeval forest, and enduring the many hardships incident to pioneer life. On March 31, 1803, he married Ann Hilles, who bore him the following named children: Sarah, born August 14, 1804, died in 1873; William H., born April 30, 1806, died 1862; Samuel, born June 23, 1809, died 1864; Joseph, born January 28, 1813, died 1882; Mary Ann, born April 27, 1815, died 1882; Isaiah, born September 29, 1817, died 1891; Caroline, born August 21, 1820, died in girlhood, and Margaret, born September 21, 1825. The father died April 4, 1831, the mother following him to the grave June 21, 1838. He was a Whig in politics, and in his religious connection was a Quaker.

William H. Linton was born on the farm now owned by his son, Oliver M., in East Bethlehem township, and which has been in the possession of the Linton family ever since its purchase in 1789 by Mahlon Linton. He received his education at the subscription schools of the locality of his birth, and afterward attended Westland Academy. His brothers and sisters, who grew to maturity, all married and became scattered, but he continued to live on the old homestead, assisting his father in the duties of the farm, and at the latter's death he inherited the property. He was married October 31, 1832, to Matilda, daughter of Benjamin Taylor, one of Washington county's early Quaker citizens. To this union were born children as follows: Eli, Caroline, Elizabeth Ann, Oliver M., William Hilles, Mary and Eliza, John Francis and Lawrence, all of whom are now deceased, except Caroline, Oliver M. and William Hilles, the last named being a resident of Salem, Ohio. The father by occupation was a farmer, shoemaker and broom maker; in politics he was a Republican, in religious faith a Quaker; he died March 29, 1862; the mother was called from earth September 17, 1869.

Oliver M. Linton, whose name opens this bio-

graphical memoir, was born on the farm which he now owns, and of which he has been a lifelong resident, with the exception of three years (1882 to 1885) he spent in Centreville. He was educated at the common schools of his district, receiving at home a thorough training in the arduous and manifold duties of a practical agriculturist, and has made farming pursuits, including threshing by horsepower, the vocation of his life. On October 26, 1865, he was married to Miss Philena Cleaver, who was born September 18, 1841, in Columbiana county, Ohio, daughter of Eli Cleaver, and this union was blessed with five children, viz.: Nora M., born August 19, 1867; Mary M., born August 2, 1869; Lizzie L., born September 10, 1871; Cora E., born April 3, 1873, and Eva O., born November 2, 1882. Of these the following named three all died in 1872 of diphtheria: Nora M., March 14; Mary M., February 15, and Lizzie L., March 12. Mr. Linton's farm, comprising ninety-three acres, in a high state of cultivation, is equipped with all modern improvements, and is devoted exclusively to general farming and stock raising. In his political preferments our subject is a Republican, and has served as judge of election.

JOHN S. WILSON, of the firm of Hayes & Wilson, carriage makers, Washington, is a native of that borough, born in March, 1830. His grandfather, Matthew Wilson, was of Butler county, Penn., whence he removed to Morgan county, Ohio, where he carried on farming, and died in 1845 at the patriarchal age of ninety years. He was a Revolutionary soldier. His wife, a native of Ireland, bore him five children (all now deceased), one of whom came at the age of seventeen years to Washington, but did not remain long; another son and a daughter died in Ohio.

William Jackson Wilson, a son of Matthew, was born in Butler county, Penn., and when a lad came to Washington, where for many years he followed his trade, shoemaking. He was a very patriotic man, and held a commission as major in the militia. In 1862, then sixty years of age, he was desirous of enlisting in the active service of his country, but because of his white hair and beard he was rejected. Determined, however, to get into some regiment, he rejuvenated himself by dying his hair, and was then accepted, serving his country four years with as much zeal and activity as many a much younger man. When he reached the age of seventy-six, he departed this life, a stanch Republican in his political preferences, although prior to the Civil war he had been a Democrat. At one time in his life he was overseer of the poor, serving eight years. Socially he was connected with the I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M., and in religion he was a member of the M. E. Church. Mr. Wilson was married to Mrs. Mary Kimmons, *nee* Sprowls, a descendant of John Sprowls who came from England to this county about the time of the Revolution, settling in East Finley township. To this union were born six children, as follows: George W., in Louisville, Ky. (for thirty years he was on the L. & N. railroad); Sarah is the wife of Morgan Hayes; John S. is the subject of this sketch; Mary (Mrs. Daniel Mowry) is deceased; Charlotte lives in Washington, Penn. The mother died at McConnellsville, Ohio, in 1841.

John S. Wilson received his education at the public schools of his native place, and learned the trade of shoemaker with his father, at which he worked three years. Preferring, however, the carriage-making business, he bound himself as an apprentice to S. B. & C. Hayes, of Washington, in that line, and served four years, after which he worked as a journeyman, part of the time in Wheeling, W. Va. In 1859 he went "across the plains" to California, with oxen, the journey occupying six months, and he has still in his possession a diary he kept, containing an interesting account of his trip from the time of his leaving home to his return in 1865. About that year he again went to Wheeling, where he remained several years, and then, finally, returned to Washington, where, in 1871, he entered into partnership with Morgan Hayes, for the manufacture of all kinds of carriages, buggies, spring wagons, etc., under the firm name of Hayes & Wilson, which has since continued with unqualified success. In 1868 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Harriet Woodward Kimball, of Wheeling, W. Va., a native of White Mills, Penn., and whose parents are now deceased. No children have been born to this union. Politically Mr. Wilson sympathizes with the Democratic party, but in voting he invariably uses his judgment, casting his ballot for "the right man for the right place;" socially he was at one time a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a typical self-made man, having attained success by his own individual efforts. Enterprising to an eminent degree, he takes a lively interest in all measures tending to the welfare and prosperity of his city and county. He is a stockholder in both the Glass Works and the Tube Works in Washington.

O. F. LYON, a resident of Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., is of Scotch-Irish descent. His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Lyon, emigrated from the Highlands of Scotland to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, and settled near Morristown, New Jersey.

Nathaniel Lyon had five sons: Ezekiel, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Stephen and John. These brothers all immigrated to western Pennsylvania, and for a time remained at, or near, what is now Brownsville, Fayette county. Here Ezekiel, the eldest, built a woolen mill and manufactured cloth for many years. Nathaniel, the second son of this family, immigrated to Ohio in the early days, and settled on the Muskingum river. Stephen, the fourth son, was a cripple and worked at the trade of tinsmith. The fifth son, John, settled in Virginia, at or near the flats of Grave creek, and there lived and died.

Benjamin Lyon, third son of Nathaniel, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1752 near Morristown, N. J., where he had his home until after the Revolutionary war, in which he served during the entire conflict. He was married in 1777, while a soldier, to a Miss Wilcox who, with her father, mother and one brother had started from London, England (the father, Mr. Wilcox, during a storm while they were crossing the ocean, was drowned). The mother, Mrs. Wilcox, with her two children, reached this country safely, and settled in Philadelphia. After the war, Benjamin Lyon immigrated to Western Pennsylvania, and settled on a farm at the headwaters of Mingo creek, about one mile north of Dunningsville, Washington Co., Penn. This farm was for many years owned by Andrew Crouch (deceased), and is now owned by his son, John Crouch. The original mansion house and home of Benjamin Lyon, on this farm, is still standing; it is a frame building, and was built by his own hands, he being a mechanic. He lived on this farm until the death of his first wife in 1801. She was buried in a graveyard on the adjoining farm, known for many years back as the "Todd farm." Benjamin Lyon, soon after the death of his wife, sold out and moved to Smith Creek, Greene Co., Penn., where, in 1812, he married the Widow Rogers, and by her had one son (Mathias), born June 9, 1813 (now living in Chillicothe, Mo.). By his first wife he (Benjamin Lyon) had children as follows: Betsy, born April 27, 1778; Phœbe, born November 10, 1781; Sabia, born December 9, 1783; Nancy, born March 30, 1787; Noah, born March 27, 1790; William, born March 9, 1795; and Joanna, born December 13, 1800. Religiously, Benjamin Lyon was a Baptist, and was very strong in the faith. He died in 1836, at the age of eighty-four, and was buried on the Thomas Smith farm, two miles from Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

William Lyon (grandfather of O. F. Lyon) was born March 9, 1795, in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn. He was married September 7, 1816, to Elizabeth Hathaway, who bore him eight children, viz.: Morgan Lyon, born July 17, 1817; Thomas Harvey (residing at Linden, Washington Co., Penn.), born September 4, 1819; Harrison (deceased), born December 24, 1821; Jackson (deceased), born October 17, 1824; Louisa (Mrs. Horner, deceased), born May 27, 1827; Richmond (deceased), born January 28, 1829; Perren (residing at Orange, Cal.), born May 10, 1832; and William Sealy (residing at Rochelle, Ill.), born February 26, 1835. He lived in Greene county for a short time, then bought a gristmill on Ten Mile creek, Washington county (now known as Lindley's Mills), which he owned and operated until 1842, when he sold out, and with his wife and children moved to Clark county, Ind., where he remained until the fall of 1844, when, on account of sickness of nearly all his family, and death of two of his sons (Harrison and Jackson), he returned to Pennsylvania and located at Beck's Mills, three miles east of Canonsburg, Washington county, where he died November 9, 1845; Elizabeth Lyon, his widow, died April 10, 1864.

Morgan Lyon (father of O. F. Lyon) was born July 17, 1817. His education was obtained at common schools, and for some time he taught school in his own neighborhood; when not teaching he worked with his father in the mill. On November 25, 1838, he was married to Clarissa Jane McVey, who bore him nine children, viz.: Oscar F. (whose name opens this sketch); Emma A. (Mrs. Samuel Bane, deceased), born September 17, 1841; Elizabeth A. (Mrs. Evans Bane, residing in Moniteau county, Mo.), born March 22, 1844; Harvey R., born September 9, 1846, was a soldier in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, war of the Rebellion (now residing in Denton, Tex.); William A., born January 13, 1849 (was a soldier in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, died at Alexandria, Va., June 1, 1864, of wounds received in action); David H., born October 1, 1851 (died in infancy); Sarah L., born March 29, 1855 (residing in Moniteau county, Mo.); Clara J. (Mrs. Hoge), born December 12, 1858 (residing in Chillicothe, Mo.), and James M. (residing in Burlington, Iowa), born January 4, 1861.

For a number of years Morgan Lyon followed droving, buying stock in Ohio and western Pennsylvania and driving it across the mountains to the Eastern cities. In 1862 he opened a store of general merchandise at Lone Pine, Penn., and at the same time and place owned and operated a coal mine. Here he continued in business (which proved to be very profitable) until 1869, when he sold out and moved to Moniteau county, Mo., and purchased the farm upon which he lived until his death. Politically, he was a Whig, and after the organization of the party he became a Republican, being always interested in public affairs, and intensely loyal. He was especially earnest in pro-

moting the welfare of the public schools, was a great reader, well posted on the general topics of his time. He was always an earnest believer in the Christian religion, and died strong in the faith, January 29, 1891.

Clarissa Jane Lyon (mother of O. F. Lyon) was born May 20, 1820, a daughter of Stephen and Amy McVey, who were of Scotch-Irish origin, and whose ancestors were among the early settlers of western Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lyon had four brothers and three sisters, viz.: Silas (deceased), Harvey (residing at Washington, Penn.), Franklin, a carpenter (deceased), Charles (a soldier in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, war of the Rebellion), Sarah Waddell (residing at Millsboro, Penn.), Ann Vorhees (deceased), and Amy, living at West Union, Penn. Mrs. Lyon was always a consistent, Christian woman, a devoted wife and mother. Forgetting self, she lived and toiled solely for the good of her family and those around her. She and her husband were formerly members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but in later years both united with the Christian Church. She is still living on her farm (left by her husband) in Moniteau county, Mo.

O. F. Lyon, eldest son of Morgan and C. J. Lyon, was born December 1, 1839, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn. At the age of two years he went with his parents to Indiana, returning with them to Pennsylvania when he was about five years old, and settling in North Strabane township, Washington county. Here he remained, going to school in the winter time, and working on the farm in summer. At the age of seventeen he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the opening of the war of the Rebellion, when he enlisted, September 16, 1861, in the first three-years' call, in Company A, Eighty-fifth P. V. I., serving until November 22, 1864. He was with Gen. McClellan in the Peninsular campaign of 1862; with Gen. Foster's expedition from Newberne, N. C., via Atlantic Ocean to Hilton Head, S. C., January, 1863; with Gen. Gilmore, in the Department of the South, during 1863; with Gen. Butler, around Petersburg and Richmond, Va., in 1864. He participated in the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Savage Station, Fair Oaks and Black Water, Va.; siege of Morris Island, and Fort Wagner, S. C., sometimes called the Sixty-one-days' fight; White Marsh Island, Ga.; Bermuda Hundred, Ware Church, Appomattox, Strawberry Plain, Deep Bottom, Chapin Farm, Va., and others. At Fair Oaks his life was saved by his belt clasp, which was struck and broken through by an ounce minie ball. After his return from the war Mr. Lyon entered the store of his father, and on February 18, 1866, was united in marriage with Catharine Ferrel. The following children have been born to them: Jennie C., born May 26, 1867 (educated at Oberlin, Ohio, and now teacher of music at Braddock, Penn.); Emma A., born August 17, 1869 (graduated at Bethany College (W. Va.), and is now missionary in Nankin, China, under the control of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Christian Church); Ella L., born June 7, 1872 (graduate of the Washington Business College and teacher of stenography and typewriting); William M., born October 20, 1874, and Sherman L., born December 12, 1883, both students.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Lyon engaged in farming and stock-raising, and in 1872 purchased the farm upon which he has since lived. He is an active Republican, and has served two terms as justice of the peace in Amwell township. He and his family have for many years been members of the Christian Church, and are prominent in the community.

THE WISE FAMILY. This family, which settled at an early day in the southeastern part of what is now Washington county, Penn., were of German extraction. Adam Wise and his wife, the progenitors, were natives of Rhenish Hesse, a province of Hesse Darmstadt, and lived near the river Rhine, where his ancestors carried on the business of milling and distillation of wine. He and his wife, excited no doubt by the wonderful reports which were spread far and wide of the opportunities afforded the emigrant for bettering his condition of life in the New World, set sail with their first born child (Andrew, born May 7, 1748) from Rotterdam, in the ship "Hampshire," Thomas Cheeseman, captain, and touching last at Falmouth, England, landed at Baltimore, Md., in July, 1748, the vessel after some delay proceeding to Philadelphia, where it arrived September 7 following. Adam Wise and family first settled on Pipe creek, in Carroll county, Md., at or near the site of Frederick City, where he lived about twenty-two years, and was engaged in the business of milling, distilling and farming, at which he prospered and was well to do. Shortly after March 10, 1763, when his son Adam, Jr., was born, his first wife died. After a suitable period of mourning had elapsed, the elder Wise consoled himself for the loss by taking another wife — a German lady — and a few years after, his nomadic spirit having revived, he closed out his business in Maryland, and started with his family, now numerous, in search of a new home in the wilds of western Pennsylvania (making the long and tedious journey over the mountains in wagons), and settled on North Ten Mile creek, probably about the year 1770, if not earlier. This section of country was then known as "The Wilderness of

Joseph B. Wise

Ten Mile" and was very sparsely settled. Only four years before this the first white settlement within the present limits of Washington county had been made near the junction of Ten Mile creek with the Monongahela river, and about four miles down the stream from the point where Adam Wise selected his new home. The selection was judiciously made. Perhaps nowhere in Washington county could he have found a more inviting site for a homestead. On a commanding eminence overlooking the beautiful valley of Ten Mile he built his cabin home. He must have been a man of cultured and refined taste, as a family tradition states that he was largely influenced in selecting this location by the picturesque landscape here presented to his view, and more particularly by the groves of white pine growing in this locality—a feature of natural scenery very rare in Washington county. Here he located a tract of land, then in Westmoreland county, comprising about 400 acres, by what was called a "tomahawk improvement;" that is, he blazed the trees around his boundaries. The tract lies on the north side of North Ten Mile creek, about two and one-half miles from its junction with the south branch, and about four miles from the Monongahela river. This tract he named "The Fishery," for the reason that the finny tribe was very numerous at this point in the waters of Ten Mile, and it was patented March 19, 1785, under that name, by his son Peter Wise, who inherited it, the warrant having issued June 26, 1785. The delay in taking out a patent was occasioned by the disturbed state of the country caused by the Revolutionary war, and also owing to the death of the original proprietor, which occurred before its close.

After the erection of Washington county, by act of Assembly, March 28, 1781, this tract was included in Washington, and after the county was subdivided into townships it was in Bethlehem; then after its subdivision into East and West Bethlehem, it was partly in both townships, the line passing nearly through its center. The village of Zollarsville is now located on a part of this tract. A recital of the adventures and hardships experienced by this family during the first few years of its life in the wilderness would be too voluminous for this sketch — until the close of the Revolutionary war the Indians were hostile and the settlers were constantly menaced by destruction at their hands. At one time the danger became so threatening that they forsook their home and took refuge in old Fort Redstone, in which one of their children was born. The nearest trading posts were Winchester, Va., and Frederick City, Md., and to one of these points journeys were frequently made for the purchase of salt, hardware and other necessaries which they could not produce on the farm. These trips required about a month to make, and several settlers generally traveled together, for mutual protection against the wild beasts and marauding savages. Each man generally had charge of three horses, all heavily laden with such produce of their farms as could be carried on pack saddles. At first they carried wheat, but this proved too weighty — then they tried flax, but this proved too bulky, At last finding that whisky and peach brandy were highly prized and commanded high prices at these trading posts, small distilleries were soon erected on almost every farm, and their products soon came to be the chief articles of export and trade. The sites of three of these primitive distilleries are still plainly marked on the old Wise plantation. This whisky took the name of the region in which it was manufactured, and "Old Monongahela" soon became a popular brand — a distinction which it has retained to the present day.

For several years the only mills for grinding grain were run by hand or by horse power, but the practical mind and enterprising spirit of Adam Wise soon conceived the idea of erecting a flouring mill to be propelled by water power, and to him and his son Andrew must be given the credit of erecting the first mill built within the valley of Ten Mile. It is not now possitively known in what year this mill was erected, but a plat of the land made in 1785 shows the location of the mill, race and dam, and it was in successful operation and a place of note in 1788, as is shown by a petition of the inhabitants of Bethlehem township to the court in that year, which prays "that a line dividing said township into two parts, should begin at Peter Drake's and thence by a straight line to Wise's Mill which has ever been accounted centreable." This mill, however, was probably in operation about 1775, or shortly thereafter, first with an undershot wheel, and upon a small scale, but as the settlement rapidly increased it was soon found to be insufficient to do the business, and it was torn down, and a large mill with three run of buhrs, and overshot wheels, was erected near the site of the old mill. For many years it did an immense business, having no competition, flour of its manufacture being shipped in keel and flat boats as far south as New Orleans. Not long after the erection of the flouring mill, a sawmill was also erected, which did a large business, being surrounded by the primeval forest, and lumber being in great demand on account of the rapid settlement of the neighborhood.

In the midst of all this business, Adam Wise, by whose capital and enterprise the mills were erected, died June 9, 1781, in his sixty-third year, and was buried in a graveyard on his plantation. A plain stone, with his age and date of death rudely cut thereon, still marks the grave where sleeps this sturdy, brave-hearted, enterprising

pioneer. He was a useful man in his day and generation. Probably no man ever lived in this section who did so much to promote its rapid settlement and improvement. By his enterprise in erecting a mill, other settlers were attracted to the neighborhood, on account of the convenience thereof, the primeval forests rapidly gave way to cultivated fields, and the rich hills of Bethlehem were soon covered with golden grain. This mill passed out of the ownership of the Wise family in 1840, and was torn down in 1867. It was sold outside of the family for a few years, but was repurchased and owned and operated by said family for more than half a century. Adam Wise left a large estate for the time, and also a large family, his children being thirteen in number. By his first wife, who died in Maryland, he had five sons, viz.: Andrew, born in Germany; Peter, Frederick, Henry and Adam, Jr.; by his second wife, Catharine, he had eight children, viz.: sons—Jacob, Daniel, Abraham and Tobias, and daughters—Mary, Mary Ann, Ulian and Judith, some of whom were born before he left Maryland, others, after he came to Washington county, Penn.; of these, Andrew patented the farm where Thomas Martindell now lives. He married Zeruah Hartman, and died March 4, 1840, aged ninety-two years, his remains lying buried in the graveyard on his father's original plantation. His descendants now reside in and near Logansport, Ind., from one of whom Mr. George C. Horn, the writer of this sketch is indebted for much of the information used in its preparation.

Peter, the second son, inherited by the will of his father (dated April 13, 1781) the family homestead, and lived thereon until 1818, when he sold it to his son Andrew, and moved to near Canton, Ohio, where his posterity now generally reside, constituting a numerous and influential family. Hannah, a daughter of Peter, married Jacob Zollars, and lived on a part of the old Wise tract until her death. She was the mother of four children, all of whom are now dead or moved away from this county except Demas Zollars, who still resides here at an advanced age. Frederick, the third son, founded the town of Fredericktown, situated on the Monongahela river, upon land patented and owned by him, and named it after its founder. The survey was made March 8, 1790. He seems to have been a Prohibitionist, a rare distinction probably in his day, for among other things he stipulated in his deed to purchasers of lots "that no distillery for the destruction of grain or fruits shall be at any time erected on the premises." Two of the sons of Adam Wise, viz., Henry and Daniel, settled in Virginia, and their descendants are numerous in that State at the present day, but nothing definite concerning them is known to the writer. Jacob lived and died in Washington county, and some of his descendants still live here. Of Abraham and Tobias, with their sisters, Mary, Mary Ann and Ulian, the writer after diligent inquiry can find no trace. They must either have died or moved away to parts unknown to the writer. They probably moved to Ohio along with their half-brother Peter, who was made their testamentary guardian by their father. Judith married Rev. John Spohn, a minister in the German Baptist Church, and some of her grandchildren are still residents of this county.

Adam Wise, the fifth son of Adam, Sr., by his first wife, was born April 5, 1763. He married Barbara Zollars, a daughter of Frederick Zollars, a pioneer in the neighborhood. He became owner of a farm of about 276 acres adjoining the land of his brother Peter. About 1812 he became the owner of the old Wise mill, and of 100 acres of the old homestead. He operated the mill in connection with his farms until 1824, when he disposed of his property among his children, and retired from active business life. He died July 15, 1842, aged seventy-nine years; his wife, Barbara, died September 29, 1852, aged ninty-three years. Adam Wise was a member of the German Baptist or Dunkard Church, and so great was his religious zeal, that when he erected his new brick residence, now owned and occupied by James R. Hawkins, he had the second story finished in one compartment, so that public religious services could be held therein. His wife, however, was of the Lutheran faith, and was one of the original members of the Lutheran Church, which was organized here by Rev. Stowe in 1792. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Elizabeth, David, Samuel, George, Rebecca, Frederick, Joseph and Solomon.

Elizabeth, born May 8, 1785, married Jacob Shidler, and settled with her husband on a farm located on Daniels run, in West Bethlehem township. She was the mother of five children—all sons, viz.: George, Adam, Samuel, Joseph and Jacob, all of whom are now dead or moved out of this State. George was a minister of the German Baptist denomination, but moved to the West many years ago. Joseph became a noted physician, and practiced his profession in West Bethlehem township, until his death. She and her husband were both members of the German Baptist Church, and the brick church on Daniels run, still in use by that society, was built on land donated by her husband.

David, born March 8, 1787, located on a portion of his father's homestead, and also purchased the Ludwig Praker farm adjoining, on which he lived the remainder of his life. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Esther Shidler and his second Miss Rachel Garrett. He literally obeyed the Divine command "to multiply and replenish

the earth," for he became the father of eighteen children. By his first wife he had ten, viz.: Adam, Jr., Barbara, Elizabeth, David, Jr., George, Henry, Hannah, Anne, John and Benjamin. By his second he had eight, viz.: Amos, Jacob, Nicholas, Isaac, Mary, Lydia, Maria and Isabel. Of this large family all are now living but five, and the homes of the balance are scattered in four different States. He was a worthy member of the German Baptist denomination, and illustrated by life and example the teachings of the Divine Master whom he loved and served. Three of his sons, viz.: Adam, David and John, are ministers of the German Baptist Church, the latter being a bishop of that Society. Two of his grandsons are also in the ministry.

Samuel, born August 10, 1789, married a Miss Shidler, a daughter of John Shidler. He first settled on a farm near Hillsborough in West Bethlehem township, but subsequently removed to Knox county, Ohio. He had a large family of which nothing definite is now known to the writer.

George, born November 13, 1791, married Miss Margaret Ulery, a daughter of Stephen Ulery, of this county. He resided for several years near the village of Hillsborough, but subsequently purchased a large tract of land situated on Ruff's creek in Greene county, Penn., to which he removed. In his old age he disposed of this homestead and moved with his family to Marshall county, Ill. He was the father of nine children, viz.: sons—Stephen, Jackson, Morgan and George A.; daughters—Maria, Elizabeth, Isabel, Margaret C. and Matilda. Several of these are now dead, the balance reside in the West. He was a minister in the German Baptist Church, and for many years was pastor of the society of that name on Daniels run. He was not an educated man in the modern acceptation of that term, but his strong practical common sense, wise counsel and earnest piety made him an acceptable minister to his congregation.

Rebecca, born November 20, 1795, married Peter Crumrine, who was a resident of Greene county, Penn. She was the mother of three children. She died at an early age, and her husband, having remarried, moved with his family to Knox county, Ohio. The writer knows nothing of the subsequent history of this family.

Joseph, born May 22, 1797, married Miss Parmelia Barnard, and lived on the mill property heretofore spoken of, which he owned and operated for several years. About the year 1824 his brother, Frederick Wise, purchased a half interest in the mill property and it was operated by the brothers as joint owners until 1840, when it finally passed out of the ownership of the Wise family. Joseph also purchased 165 acres of the original Wise tract from Andrew Wise, the son of Peter Wise, and resided thereon until his death. He was the father of nine children, viz.: sons—Solomon B., Morgan R. and Joseph Jr.; daughters—Elizabeth, Mary, Emily and Rebecca (both dead), Maria and Barbara. Of these Solomon B. and Morgan R. both reside in Arizona Territory. Morgan became a noted politician, having twice represented Greene county, Penn., in the Legislature, and was twice elected to Congress. Joseph Wise, Jr., inherited his father's homestead and still resides on it, title to which has vested in the Wise family without a break in the succession for one hundred and twenty-two years. Joseph, Jr., married Miss Mary Reynolds, who was educated at Washington Female Seminary, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1869. The daughters living are all married, and all reside in Pennsylvania. Joseph Wise, Sr., was a member and for many years a ruling elder in the Regular Baptist Church. He was a man of strong religious conviction and was always ready to defend the doctrines of his church, yet he was liberal and tolerant of the opinions of others, and had the respect and confidence of all. He died April 20, 1873, and his mortal remains are interred in the graveyard on the old plantation.

Solomon, born May 16, 1799, married Pamela Alexander for his first wife, and after her death he married Jane, her sister. He inherited the greater part of his father's homestead, which he sold in 1854, and moved to Marshall county, Ill., where he died. His children by his first wife were—Sarah Jane, Alexander and Adam T.; by his second—Harriet, Emma, Leonidas and Hamlin. The latter died in infancy, the rest are living in the West. Solomon Wise was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the original members of the M. E. Society at Ulery's, organized in 1840. He was one of its first board of trustees, and was a zealous and liberal member of the church.

Frederick, the fourth son of Adam Wise in the order of their ages, was born September 2, 1793. He married, September 4, 1817, Elizabeth Burson, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Burson (*nee* Blackledge), who were among the earliest settlers in what is now Greene county. They emigrated to this section from Bucks county, Penn., in 1789, and settled on a farm near Clarksville, Penn., where Mrs. Wise was born January 26, 1799. She had seven brothers—James, Thomas, David, Levi, Joseph, Isaac and Abraham—and two sisters—Sarah and Margaret. Of these, Thomas, Levi, Isaac and Abraham were citizens of Greene county, Penn. Thomas was a man of considerable · ote, having held public offices of various kinds during forty-five years of his life. He twice represented Greene county in the Legislature, and served two terms as associate judge of the court. Isaac also served a term as associate judge. Abraham in-

herited the family homestead, to which his son, James C., succeeded, it having been owned successively by members of the family for one hundred and three years. James and David settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, and Joseph in Jefferson county, Ohio. Sarah became the wife of John Johnston, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and Margaret married Joseph Burson, of Guernsey county, Ohio.

Mrs. Wise was a Quakeress by birth, and could trace her lineage through a long line of Quaker ancestry back to Joseph Burson, who came from London, England, to Philadelphia with William Penn's first colony of Quakers in 1681. Her great-great-grandmother was Mary Potts, an aunt of Isaac Potts, at whose house near Valley Forge Washington had his headquarters in the Revolution. Frederick Wise, as before stated, was joint owner with his brother Joseph of the mill property, and in addition he owned about 120 acres of the original "Fishery" tract, having purchased it from his father, upon which he lived, and where his useful, honorable and blameless life closed in death, February 14, 1876, when he was aged eighty-two years five months twelve days. He was buried in the old Wise burying ground, already the last resting place of many of his own kith and kin. His beloved wife died December 23, 1879, and now sleeps by his side. She was aged eighty years ten months and twenty-seven days. Frederick Wise and his wife were both members of the German Baptist Church, of which he was an elder or deacon. He was of a quiet, peaceable disposition, and was pre-eminently a peacemaker. He was frequently called upon to settle disputes among his neighbors, and especially among the membership of his church, and so great was the confidence reposed in his wisdom, justice and impartiality, that his arbitrament generally proved satisfactory, and the blessing promised to the peacemaker by the Divine Master rested upon him, even during his life on earth. He was the father of four children, viz.: Adam, who died in infancy, Margaret, Emeline and Joseph B.

Margaret was born October 2, 1818, became the wife of James C. Hawkins, March 24, 1836, and died January 15, 1892, less than one year after the death of her husband, with whom she had lived happily for fifty-five years. Her married life was spent on a farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington county. She and her husband were consistent members of the Bethlehem Baptist Church, in which faith she continued steadfast until her death. She possessed in an eminent degree the qualities which adorn womanhood. We quote the following tribute to her memory published at the time of her decease by a distinguished minister of the Baptist Church. "She was a woman of peace and great kindness of heart. For many years her home was the home of her pastor, and she was faithful to her church even at the expense of her comfort and health. She possessed those traits which endeared her to her family and neighbors, and led her to faithful service to her Master." She was the mother of seven children, viz.: Emma (now dead), who became the wife of Rev. J. L. Thompson; Dr. A. W. H., who was a surgeon in the United States navy, died unmarried; Alexander L., who married Miss Cynthia Greenfield (he served in the United States army as captain during the war of the Rebellion, and is now colonel of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. P.); Cynthia is unmarried; Elizabeth, now dead, became the wife of John Sargent; James R. married Miss Decima Addleman; William N. married Miss Ada Farquhar. All of these who are now living reside in Washington county.

Emeline, born November 28, 1820, became the wife of Richard C. Hawkins, November 25, 1841, and resides on a farm near Jefferson, Greene Co., Penn. She and her husband are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She is the mother of eight children, viz.: Joseph W., who married Miss Clarinda Bailey; James T. (now deceased), married to Miss Anna E. Greenlee; Margaret V., married to William C. Bailey; Clara E., married to William J. Bodley; Thomas H., married to Miss Frances Bailey; William B., married to Miss Mary Murdock; Samuel C., married to Miss Mary E. Grimes; Frederick W., deceased in infancy; all the survivors reside in Greene county, Penn., except Clara, who lives in Wheeling, West Virginia.

Joseph B., born May 29, 1833, was married November 30, 1879, to Miss Sarah V. Stockdale, of Morris township, Greene Co., Penn. Her parents were William and Hannah Stockdale (*nee* McQuaid), both of Washington Co., Penn. Her grandparents were James Stockdale, of Belfast, Ireland, and Mary Wier, of Morris township, Washington Co., Penn. Her brothers were Hon. Thomas R. Stockdale, now member of Congress from Mississippi; Hon. James Stockdale, of Baltimore, Md., deceased; Hon. John M. Stockdale, of Washington, Penn., and Robert Stockdale, Esq., of Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Her sisters were Mary, wife of Thaddeus Dodd, M. D., of Amity, Penn., and Isabel, wife of Blachley Lindley, of Morris township, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

Joseph B. Wise was educated at Greene Academy and Waynesburgh College, Penn., at which institution his wife graduated in the class of 1854. He was engaged in teaching for ten years, and then turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He owns about two hundred acres of the original Fishery tract, a part of which he inherited from his father, on which he now resides. He is now serving his third term as justice of the peace.

He is the father of two children, viz.: William F., who graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1883, read law with Thomas C. Lazear, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and is now a practicing attorney in that city; Charles S., who graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1888, and read law with David T. Watson, Esq., of Pittsburgh, where he is a practicing attorney with his brother.

We here close the biography of the Wise family. We regret its many omissions and imperfections, but we plead in extenuation the meagerness of our material. If any early records of the family were kept, they are now lost, and we have been compelled to rely for our information on public documents and such family traditions as we believe to be authentic. We regret that we could not give more in detail the history of the collateral branches of the family, but this the limited space at our command forbids. Our object has been to commemorate the dead rather than the living; to brush away the dust from a few noble old burial urns, in which repose the ashes of the founders of our family. Our aim has been to exhibit the trunk and primary branches from which our family has sprung, so that the generations present and to come may attach their branches thereto, and thus keep alive and in vigorous growth the old family tree. In reviewing the history of our family, we find that they have been mostly plain, practical, common people—generally farmers. None of them "have stood the applause of listening senates to command," or "waded through slaughter to a throne," but some of them have honorably filled almost every position in life. Some have been representatives in Congress and in the Legislatures of their respective States. Some have been editors, some physicians, some lawyers. Some have been ministers of the Gospel of Christ, and some have stood as loyal soldiers on the battlefields of their country. None of them have been millionaires, but most of them have been well-to-do, and none so poor that they could not command their own time and lead an independent life. And best of all, none have ever lived an inebriate's life, or been convicted of an infamous crime.

That the generations yet to be may emulate and excel those past and present, in all that constitutes the highest type of intellectual, moral and Christian manhood, is the wish of the author—JOSEPH B. WISE.

WILLIAM A. PATTERSON, one of the leading merchants of Monongahela, is a son of Joseph, whose father was James Patterson. The latter was born in 1790, in eastern Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, and was married to Mary Watt, who bore him twelve children. For his second wife he selected Miss Mary Swonger, and two children were born to their marriage. He came to Allegheny county at a very early date, and was prominently identified with its early development. He voted with the Whig party, and in religious faith was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. The pioneer farm is yet owned by members of his family.

Joseph Patterson, son of James and Mary (Watt) Patterson, was born May 28, 1828, near Buena Vista, Allegheny Co., Penn., and was there reared to manhood. He assisted in the farm duties during early life, and when a young man married Rebecca, daughter of Col. James Scott, who, in his day, was a leading citizen of Allegheny county, and a prosperous stockman. Mr. Scott possessed a gifted mind, and was a brilliant military officer, having served as colonel of the militia in the war of 1812. He was married in Allegheny county to Mary Van-Kirk, who bore him the following children: Diana, wife of James Wykoff; Susan; John V.; Harvey; Samuel; Mary, wife of Samuel Van Kirk; Joseph; Rebecca (Mrs. Patterson); William; Sarah; James, and Isaac. Mr. Scott was a leading politician, and served in the State Legislature. In religious faith he was a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Joseph and Rebecca (Scott) Patterson resided on the home place for several years after their marriage. They then moved to Elizabeth, remaining there thirteen years, after which he purchased a farm in Nottingham township, this county. He sold out a few years later, and coming to Monongahela successfully conducted a grocery store for some time. He was a very prosperous business man, taking an active interest in politics, and was equally prominent in religious circles, having served as an elder in the Presbyterian Churches at Round Hill, Mingo, and Monongahela. He died in 1889, having reared the following children: James S. (deceased), William A. (whose name opens this sketch), Mary (wife of A. J. Yohe), Vivia (married to James Stewart), and Vernie P. (wife of Frank Bebout).

William A. Patterson was born August 22, 1853, near Suiter Station, Allegheny Co., Penn., and at the age of seventeen years came to Washington county. He attended the public schools, and the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Penn., afterward graduating from Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Penn. Upon leaving college he entered the employ of the P. V. & C. R. R. as ticket agent at Houston's Run, remaining there but one year. He then embarked in mercantile enterprises and formed a partnership with his father in the grocery store, finally taking a trip to southwestern Arkansas, where he purchased a sheep ranch. One year later he returned to Monongahela, Penn., and opened a furniture store at the stand formerly

occupied by Swickard's shoe business. Soon afterward he remodeled and took possession of his present place of business which is one of the finest stores in Monongahela. He carries a full line of furniture and undertaking goods, and enjoys a large amount of custom. In political opinion he is a wide-awake Democrat, having served his party as a member of the council, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married, April 14, 1880, Belle, daughter of Ira Bebout, of Monongahela. Their children are Ada, Mary, Allie, William A. and Bertha.

JOHN WILSON, superintendent of Washington County Home, located in Chartiers township, was born September 15, 1844, in Hopewell (now Independence) township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of John and Ellen (Murphy) Wilson, natives of County Down, Ireland, whence they emigrated in 1838 to Washington county, Penn., settling on a farm in Hopewell township. Mr. Wilson owned a good farm, and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1877, his wife surviving him until July, 1878. They were the parents of three children: Mary M., wife of John Adamson, of Hopewell township; John; and Samuel, married and residing in California.

John Wilson was reared in Independence township, and received his education in the district schools of the same. He commenced life as a farmer boy and continued to follow agriculture till 1882. On April 22, 1875, he was married in Independence township, to Miss Lizzie A. Denny, a native of Washington county, daughter of Walter and Mary (Welch) Denny, also natives of this county. Mr. Denny is a farmer of Independence township, and has been a resident of Washington county all his life, the Denny family having settled here at a very early date. After his marriage Mr. Wilson located in Independence township, and in 1877 removed to Hopewell township, where he remained till 1882, when he abandoned farming, and engaged in the Revenue service as storekeeper and gauger in the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania, in which he continued till December 1, 1885. He then embarked in general merchandising at West Middletown, this county, following this until his appointment as superintendent of the County Infirmary, which took place in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born two children: Annie G. and Mamie E. Mr. Wilson and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Washington. He has been identified with the county all his life, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.

CHARLES BANFIELD. England has given to this country some of the most loyal, industrious, enterprising and thrifty citizens, an excellent representative of such being the subject of this sketch, who by hard work, thrift and honorable dealings has succeeded in accumulating, from absolutely nothing, a comfortable competence.

Mr. Banfield was born in Somersetshire in 1815, a son of Joseph and Mary (Cook) Banfield—the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity, now all scattered; some came to America, one of whom lives in Johnstown, Penn., another in Belmont county, Ohio; Charles and John are in Washington county. While our subject was yet a child his parents took him to the Forest of Done, in Monmouthshire, England. His education was very limited, as we find him when but a lad of eight years acting in the capacity of "doorkeeper" at a coal mine, soon after which he commenced to work as a regular miner, digging from the bowels of the earth the black diamonds. In May, 1838, Mr. Banfield was married in England to Harriet Chevers, and in 1842 he set sail for the United States, landing in New York in the month of May, with his wife and one child. His little savings being now gone, Mr. Banfield set about looking for work of any kind, and at last succeeded in securing a job on a farm in Washington county, during the summer of 1842, his wages being 31¼ cents per day. One of his hands being disabled through some cause, he had to do all the work with the other. In the fall of the year he returned to his old occupation of mining in Pittsburgh, receiving $1.10 per 100 bushels of coal. In 1846 he came to Chartiers township and bought a fifteen-acre farm which he continued to work until 1868, when he moved into Amwell township, where he lived until 1888, in which year he retired from the farm and came to the borough of Washington. Here he built himself an elegant residence, into which he moved in 1889.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Banfield, of whom the following is a brief record: George died in England at the age of two years; Mary, born in England, is now the wife of Robert Thompson, of Houstonville, this county; John, Charles James, Joseph and George, all died young; one died in infancy, and Harriet Maria, "last, not least," the fifth in the family in the order of birth. She for many years, with true filial devotion, has taken care of her aged parents' home. The mother for the past twenty years has been in feeble health. In politics Mr. Banfield is independent; he has held various township offices, such as superintendent of the school board. He is a man of advanced ideas, gifted with a good mind coupled with sound judgment, and on a foundation laid with hardships

and cares he has built a record that places him among the most successful men in Washington county, in which success he has been from the outset assisted by a good, sensible, faithful wife.

JOHN IRVIN, one of the prominent and most successful native-born agriculturists of East Finley township, was born August 4, 1835. He is the only living descendant of Francis Irvin, a native of Ireland, where he was born about the year 1780, and whence he emigrated to the United States a short time prior to the commencement of the present century. He landed at Philadelphia, where, after a brief sojourn he married a Miss Hayney, of that city, whose parents had come from the Emerald Isle. Francis Irvin then moved, with his young wife, westward to Washington county, this State, where, for a time, he made his residence near the village of Cross Creek; later came to East Finley township, settling near the headwaters of Wheeling creek, being one of the pioneers of that section. Here, with his own hands, he hewed for himself a home out of what was then a vast wilderness, and where are now fertile fields and fruitful valleys. To this honored pioneer couple were born the following named children: Andrew, Nancy, William, James, Margaret, Sarah and Franklin, all now deceased except Sarah, who is at present living in Adams county, Ill. In 1837 Francis Irvin moved from Washington county to Adams county, Ill., accompanied by his wife and all his children except two, Andrew (who afterward migrated to Licking county, Ohio) and James, the entire journey being made in wagons, and here the grandmother died in 1848, and the grandfather in 1849.

James Irvin, father of subject, was born about 1800 in Washington county, Penn., where he was married to Martha Harvey, daughter of James Harvey, of West Finley township, this county, and to their union were born children as follows: Elizabeth Ann, married to S. N. Farrabee, and died in 1855; John; Martha and James (both deceased in infancy). The father was called from earth March 21, 1856, the mother having passed away October 11, 1839. Mr. Irvin, in 1835, purchased the property which our subject now owns and resides on, in East Finley township, where he carried on general farming with considerable success; he was an extensive cattle dealer and drover, and frequently had driven cattle from Illinois (where he had purchased them) to the Philadelphia (Penn.) market.

John Irvin, the subject proper of these lines, was born in East Finley township, passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, and, being the only son, his duties were of necessity by no means light, and but little time could be spared for school training. His mother died when he was four years old, and his father's sister, Margaret, took charge of the house. After the death of his father Mr. Irvin took an extensive trip through the States of Iowa and Illinois, at that time included in the "Far West," his journeyings occupying over a year's time. On his return to Washington county he again took up farming, and, in connection therewith, engaged extensively in the buying, raising and selling of live stock. On June 29, 1859, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ann Blayney, of West Finley township, who was born November 17, 1842, and this union has been blessed with the following children: James H., born June 29, 1860, at present managing his father's farm; William M., born May 15, 1862, died August 7, 1885; Martha Jane, born September 11, 1864, married to Jesse Montgomery, of East Finley township; Mary M., born September 11, 1866, married to R. A. Marshall, also of East Finley township; Ada L., born December 19, 1869, living at home; Jonathan or "Johnnie," born December 15, 1872, died March 21, 1873; Cad B., born June 16, 1874, died August 27, 1882; Harvey, born February 4, 1877; Charles O., born April 28, 1880, and John, born January 25, 1883, all three living at home. Soon after his marriage Mr. Irvin took up his residence on the old home farm, where he has since resided, carrying on general agriculture, including stock raising and dealing in wool, but is now retired from active work, his farm being managed under his personal direction. Politically, he is prominently identified with the Republican party; he and his wife are consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Old Concord, in Morris township.

A. W. KIMMONS, a leading citizen of West Alexander, and a well-known justice of the peace for that borough, is a native of Washington county, Penn., having first seen the light in West Finley township, September 20, 1829. He comes of vigorous Scotch-Irish lineage, his grandfather, John Kimmons, having shortly after his marriage emigrated from his native Erin to the shores of Columbia, settling on a farm in East Finley township, this county, at a very early day. The children born to this pioneer were John, Thomas, Samuel, Andrew and Anna (Mrs. Samuel McCoy). The tract of land Mr. Kimmons settled on was then all wild wood land, and this he and his family largely improved. Here he died, full of years and honor, a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and a stanch Whig in politics.

Samuel Kimmons, father of the subject of these lines, was also a native of East Finley township, born May 4, 1790, and was there reared to agri-

cultural pursuits, his education being received at the subscription schools of the period. In 1813 he was married to Eleanor Ross, who was born November 11, 1790, in New Jersey, and they then settled down to a co-partnership life on a farm situated in West Finley township, near the village of Good Intent. Here they remained until 1837, when they moved to Marshall county, W. Va., and there died, the father February 21, 1875, and the mother February 10, 1880. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was trustee, and his political preferences were Democratic until 1861, when he donned the Republican toga. He was a very popular man, and was frequently called to offices of trust and responsibility by his fellow-citizens. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kimmons were as follows: William (deceased), Anna (wife of James Potter, of Adams county, Ill.), Jane (wife of George Potter), Thomas (deceased), Deborah (deceased wife of Noah Trumbull), Abner (living in Dallas, W. Va.), A. W. (a resident of West Alexander) and Alfred (residing in Ohio county, W. Va.).

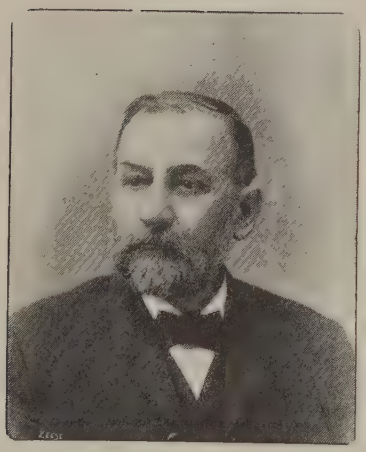
A. W. Kimmons passed his early boyhood at the home of his birth, receiving his primary education at the schools of the district. When eight years old he accompanied his parents to Marshall county, W. Va., where he completed his education, and carried on farming until 1858, in which year, on March 25, he was united in marriage with N. J., daughter of Martin Armstrong, a native of Donegal township, this county, and the children born to this union were Laura M. (wife of W. A. McCausland), Carrie L. (wife of Theodore Henderson), Annie N., Minnie B. and Emma I.

James Armstrong, father of Martin Armstrong (above mentioned), was a native of Ireland, whence while yet a young man he came to the United States, settling in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., at a time when the country was entirely new. He married Margaret Martin, a native of Scotland, and reared a large family of children, as follows: Hugh, Mary, John, James, Joseph, David, Margaret (Mrs. Robert Stewart), Martin and Samuel. The father was one of the founders of the West Alexander Presbyterian Church, and was among the first trustees; politically he was an Old-line Whig, and at one time served the Government in the capacity of scout. Martin Armstrong, son of James, was reared to manhood in Donegal township, receiving his education at the local schools. He was married to Margaret, daughter of Samuel Jameson, of Marshall county, W. Va., and the young couple then settled on a farm in West Finley township, this county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a trustee. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican, and was a prominent member of the school board. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Armstrong were Samuel, James, Mary M. (Mrs. O. P. Henderson), N. J. (Mrs. A. W. Kimmons), Thomas, Lura, Luther, Hattie N. (Mrs. John Kimmons), William J. (living in Linden, Kans.) and Chester, of whom Samuel, Thomas, Lura, Luther and Chester are now deceased. After marriage A. W. Kimmons settled on a farm in West Finley township, where he followed agricultural pursuits for twenty-eight years; he then moved into the borough of Washington, remaining one and one-half years, or until 1887, in which year he came to West Alexander, where he has since made his home. The family are all members of the Presbyterian Church, of which denomination at Dallas Mr. Kimmons had been an active adherent for twenty-five years. In his political preferences he is a straight Republican, and has served his township with much satisfaction in various offices of trust; in 1891 he was elected a justice of the peace, a position he is filling with eminent ability and sound judgment.

THE CHRISTMAN FAMILY. Enos Lewis Christman was the pioneer of the Christman family in Washington county, Penn. He was a son of George Christman and Sarah, *nee* Beerbower, and was born December 27, 1828, in Vincent township, Chester Co., Penn. His father passed from life in 1843, when the subject of our notice was under fifteen years of age, leaving a widow and two younger children, William Davis and Jefferson. The mother was left in circumstances which rendered it necessary for the elder boys to take care of themselves.

Enos L. spent the summer of 1844 with an uncle, Jacob Beerbower, who kept a store in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, where he assisted in attending store and working on a farm. In the fall of that year he returned to his mother's home and attended the public school until February 10, 1845, when he entered the office of the *Village Record*, at West Chester, Penn., and was apprenticed to the late Hon. Henry S. Evans, for five years, to learn the art, trade and mysteries of a printer. He was the successor as an apprentice in that office, of Bayard Taylor, the great traveler; Hon. William Butler, judge of the United States district court, and of Edward M. Paxson, one of the supreme judges of Pennsylvania. Here he served his master so satisfactorily that when the gold fever broke out all over the country, in 1849, Mr. Evans not only released him from serving the balance of his time as an apprentice, but advanced him $400 in cash to go to California. This money was returned at the end of two years with a handsome percentage added.

He sailed from Philadelphia on July 3, 1849,



Respectfully Yours,
E. L. Christman.

in the good ship "Europe," Capt. Addison Plummer, passing around Cape Horn, and stopping a month at Valparaiso, Chili, to repair damages to the ship. The voyage was an eventful one, occupying two hundred and twenty-two days, and landing Mr. Christman in San Francisco in February, 1850. His face, like that of all others at that time, was turned toward the gold mines. After suffering many hardships he was soon at work with pick, shovel and bowl, washing the golden sands on the upper waters of the Mariposa river. He met with indifferent success as a miner, and in July, 1850, he printed the first number of the *Sonora Herald*, at Stockton, and carried it to Sonora on horseback, where it was circulated at 50 cents per copy. A printing office was soon established in a tent in Sonora, and a little later he entered into partnership with Dr. Lewis C. Gunn, formerly of Philadelphia, and the paper was published regularly for several years. After roughing it in the Golden State until the fall of 1852, Mr. Christman returned to West Chester, Penn., where he married Miss Ellen A. Martin, a native of Philadelphia, whose mother dying when she was a little child, the daughter was taken to West Chester, and raised in the family of the late Capt. William Apple, her uncle, as one of their own children.

In November, 1852, Mr. Christman, with his wife, came to Washington, Penn., and he purchased a half interest in the *Commonwealth* newspaper, and entered into partnership with George C. Stouch, a former fellow-apprentice in the *Village Record* office. The paper had been started by Seth T. Hurd. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Stouch, in December, 1855. The Hon. William S. Moore subsequently became a partner with Mr. Christman in the publication of the paper, but owing to the disintegration of the Whig party, which cause it had espoused, and the formation of new political parties, the paper became embarrassed, and early in 1858 it was consolidated with the *Reporter*, then, as now, the oldest paper in Washington county. After the consolidation, without disposing of his interest in the paper, Mr. Christman returned to West Chester, where he was employed by his old master, Mr. Evans, as foreman in the *Village Record* office. Here he remained until the Rebellion of the slaveholders broke out, when he promptly enlisted, in the latter part of May, 1861, and became second lieutenant of Company K, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps. With this body he served in the field until May, 1863, when he was appointed, by President Lincoln, provost-marshal of the Seventh District of Pennsylvania, embracing Chester and Delaware counties, with headquarters at West Chester, filling the position until the close of the war, being discharged November 30, 1865. While in the field he participated in the battles in front of Richmond (known as the Seven Days' fight), the second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, and was promoted first to captain and then to major of the Fourth Regiment. It is a curious coincidence that the three brothers, all in different commands, were almost side by side in the bloody battle of Antietam. Enos L. was under Gen. Meade, in front of the cornfield to the left of the pike; William Davis was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, adjoining the Reserves on the right, and near to the Dunkard church, while Jefferson was in the Seventy-second Regiment, fighting on the left of the Reserves.

At the close of the war Mr. Christman moved with his family to Somerset county, Md., where he engaged in farming and the timber business. Not succeeding up to the standard of his desires, he returned to West Chester and became assistant editor with Mr. Edward B. Moore, in the publication of the *American Republican*. In 1872 Hon. William S. Moore, his old partner in the Washington *Reporter*, having been elected to Congress, was very anxious that Mr. Christman should return to Washington and resume his place in the printing office. This was agreed upon, and on April 2, 1873, Mr. Christman returned to Washington, after an absence of fifteen years, and took charge of the publication of the *Reporter* during Mr. Moore's absence at the national capital. In August, 1876, the first number of the *Daily Reporter* was issued. Shortly after this Mr. Moore died, and his interest in the paper passed into the hands of Alex. M. Gow, Esq. In January, 1883, Mr. Christman purchased the interest of Mr. Gow, and became sole proprietor of the paper. He had now a family of eight sons and daughters around him, and in March, 1891, the Christman Publishing Company was chartered, being a family concern as the name indicates. At this time Mr. Christman's health failed, and since then he has had but little to do with the practical publication of the paper, the company, under the leadership of his son William, managing it vigorously and successfully.

The children of this family were: Mary Elizabeth, died in infancy; Sarah, married to Charles M. Hayes, and has two sons, Harry and Clyde; Elizabeth and Ella; William, married to Miss Fannie M. Morgan, deceased in 1891, having three children, Howard L., Frank and Herbert; George, baggage master, B. & O. R. R.; Henry, married to Miss Lena Fleissner, and has one daughter, Nellie; Edwin A., married to Mrs. Maggie Frazier, and has two children, Roy and Hazel; Charles F., married to Miss Clara F. Neff. All are residents at this time (1892) of Washington, Penn.

Mr. Christman's youngest brother, Jefferson, learned the printing business in the office of the

Commonwealth and subsequently settled in Philadelphia. After serving three years in the Seventy-second Regiment, he took a situation in the *Public Ledger* office, where he has been employed as a compositor for many years. He married Miss Maggie Powers, and they have four daughters, two of whom are married—Lillie, to Morris Naylor, and Ida, to Harry Conaway. William Davis, the other brother, after following the mercantile business for many years in Chester county, removed to Washington and took a position in the *Reporter* office. He married Miss Zilpha A. Maxton. They have two sons living, Dr. Percy, a successful physician at Washington, and Frederick B., engaged in the printing business in Chicago. An only daughter, Cora, died in young womanhood, at West Chester, in 1879.

John Beerbower was the father of Sarah Beerbower, wife of George Christman. He was born in Vincent township, Chester Co., Penn., March 10, 1779, and died in East Vincent township, October 20, 1858. He was a carpenter and farmer, and was many years a justice of the peace. He was commissioned, by Gov. Simon Snyder, as captain of a company of militia in the First Brigade of the Third Division of the counties of Chester and Delaware, on August 1, 1814, and served a tour of duty during the war of that time with Great Britain. His wife was Elizabeth Fertig, who was born July 20, 1784, and died March 29, 1828. They are buried at (Brownback's) First Reformed church of Coventry. This church was organized in 1743. Herman Bierbauer was the father of John Beerbower. He was born in Germany, July 16, 1741, came to America when a young man, died December 29, 1801, and is buried at the old Hill church, on the Ridge road, in East Pikeland township, Chester county. His tombstone is lettered in German. His wife was Christiana Hoffman. She was born October 7, 1747, and died February 7, 1826.

The ancestors of the Christmans were Germans. The Colonial records of Pennsylvania show that between the years 1730 and 1771, eleven Christmans, several with families, landed at Philadelphia and swore allegiance to King George II. This record states that: "Daniel Christman arrived at Philadelphia September 5, 1730, with forty-five palatines and their families, 130 persons in all, in the ship 'Alexander and Ann,' William Clymer, Master, from Rotterdam, last from Cowes." Daniel subsequently settled in Worcester township, now Montgomery county, and in 1734 paid quit rents in that township. He had five sons and one daughter. Felix, the oldest son, was born in Germany, the other children in Pennsylvania, viz.: Henry, George, John, Jacob and Magdalene. Of these Felix, Henry, George and Magdalene settled in Vincent township, Chester county, previous to the Revolutionary war. Felix, when an old man, was found dead in shallow water, in Birch run, near his home. He was a blacksmith. Henry was a saddler and George a miller and millwright.

Henry Christman, the saddler, was born in Montgomery county, Penn., December 25, 1744, and settled in Vincent township, Chester county, as above stated, where he became the owner of a large tract of land, situated on French creek. Here he lived during the Revolutionary war, and it is handed down as a tradition that he did considerable hauling for the patriots at that time. It is also said that his fine, heavy draught horses were sometimes hidden in the thick bushes along the creek to prevent them from being seized by the British, who ranged through that neighborhood while Washington was at Valley Forge. On one occasion he traded a barrel of whisky, being a distiller, and a set of heavy wagon harness for forty acres of land, which afterward became valuable. He died September 16, 1823, and is buried in the family burial plot at Zion's church, in East Pikeland, Chester county. He married Susanna Keeley, who was born February 25, 1750. She died September 19, 1823, only three days after the decease of her husband, and is buried by his side. This couple had three sons—Henry, Jacob and George; and six daughters who grew to womanhood—Madeline, married to John Young; Catherine, married to John Miller; Margaret, married to Isaac Hause; Elizabeth, married to Peter Yeager; Mary, married to Jacob Finkbiner and Frederick Yost; and Susanna, married to Frederick Oyer.

George, the younger of the brothers, married Elizabeth Brownback, and lived on the old homestead on French creek until his death. He was born May 9, 1793, and died January 17, 1866. His wife was born January 5, 1793, and died March 19, 1870, of gangrene after having a foot amputated. The old homestead with its many acres is still in possession of the family.

Jacob, the next older brother, was born May 5, 1788, and died March 2, 1871. He married Margaret Evans, who was born December 13, 1791, and died April 1, 1862. They lived on a farm of about 300 acres adjoining the old homestead. They had four children: Elizabeth, married to Jesse Brownback; Susanna; Jacob, married to Miss Hannah Worman, and Henry E., married to Miss Martha Christman. The last named retain the farm owned by the father.

Henry Christman, the eldest of these brothers, was born March 14, 1779, and died August 12, 1864. On February 26, 1806, he married Elenor Root, daughter of Sebastian Root. She was born

April 10, 1787, and died August 19, 1854, while on a visit to her daughter, Margaret Buckwalter, at Parker's Ford, in Chester county. They lived on a large farm adjoining the old Christman homestead as well as that of the brother Jacob. These brothers were all stout, able-bodied men, of good height and build. They were successful farmers and distillers, and in their early days sold many a barrel and tierce of first-quality apple whisky in the Philadelphia market. Henry was also the owner of an oil mill, which, about the year 1835 he converted into a flour mill. This with the farm he retained until his death. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel in the First Brigade in the militia of Delaware and Chester counties, by Gov. Simon Snyder, and served a tour of duty in the war of 1812–14 with Great Britain. To this couple was born a large family: George, February 10, 1807; Sarah, February 14, 1809; Susanna, March 24, 1811; Henry, August 13, 1813; Catharine, September 22, 1816; Eliza, October 1, 1818; Elenor, April 10, 1821; Maria, February 10, 1823; and Margaret, November 10, 1824. Of these Sarah and Eliza died in childhood; Margaret married Isaac Buckwalter, and died January 16, 1885, leaving two daughters; Catharine married Isaac Shantz, and died July 28, 1866, leaving two children, a son and daughter; Susanna married Michael March, and died April 19, 1891, leaving to survive her two sons, Franklin and Jefferson, and two daughters, Mrs. Ellen Brownback and Mrs. Emma Miller; Maria married Abraham Pennypacker (she survives her husband and has four sons living); Elenor resides with this sister; Henry died suddenly July 24, 1865, and was unmarried.

George, the first born of Henry and Elenor Christman, spent his childhood under his father's roof. At the age of twenty-one, December 23, 1827, he married Miss Sarah Beerbower, and continued in the service of his father as farmer and teamster until 1835, when he moved to the Seven Stars tavern on the Ridge road, in East Vincent township, less than a mile from where he was born. The farm connected with the tavern was worn out and nearly fenceless. He worked hard, and soon had things greatly improved in appearance, building an addition to the house. In the fall of 1843, after a prolonged illness, he died of fever, in his thirty-seventh year. He was a tall, angular man with dark hair and eyes. His widow subsequently married Henry Huzzard, and died April 27, 1863, in the fifty-sixth year of her age.

All the earlier Christmans were Lutherans, and their names are found in the church records of that denomination in Chester and Montgomery counties.

ANDREW SCOTT RITCHIE. The family of which this gentleman was a worthy representative claim their descent from Scottish ancestry; Andrew Ritchie, grandfather of Andrew S., was a Revolutionary soldier, and at the close of war came to Cross Creek township, settling on a wild tract of land on Muller's run. In 1796 he purchased from Ephraim Hart the farm still owned by the Ritchie family, situated about a mile from Cross Creek village. His wife died in 1834, aged seventy-nine years, and himself at the advanced age of eighty-five, four years later.

James Ritchie, his son, was born in 1789, and received his education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood. In 1826 or 1827 he married Matilda, daughter of Robert Bowland, a member of an old Washington county family. James Ritchie was a man six feet three inches in height and almost perfect in physique. In politics he was an Old-line Democrat, and a substantial supporter of the Presbyterian Church under the guidance of Dr. John Stockton. They had two children: Andrew S., and a daughter who died in infancy. He died in 1834, aged forty-five, from cholera contracted at Pittsburgh, Penn. His widow married James Thompson, by which union she had one child—R. B. Thompson—a prominent citizen of West Middletown.

Andrew S. Ritchie was born, December 10, 1828, and reared at West Middletown. When he had completed his rudimentary education in the schools of his district, he entered the Florence Academy and then Washington College, where he graduated in 1849, dividing first honor with three others. He commenced the study of law under T. M. T. McKennan and after his death continued study with Hon. William McKennan, being admitted to the bar in 1852. He never practiced his profession, however, and spent the next few years in teaching. In 1865 he accepted the position of paying teller in the First National Bank of Washington, Penn., which position he filled until 1890, when he was compelled to resign on account of failing health. During the twenty-five years of his connection with the bank he performed his duties ably and faithfully, so that he enjoyed the entire confidence of the board of directors and the community in which he lived. For many years he was a very active member of the board of trustees in the Washington Female Seminary and also of Washington and Jefferson College. On September 10, 1851, Mr. Ritchie married Jane, daughter of James McFadden, of West Middletown, and they had four children, viz.: James McFadden, residing at Sewickley, Penn. (auditor for the H. C. Frick Coke Co., married to Nannie Doyle in 1884. They have one child, Charles Lothrope); Charles

Stewart (assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Washington); Annie C. (the wife of Mr. Owen Murphy, a prominent operator in the Washington and Sistersville oil fields), and William Bowland (paying teller of the First National Bank). Mr. Andrew S. Ritchie was a Whig, but later a Republican, and his sons are all Republicans. He died, December 10, 1892, of paralysis, from which disease he had been suffering for two years. He was a member of the First M. E. Church, was loved by a wide circle of friends and relatives, and was respected by all who knew him.

JAMES JOHNSON VAN EMAN. Among the leading representative families of Washington county none are more worthy of special mention in this volume than the one of which the gentlemen, whose name opens this sketch, is an honored member.

James J. Van Eman is a son of Samuel Logan and Martha (McConnell) Van Eman, both natives of Washington county, Penn. The paternal great-great-grandfather, Nicholas Van Eman, who was a Hollander, was married to Mary Wilson, and their children were George, Nicholas, Andrew, Garrett, Katie, Polly, Susan and Hannah. Of these, George was born September 12, 1753, in Holland, whence he emigrated to America, finally making a new home in Washington county, Penn., as one of the pioneers of North Strabane township, the place of his settlement being a farm near Clokeyville, now owned by Joseph Clokey. He married Rebecca Scott, and they had children as follows: Nicholas, George (a minister), Scott, Jane, Andrew, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Joseph, Garrett, William, Sarah, Abraham and Hannah. The father of this family removed to Stark county, Ohio, in 1810.

Joseph Van Eman, son of George and Rebecca (Scott) Van Eman, was born December 12, 1790, in North Strabane township, this county. When he reached maturity he left the paternal roof and located on a farm (now owned by Thomas Slater) in Cecil township, same county, which he afterward sold, and then, in 1818, bought one near where is now Van Eman station on Chartiers Railroad, in the same township, and here passed the remainder of his days. On February 28, 1811, he married Miss Isabel Logan, and the children born to them were Rebecca (married to John Johnson), James (deceased in infancy), Samuel L. (father of our subject), Joseph (married to Sarah Lee), Mary (married to Samuel Alexander), George (a minister, married to a Miss Bowers), Cyrus (who died when young), Margaret (married to Israel Bebout), Logan (who married Jane Vance) and Sarah (wife of Samuel Bebout). The mother of this family was called from earth May 21, 1870, the father in 1875. They were members of the Centre Presbyterian Church in Peters township, in which for forty years he was a ruling elder. He was a man of superior mind, and of more than ordinary intelligence and executive ability. He was a director of the poor of Washington county, executor and trustee for many estates, and enjoyed the fullest confidence and highest respect of the community at large.

Samuel Logan Van Eman, son of Joseph and Isabel (Logan) Van Eman, was born July 20, 1816, on his father's farm in Cecil township, this county. On September 28, 1847, he married Martha McConnell, also a native of Cecil township, born in 1826 to James and Sarah (Phillips) McConnell, both natives of Washington county, the former of whom was a son of Alexander McConnell, who emigrated with his father from Scotland or the North of Ireland to Cecil township, this county, where both patented land; and the farm which Alexander secured has never been out of the family, being now in the possession of his great-grandson, John P. McConnell. To Samuel L. and Martha (McConnell) Van Eman were born children as follows: James J. (our subject); Belle M., born in 1850, married to John N. Brown, son of Rev. A. B. Brown, D. D., at one time president of Jefferson College; Sadie E. (unmarried), and Joseph Scott (deceased in infancy). The father of this family died October 11, 1891, the mother is still living. They were members or the Centre Presbyterian Church, Peters township, in which he served as a ruling elder for thirty-five years; upright and honorable in all his dealings, and, like his father, executor and trustee for several estates, he was respected and esteemed far and wide.

James Johnson Van Eman was born August 31, 1848, on the old homestead in North Strabane township, this county (near Van Eman station), and received his education at the common schools of his district and at an academy at Elder's Ridge, Indiana Co., Penn., completing his literary training with a course of study at Washington and Jefferson College. On leaving the latter institution he took up and continued work on his father's farm—chiefly buying and selling stock—till his marriage, February 9, 1871, with Miss Maggie Espy, when he opened a store in Thompsonville, Peters township. This he carried on six years, at the end of which time, finding his health becoming impaired, he returned to the farm. Five years later he went to Pittsburgh, where for two years he had a store for the sale of agricultural implements, on leaving which he came to Canonsburg and established his present hardware store, tin and steel roofing establishment, now one of the most extensive businesses in this part of the county. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Eman have been born six children, viz.: M. Etta, Samuel Logan, M. Maude, Nellie, John Espy and James Jay. Mrs. Van-

Eman was born in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny Co., Penn., a daughter of John (a farmer) and Margaret (Smith) Espy, both descended of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Van Eman stands high among the leading business men of Washington county, and enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know him. He and his wife are members of the Central Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon. Mr. Van Eman is mayor of Canonsburg. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE O. JONES is descended from a hardy and long-lived English family. His paternal ancestor, Charles E. Jones, the son of an English army officer, was born near Leeds, England, in 1799. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and by hard work and frugal living saved enough to bring him to America, where he came in 1827. Before leaving he married Susan Judson, who had a brother, Robert Judson, living near Washington, Penn. Here Mr. Jones came, and liking the new country immediately sent for his wife and children to follow him. He purchased a lot and built his home on North Main street, where the Jones homestead, in a more modern form, is now located.

Charles E. and Susan Jones were the parents of ten children, two of whom died in infancy; William died in 1853; Sarah died in 1862; Susan died in in 1864, just six weeks after her marriage with William McClain; Mary married William Workman and resides at Washington; Jane, the widow of the late William H. Taylor, also lives at Washington; James J. became a Methodist minister, but death cut short that which promised to be a brilliant career (he died at Denver, Colo., in 1875, where he had gone in search of health); Sylvester F. also became a Methodist minister, and is at present pastor of Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal Church at Evanston, Ill. Mrs. Jones died in 1871, at the age of seventy-one; her husband survived her until 1883, when his long life of eighty-four years was brought to a close.

George O. Jones, the youngest of the family, was born November 19, 1845, attended the Washington public schools, and entered Washington College as a student; but the Civil war called him away from his studies, and on February 26, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I. On the second day of the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, while making his way to the front, he was struck in the head by a minie-ball and fell unconscious to the ground. He was carried off the field for dead, his knapsack emptied of rations by W. H. Underwood, who thought George would have no further use for such things; but as a grave was being prepared, signs of life were discovered in him by Dr. Wishart, a surgeon of the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, and instead of being consigned to the ground he was ordered to a hospital. As a memento of this incident, Mr. Jones still carries in his pocket a piece of skull bone, about the size of a dime, which was extracted from the wound. After recovery, he returned to his company and served until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service on July 24, 1865.

In January, 1866, he resumed his studies at Washington and Jefferson College and graduated from that institution in 1869. After graduating, he entered the law office of John L. Gow, Jr., as a law student, and was admitted to the bar of this county in August, 1871. In March, 1873, he was commissioned a notary public, which office he has held ever since. At present he has the honor of being the oldest notary public, in time of service, in the county. On May 1, 1872, he married Miss Emma Kidd, daughter of William and Eliza Kidd. As a result of this union, three children have been born, William K., Susan J. and Alice E., all of whom are living. He is a member and past commander of Post No. 120, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington. He is also a trustee of this church.

JOEL TRUESDELL, of West Alexander, was born October 17, 1822, in Claysville, Washington Co., Penn., where the most of his boyhood was passed. The Truesdells are of English origin, and in their native country were generally engaged in merchandising. They emigrated to Connecticut in the early part of the eighteenth century. James Truesdell, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Connecticut. He enlisted in the war of the Revolution, and died in the service. He had three sons, Samuel, James and Joel, of whom Joel was born in Connecticut in 1769, and was twice married, his first wife being Mehetable Bradley, by whom he had five children, viz.: Clarissa, who became the wife of Seth Gaylord, of New Haven, Conn.; Mabel, who became the wife of Ransom Brockett, of Bristol, Conn.; and Josiah, Calvin and Abel. At the age of seventy-five years Joel Truesdell married, for his second wife, a most estimable lady, Mrs. Sarah Plumb, who lived to be nearly one hundred years of age. Politically, he was a Democrat, was for many years a justice of the peace, and for several years a leading member of the Connecticut Legislature. He was one of the original stockholders and directors in the bank of Waterbury, Conn. While agricultural pursuits were his chief life vocation, he also engaged in a number of other lines of business, and was always regarded as a valuable counselor, and altogether a very enterprising man, much respected for his

excellence of character, gentleness and kindness of disposition, and politeness of manner. He died in the year 1856, having been a lifelong member of the Baptist Church.

Josiah Truesdell, the eldest son of the above, was born July 28, 1790, in Bristol, Conn., where he had the advantages of a superior education. In 1820 he came to Washington county, Penn., and after a year's residence there he returned to his native State, and on August 21, 1821, was married to Mary, daughter of Daniel Tuttle, a member of one of the oldest of Connecticut families. The children of this union were: Joel, Luther C. (a resident of Claysville), and Sarah M., the wife of T. C. Noble.

Daniel Tuttle, the father of Mary Tuttle, was born near New Haven, Conn., and was a son of Samuel Tuttle, a direct descendant of William Tuttle, and Elizabeth, his wife, who sailed from Wales in the ship "Planter," and after a voyage of ten weeks landed in Boston, July 1, 1635. William Tuttle was one of the founders and original proprietors of the city of New Haven, and owned the present site of Yale College. His descendants were leading factors in establishing and building up the college at New Haven, and include many of the best known names and families of New England, amongst them being the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, the theologian and president of Princeton College; Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College. Seth Thomas, who became so widely known by his extensive clock manufactories, was reared in Mrs. Truesdell's father's family, his wife being her full cousin. Mrs. Truesdell died January 30, 1876.

In the year 1821 Mr. Truesdell located in Claysville, and entered into partnership with his brother Calvin. At the end of eight years the partnership was dissolved, and Calvin removed to Wheeling, W. Va., where he engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business at the corner of Twelfth and Main streets, Josiah being a partner in the same business. About the year 1834, Calvin removed to Licking county, Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated William Henry Harrison for the Presidency in 1836. In 1838 he went to Lake county, Ill., where he resided until the time of his death, which occurred in the spring of 1887, when he was in his ninety-second year. His son, Morgan, was a leading citizen of Lake county, Ill., having held the offices of recorder of deeds and mortgages, and also clerk of the courts. His grandson, Gaylord Sankston Truesdell, is a well-known American artist abroad, having resided for the past five years in Paris. He recently contributed a picture to the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington, D. C., which has elicited a great deal of admiration. Josiah Truesdell and his wife were ardent Presbyterians, and the present house of worship, which was erected in the year 1830, and which has been used by the Presbyterian congregation at Claysville for the past sixty-two years, was erected mainly through the combined efforts of Mr. Truesdell and Rev. Thomas Hoge, the first pastor of that congregation, and who, during his ministry at Claysville, was a resident of Washington; Mr. Hoge agreeing to furnish one-third of the funds necessary to erect the building, on condition that Mr. Truesdell furnish the two-thirds—a proposition which was fulfilled on the part of both, each giving liberally of his own means. While they lived there was the warmest friendship existing between Mr. Hoge and Mr. Truesdell.

Mr. Truesdell was an enthusiastic admirer of John Quincy Adams, and gave one of the only two votes that were cast for him in Donegal township on the occasion of his candidacy for the Presidency. He was an enterprising man, ever having the interests of his borough, township and county at heart. In school matters he was very aggressive as a champion for a better and more advanced system of education. He died November 3, 1830, from injuries sustained by jumping from a stage coach while descending the hill, just immediately west of West Alexander on the National pike, near the West Virginia line. He was thus early cut off in the prime and usefulness of his life, and no one, perhaps, who has been a resident of that section, died more deeply lamented.

Joel Truesdell, the subject proper of this memoir, received his education partly in the schools of his native place, and partly in the select schools of Wheeling, taught at the time by Mr. Ezekiel Hildreth, father of the late Eugene Hildreth, M. D., and Prof. George B. Gow, a relative of the Hon. John L. Gow, late of Washington, Penn. In 1838 he entered the employ of Wilson & Humes, in Claysville, for whom he worked eight years, when he removed to West Alexander, and continued in the employ of Mr. George Wilson, senior member of the above mentioned firm, until 1852, in which year he embarked in business on his own account in that place. This venture proved a decided success under his superior energy and management, and he not only conducted a general store with an endless variety of stock, but also dealt largely in wool. In 1870 he retired from active business and has since been engaged in various other enterprises. On June 30, 1852, Mr. Truesdell was married to Elizabeth M., daughter of John Valentine, and two children, Mary E. and John V., were born to them, the latter dying in infancy. The mother died in 1862, and in 1864 our subject was wedded to Catherine, daughter of Isaac Mayes, of West Alexander, and one son, Charles L., who died at the age of five years, came to bless this union.

In politics Mr. Truesdell was originally a Whig, and since the organization of the party he has been a Republican. He has represented his party in county and State conventions, has served his township in all its various offices, and has held nearly all the positions of trust in the borough of West Alexander. He was elected auditor of the county in 1876, the board of auditors being composed at that time of himself and Joseph Linton, who served with great satisfaction to their constituents. His party would have been glad at various times to have recognized his high qualities for some of the best offices in the gift of the county, but politics not being in harmony with his tastes, he always declined such proffered honors. For many years he has been prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander, in which he is an elder, and he has contributed largely to its growth and prosperity. He was for many years superintendent of the Sabbath-school, at all times taking a lively interest in its success. We may say that no one merits the esteem of the community where he has so long resided, or has the confidence of the people of the county, to whom he is generally known, more than the subject of this sketch. Mr. Truesdell is a man of generous instincts, takes a deep interest in his relatives and friends, and during his life has taken a great deal of pleasure out of making frequent visits to the old New England homes of his father and mother.

GEORGE M. WARRICK, senior member of the firm of George M. Warrick & Sons, dealers in general groceries, Washington, is a native of the county, born in Amwell township February 28, 1831. His grandfather moved, in 1795, from New Jersey to Beaver county, Penn., where he died.

Jonathan T. Warrick, father of George M., was ten years old when he first came to Washington county, and seventeen when he finally returned to it, after a residence for a time in Beaver county. In this county he taught school until he was twenty-six years old, when he commenced carpentering and cabinet making, but finally abandoned those trades for farming, first in Amwell township till 1835, afterward in East Finley township, where he died in 1846, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a surveyor in the county. About the year 1820 he was married to Miss Mary Slack, a native of Washington county, whose parents were of English descent, and came here from New Jersey. To Mr. and Mrs. Warrick were born nine children, as follows: Sarah, wife of Jackson Harshman, in South Strabane township; James, married to a Miss Wilson, died in Davenport, Iowa, at the age of sixty-six years; Matilda, an invalid from the age of eighteen years, died in 1890; Mary, deceased wife of George Ely (one of her sons, Dr. Ely, lives in Washington, Penn.); Charlotte, wife of Elijah Coulson, of Buffalo township; William W., married in 1855 to a Miss Wylie, who died in 1891 (he was a contractor for ten years in company with his brother George M., later went into the grocery business with him, but in 1873 he withdrew from the firm; he now resides in Washington); George M. is the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth is the wife of W. K. Long, of Washington, and Hannah C. is living in Washington. The mother of this family passed from earth in 1847, in East Finley township.

George M. Warrick was educated in the schools of his native township, and worked on his father's farm until sixteen years of age, when, his parents being now dead, he came to Washington, and passed one summer on a farm adjoining the town. He then commenced learning the trade of carpenter, and two years later began the business for his own account. When about twenty years of age he went to Chicago, then a growing city of 30,000 inhabitants. Returning to Washington, he for some years followed contracting, after which, in 1858, he embarked in mercantile business at his present stand, forming a partnership with his brother William W., the style of the firm being G. M. & W. W. Warrick. About 1866 they bought the Washington flouring mills, in partnership with John M. Wilson, carrying on both it and the grocery business. Some seven years later William W. Warrick retired from both concerns, and our subject and Wilson continued together till 1887, when they sold out the mill to Zelt Bros., Wilson also retiring from the grocery. Mr. Warrick then associated his two sons with him in the grocery business, in which they still continue.

In 1855 Mr. Warrick was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wilson, of Taylorstown, daughter of William Wilson, and five children have been born to them, viz.: Matilda Belle, wife of Rev. McCarroll, a Presbyterian minister at Waynesboro, Penn.; William J., married to Anna Polen, and then removed to Plattsmouth, Neb., where he carried on a drug business seven years, then sold, returned to Washington, and is now with his father in the store; John W., with his father; Rachel and Jennie, both at home with their parents. Mr. Warrick has been a member of the M. E. Church since eighteen years of age. When he united with the First M. E. Church of Washington there were 300 members. Politically he was a Democrat up to the Buchanan election, when he enlisted in the Republican ranks. Our subject is a typical self-made man, having had nothing but his own efforts, industry and enterprise to aid him, and when he went into business he possessed but a few hundred dollars. He never speculated, and never incurred a debt that he could not pay inside of six days.

DAVID E. BAKER, senior member of the well-known firm of Baker & Worrell, jewelers, was born in Amwell township, January 5, 1849, a son of Nathan and Maria (Horn) Baker. His education was received at the common schools and Lone Pine Academy, the chief part of his time being passed in the customary duties of the farm until he was twenty-four years of age.

In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of George Swart, of Amwell township, and two children were born to them, viz.: Winnie Myrtle and Lida Ray. Lida Ray died November 30, 1889. The mother died in 1883, at the age of thirty-four years, and in 1887 Mr. Baker married Lizzie, daughter of Dr. Elijah Hoffman, formerly of Buffalo township, this county, now of Wisconsin. To this marriage one child was born—Frank N. Mr. Baker opened out a general merchandise store at Amity, Amwell township, in 1873, which he carried on until 1880, when he sold out. In 1885 he came to Washington borough, where he formed a partnership with George Brady, in the jewelry business, which continued three years, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Baker took as a partner a Mr. McConaghy, but in April, 1891, the latter retired, and Frank N. Worrell took his place, the style of the firm being now, as already intimated, Baker & Worrell, general jewelers. The firm are popular and enterprising, keeping well abreast of the times in their line. Socially Mr. Baker is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and National Union. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the First M. E. Church of Washington. His home is on Prospect avenue, on the edge of South Strabane township.

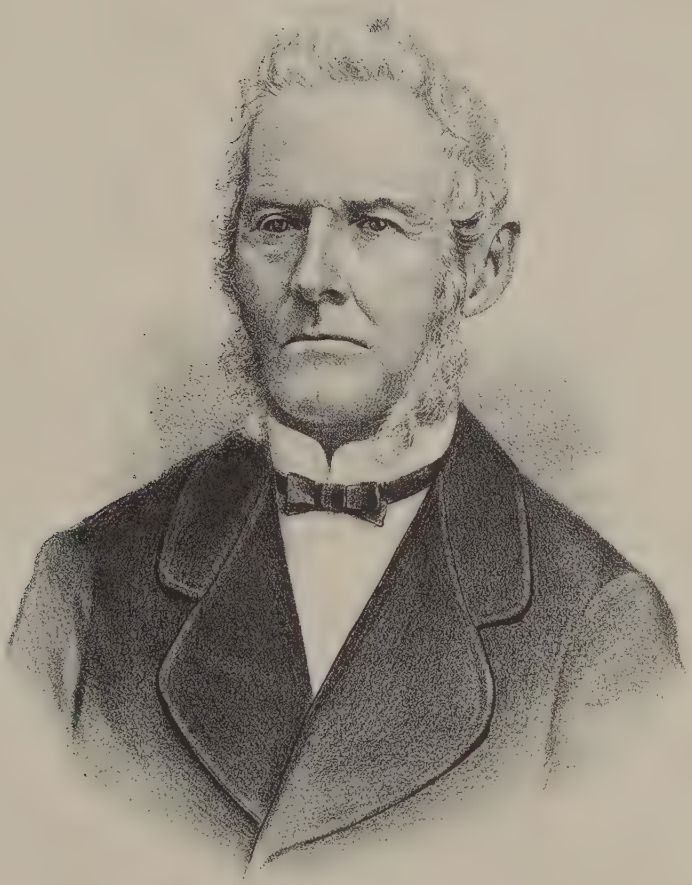
WILLIAM P. HASTINGS, proprietor of one of the leading hardware stores in Washington, is of English descent, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from the "Old Country" to America, making a settlement in Washington, this county, where he followed the trade of saddler, and passed the rest of his life. He had children, of whom John C. is deceased; William (now deceased) lived near Brownsville, this county; Samuel died in Indiana; Henderson is deceased; Mary is the wife of Hiram Swart, of Amwell township; and Nancy is deceased.

John C. Hastings was born in Washington, this county, in 1818, and received his education at the local schools. He commenced life a poor boy, and when but eight years of age began to work in Jonathan Martin's fulling mill, but later was employed on the National pike under this same Martin, who was one of the contractors. He learned the carpenter's trade with Joshua Martin, a brother of the above-mentioned Martin, and followed the trade until 1848, when he was appointed clerk in the postoffice under Jonathan Leet. In 1850 he opened on his own account a grocery store, where Brady's jewelry store now stands, and in 1860 formed a partnership with R. F. Strean, in hardware and agricultural implements. He bought Strean's interest in 1869, and in 1871 he removed the hardware business to the store which his son, William P., now keeps. In 1878 he associated the latter with him, which alliance continued until the father's death April 16, 1888, he being then seventy-seven years old. He was originally a Democrat, but in 1856 became a Republican; in religion he was a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Hastings was twice married, first to a daughter of James Nichol, of Washington county, whose immediate ancestry were agriculturists in the early days of the county. In 1852 Mr. Hastings married Miss Hannah, daughter of Huston Paul, and two children were born to them: William P. and Anna G., wife of W. S. Harrah, of Allegheny.

William P. Hastings was born at Washington, Penn., March 22, 1853. He received a liberal education at the common schools of the borough, and in 1870 commenced clerking in his father's store; in 1878 he was admitted as a partner, as already related. He was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of A. B. Ashbrook, of Buffalo township, in 1875, and two bright boys have come to bless their home: Harry, born in 1877, and William, born in 1883. Mr. Hastings is one of the well-known and enterprising young business men of Washington, and represents a family whose progressiveness and integrity have never been questioned.

DAVID McMILLEN CAMPSEY, one of the leading representative and substantial citizens of the county, is a native of the same, having been born October 13, 1843, in Donegal township.

His grandfather, James Campsey, a farmer by occupation, was born June 22, 1772, in Mountertany, Parish of Raphoe, County Donegal, Ireland, and in 1794 emigrated to America in the ship "Liberty." In 1792 he had married Elizabeth Johnson, of the same county, born February 1, 1770, and when he immigrated to the United States he was accompanied by his faithful wife and two children: William, born July 1, 1793, and John, born May 4, 1796. For a few years, or until 1801, they lived east of the mountains, and then proceeded westward to Washington county, Penn., making a settlement about two miles south of Claysville, this section being at that time an unbroken and sparsely settled wilderness. When they arrived, the neighbors formed a "bee," and built them a



James Campsey Sr.

log cabin, the foundation of which was four stumps, one for each corner, but one day being occupied in its erection. Here our little pioneer family made their home, gradually surrounding themselves with the necessaries and comforts of life, and here four more children came to enlarge the domestic circle: Margaret, born February 20, 1798; Joseph, born February 20, 1800; James, born February 20, 1803, and Rebecca, born June 2, 1805. The head of this pioneer family was a vigorous, energetic man, incessantly and assiduously toiling to make a home for his little ones, and to convert the forest wild into a fertile farm. On November 23, 1843, the loving partner of his bosom was called from earth, and Mr. Campsey, having then made an equitable division of his property, which was considerable, retired from active labor, and passed the remaining portion of his days on earth with his son James. He died September 1, 1851, full of years and honor, and was laid to rest by the side of his wife in Claysville cemetery. All their children lived to adult ages, excepting Margaret, who died in her girlhood.

James Campsey, the third son of this pioneer, was born February 20, 1803, in Donegal township, this county, and attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, the building being made of logs, while the interior was furnished in the most primitive manner, the seats being merely slabs, and the writing desk another slab, supported by pegs driven into the wall. The fireplace, which occupied the greater part of one end of the school-room, was a "yawning chasm," wherein was thrown the wood, which was cut by the scholars. The books used in those early times were the English Reader, the U. S. Spelling Book and the Western Calculator. Mr. Campsey was a natural mechanic, and could turn his hand to almost any kind of work in that line, being very ingenious and skillful. He constructed a distillery complete, including all the plant, which he operated for some time, until he became aware of the harm liquor was doing among those who could not discriminate between use and abuse; he then gave up the business, and disposed of the plant. Mr. Campsey was twice married, the first occasion on November 7, 1827, to Isabella Daugherty, a native of Washington county, born April 21, 1811, by which union there were five children: Mary Ann, born May 29, 1830; Harriet, born November 18, 1832; Margaret E., born May 19, 1835; James D., born May 24, 1838, and a son, unnamed, born November 2, 1840, dying four days afterward. The mother of this family departed this life April 29, 1841, and March 10, 1842, Mr. Campsey wedded Mrs. Susanna Ralston (also a native of County Down, Ireland), widow of James Ralston, and daughter of David McMillen, of the same township, and two children (twins) came to this union: David M. (subject of sketch), and Rebecca, born October 13, 1843, died February 19, 1876. Soon after his first marriage James Campsey purchased of Samuel Stokely a valuable farm property, comprising 352 acres of prime land lying one and one-half miles north of Claysville, to which he moved and where he followed farming till December, 1869, when he removed to Claysville, and there lived a retired life, having amassed a comfortable sufficiency by hard toil and earnestness of purpose. On April 4, 1883, he was called from earth, his wife having preceded him to the long home September 24, 1874. Mr. Campsey was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, Mrs. Campsey being a member of the U. P. Church of South Buffalo. In politics he was originally a Whig, in later years a Republican.

D. M. Campsey received his primary education at the common school of his district, and in 1862 entered Millsborough Normal School, where he remained one year; in 1863 he prosecuted his studies in Carversville Institute, and October 19, 1865, commenced a commercial course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he graduated in February, 1866. After his graduation, he entered the employ of Lord & Taylor, of New York, with whom he remained some time. On April 7, 1870, having returned to his native county, our subject opened a dry-goods store in Claysville, which he carried on eleven years, and then in 1878 formed a partnership with R. B. Daugherty, in the same line at West Alexander, at the same time conducting a hardware store in Claysville, in company with William Wilson. For many years he has been engaged in the wool and grain trade, buying and selling, and he is now largely interested in the oil business.

On July 31, 1873, Mr. Campsey was married to Addie K., daughter of David Kennedy, and the names of the children born to them are James Arthur (died September 22, 1876, at the age of thirteen months), George A., Susannah J., David M. (born March 26, 1883, died July 29, 1891), and Donald McLain. The family are adherents of the U. P. Church at Claysville, of which Mr. Campsey has been a member of Session since 1885. Politically he is a Republican, and an active worker in the party. Fired by a spirit of patriotism during the Civil war, he enlisted for three months in Company D, Forty-fifth P. V. I., serving the full term of his enlistment.

HUGH ALLISON ROGERS. Hugh Rodgers (for so the name was originally spelled) came, in company with a sister, from his native Ireland to America, and made a settlement in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn. He participated in the Revolutionary war. He was twice married, his first wife dying

soon after marriage; his second wife was Miss Mary Cowden, of Chartiers township, who bore him children as follows: Mary Ann, who died October 11, 1844, aged twenty-one years; John C., who died August 14, 1845; Elizabeth, married to Rev. John Stream, of Columbus Grove, Ohio; Ebenezer Kerr, who died September 8, 1886, and Caroline, matron of the Washington County Home. The father of this family died September 7, 1845.

Ebenezer Kerr Rodgers was born October 17, 1828, in Washington county, Penn., and was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed for some time, but on account of ill health was obliged to abandon and seek some lighter open-air employment. During the remainder of his life he dealt in stock, and for a time was interested in a livery stable, which stood where Bane Bros. now are, in Washington. On March 4, 1850, he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Hugh Allison, of Chartiers township.

John Allison, grandfather of Mrs. Ebenezer K. Rodgers, was a native of Scotland, whence he came with his family to America about the year 1780, and made a settlement in the wild woods of Washington county, Penn., which teemed with ferocious animals and hostile Indians. The settlers at that time never went abroad from their log houses without their trusty rifles, not even to church meeting, which was held in an old log edifice that stood near where is now the borough of Canonsburg. Services were often held in the open air, but, later, another and a better church building was erected at Buffalo. John Allison married Jennette Brownlee, and by her had children as follows: Gavin, born January 29, 1759; Archibald, born September 29, 1760; William (1), born May 23, 1764, died in infancy; William (2), born September 23, 1765; James, born April 8, 1768; Thomas, born June 30, 1770, became one of the first ministers in Washington county; Ebenezer, born June 10, 1771, died in infancy, and Hugh, born December 2, 1773. The parents of this family both departed this life in Chartiers township, the father about the year 1790, and they now rest in the graveyard at Buffalo.

Hugh Allison, son of John, was four times married; the first time before he was twenty-one years of age, to Miss Irwin, of Buffalo township, who died leaving one child, Jane, born July 12, 1795, who married George Morrison, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years. Hugh Allison's second marriage was with a daughter of John Brownlee, and she died leaving two children: Eliza, born August 9, 1800, married to William Scott and died in Ohio, and Annie, born December 3, 1801, deceased when young. Mr. Allison's third marriage was with Miss McBride, of Washington county, and by her he had children as follows: Maria Reed, born February 12, 1805; Rebecca McBride, born September 2, 1807, married to John Hanna; Hugh, born April 27, 1810, died young; John and Thomas, both deceased. Mr. Allison's fourth wife was Jane Gabby, born December 14, 1771, in Washington county, daughter of James and Jeanette Gabby. By this marriage eight children were born, of whom the following is a brief record: Jane, born August 11, 1822, is now the widow of Joseph McNary; James, born September 18, 1824, is now in Nebraska; Margaret, born March 6, 1826, married Ebenezer Kerr Rodgers, and died October 9, 1892; Archibald H., born November 24, 1827, is now in Chartiers township; Hugh B., born April 20, 1830, lives in Des Moines, Iowa; a daughter (name not given), died unmarried; Ann Henderson, born June 27, 1833, lives in Chartiers township, and Ebenezer, born August 12, 1835, lives on the old home farm in Chartiers township. The father of these families died September 2, 1853, at the age of eighty years. He was from early manhood an elder in the North Buffalo Seceder Church, was a prominent temperance advocate, and succeeded in having the first temperance society formed in his vicinity. He was one of the first to refuse liquor to farm hands while working in the field. He was a great reader, and had a large library of books. He was a man of strong will, of very pronounced opinions, and was an advocate of women's rights. At the time of his death, which occurred suddenly from an attack of colic in 1853, he was the owner of 400 acres of land in Chartiers township. His widow passed from earth December 14, 1870, aged eighty years.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer K. Rodgers remained a year on the farm, and then removed into the borough of Canonsburg, where they resided sixteen years; thence, in 1867, moved into Washington, where their home has since been. The children born to them are seven in number, viz.: Jane A., at home; Hugh Allison and Ebenezer Allison, both in Washington; Mary, at home; John C., in McDonald, Washington county; Frank F., in Indianapolis, Ind.; and Harry Hanna, a civil engineer engaged by the Pennsylvania Railroad. On September 8, 1886, the father of this family departed from earth, having for the last year of his life been confined to the house. He was a good business man, possessed of a very even, quiet disposition, and at all times exercised great patience. In his political preferences he was a Republican, and in religious sentiments a member of the U. P. Church of Washington.

Hugh Allison Rogers was born September 24, 1855, in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., where he received a portion of his education at the public schools. About the year 1867 he came with the rest of his father's family to Washington, and there, at the public schools of the borough, and by a short attendance at Washington College, com-

pleted his education. He then commenced the study of law in the office of John W. & Alvan Donnan, and on finishing his studies was admitted to the bar of Washington county in 1882, prior to which he had been appointed a notary public. In 1884 he was appointed cashier of the People's Light & Heat Company, which position he is now holding. Politically he is a Republican, a strong worker for his party, but no office-holder. He is a member of the U. P. Church, and librarian in same; was at one time a lieutenant in the National Guards of Pennsylvania, serving some eight or nine years. On September 30, 1885, Mr. Rogers married Miss Mary J. Murray, who was born September 23, 1861, a daughter of John Murray, of Washington. One bright little girl has come to brighten their home, named Florence, born July 18, 1889, and one boy, named Hugh Donnan, born January 5, 1893. The family residence is on Jefferson avenue, in Canton township.

MICHAEL RYAN, proprietor of Washington Carriage Works, was born at Binghamton, N. Y., September 16, 1851. His parents, Martin and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Ryan, natives of County Galway, Ireland, came to America in 1847, and made their first home in New York State, where their three children were born; subsequently the family moved to Ohio, and thence, about the year 1854, to Washington county. The father died in Ohio, and his widow afterward married John Maloney, who was killed on the railroad July 12, 1866. She resided with her son Michael until she died, on January 28, 1892, at the age of seventy-five years. The children born to her marriage with Martin Ryan are Bridget, wife of Henry Kane, of Donegal township; and Michael and James, both residents of Washington, Penn.

Michael Ryan, of whom this notice is written, obtained his education in the common schools of Washington county, and very early in life, owing to the limited circumstances of his parents, had to earn his own living. In 1868 he entered the carriage works of S. B. & C. Hayes, where he remained until he finished his apprenticeship, and then commenced work with Hayes & Wilson, remaining in their employ about eleven years. In 1881, in conjunction with his brother, he established a carriage factory, the style of the firm being Washington Carriage Works, Ryan Bros., proprietors, for the manufacture of light carriages. This partnership continued until January, 1891, when his brother retired. Mr. Michael Ryan has conducted the business alone since that time. In 1889 a commodious brick building was erected on East Beau street, which, in 1891, was remodeled and enlarged, and the industry has grown until it is now one of the foremost manufacturing establishments of Washington, and in the carriage building line it is in reality the only one devoted exclusively to the making of light vehicles in Washington. Mr. Ryan commenced life a poor boy, but by energy, perseverance, and strict attention to business he has deservedly earned an almost phenomenal success. He never married. Politically he is a Democrat, and has been a member of Washington borough council.

JAMES W. KUNTZ enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest residents of Washington borough. His grandfather, Michael Kuntz, a laborer by occupation, came unaccompanied, in 1788, from Lancaster county, Penn., to Washington county, and bought land where now stands Brady's jewelry store, in the borough of Washington.

Here Michael Kuntz built a cabin, but on account of the Indians his family did not come out until May, 1790. He returned to Lancaster county, and there died in 1794; he was a Freemason of high standing. His widow survived him until about the year 1850, when she was called from earth at the advanced age of eighty-five years; she was his second wife, and there is no record of any children by his first marriage. To his second union five children were born, of whom we find the names of George, Jacob, Sophia (Mrs. George Burker, formerly of Washington) and Mrs. Reddick (deceased). The family crossed the mountains on pack horses, the packs or saddle-bags being made of homemade linen, and when the little boys were tired walking they were placed in the pockets of these saddle bags.

George Kuntz, born in Lancaster county, Penn., January 25, 1785, was about six years old when brought to Washington, and here he lived at the same place about fourscore years, dying July 18, 1870. He was a hatter, who, in 1810, opened a factory in Washington where hats were made by hand. This business he continued until 1844, when he retired. In 1818 he married Elizabeth, daughter of James Wisbey, of Washington, and seven children were born to them, viz.: Michael and James W., both in Washington; one that died in infancy; Brady, a physician, who died in Washington March 26, 1863; Sophia, who married Charles Hayes, and died in Washington in 1854; Philip, who also died in Washington, and Stephen, who died in April, 1891, at the age of fifty-six years. The father was called from earth July 18, 1870, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a Jacksonian Democrat, and for a time served as borough treasurer. He was a Freemason, having been initiated in 1824. The mother died April 21, 1884, aged eighty-four years.

James W. Kuntz was born February 20, 1821,

in an old log house which stood on the same piece of land on which he now resides. He received his rudimentary education at the public schools of the borough, and later attended Washington College, at which time he became acquainted with James G. Blaine. He learned the trade of cabinet maker with Thomas Bryson, ultimately buying a half-interest in the business, in which he continued several years. In 1849, being seized with the "gold fever," he set out for California, across the plains, the journey occupying six months. His health, beginning to fail in that land of promise, and having a friend whose mind was affected, he concluded, in 1851, to return to Pennsylvania. While en route the friend became totally demented, jumped overboard and was drowned, and Mr. Kuntz, now alone, continued his homeward trip. He then opened a leather store in Washington, which he carried on successfully for twenty years, when he sold out and moved on his farm in Franklin township, but in 1887 returned to Washington, where he now lives comparatively retired. In 1865 Mr. Kuntz married Nancy, a daughter of Samuel Workman, of Washington. No children have been born to them. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as burgess of Washington some six or seven years. Socially he is a Freemason.

CHARLES G. McILVAIN, a young attorney of Monongahela, and a progressive, native-born citizen of the county, is a lineal descendant of the time-honored pioneer, Greer McIlvain, who came to this county from the eastern part of the State prior to 1788, and patented a large tract of land in Somerset township.

Charles G. was born April 6, 1862, in Carroll township, a son of Greer and Elizabeth (Williams) McIlvain, the former of whom was a grandson of the pioneer Greer McIlvain, a sketch of whom and the immediate ancestry of our subject appears elsewhere. Charles G. received his primary education at the common schools of his district, and at the age of fifteen he entered the Southwestern Normal School at California, Penn., on leaving which he for some time attended Jefferson Academy. He then entered the law school in connection with the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1885, and on his return home was admitted to the bar of Pittsburgh. He has succeeded in building up a large practice and highly respectable clientage in that city, and along the Monongahela valley.

On April 9, 1890, Mr. McIlvain was married to Nancy M., daughter of Capt. Peter Donaldson, of Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., and one child, Ruth, has come to brighten their home. Mr. McIlvain is a Republican in politics, and resides at Monongahela.

W. K. LONG, one of the best-known business men of Washington and second to none in popularity, in the county, as a dealer in footwear, is a native of Washington, Penn., where he first saw the light November 13, 1835.

His father, William Long, was born in August, 1786, in Manheim township, Lancaster Co., Penn., where he learned the wagon maker's trade. About the year 1800 he came to Washington, where he established himself in the wagon making business, which he carried on up to the time of his death in 1848. By industry he amassed a competence, but lost it all through ill advised liberality and misplaced confidence in human nature. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. In 1822 he married Miss Catherine, daughter of John Krider. (This John Krider conducted a farm in Canton township, but removed to Illinois, where he was thrown from a horse, receiving injuries from which he died at Fulton, Ill., at the age of eighty-four years.) To William and Catherine Long were born eight children, as follows: Susan, wife of W. W. Davis, of Guernsey county, Ohio; Nancy, John and Catherine (all three deceased—John at the age of twelve, and Catherine when about eight years old); Mary, wife of Jesse Allen, in Knox county, Ohio; W. K., our subject; Eliza, wife of J. O. Vankirk, in Franklin township; and Ellen, married to J. J. McWilliams, near Edinborough, Erie Co., Penn. The mother of this family died in 1872, at the age of seventy-five years, while staying at the house of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Davis, then living in Canton township.

W. K. Long received his education at the public schools of the place of his birth, and grew to manhood on the John Coulson farm. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Cavalry (Anderson), in which he served until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was with the army of the Cumberland, participating in its almost innumerable battles and skirmishes, but came through without a wound, although at the battle of Sandridge, Tenn., he had a horse shot under him. He was sick for several months, in 1863, at Nashville, Tenn. On his discharge he returned to his native county, and remained in Buffalo township until 1866, when he came to Washington and clerked for Warrick Bros., grocers and millers, until 1875, in which year he entered into partnership with G. M. Warrick & J. M. Wilson, grocers, and at the end of two years they opened out a shoe store where Mr. Long is now established, the partnership in both industries continuing until July, 1889, when it was dissolved, our subject carrying on the boot and shoe business alone. In November, 1872, Mr. Long married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan T. Warrick (a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere), by which union there are two

children—Mary L. and William W.—both at home. The family are members of the First M. E. Church of Washington. Politically, Mr. Long is a Republican.

TIMOTHY HARE. To beautiful Erin, the land of which Moore has so sweetly sung, and which has given to the world so many of its brilliant statesmen, jurists and soldiers, Washington county is indebted for many of her substantial, progressive and loyal citizens, among whom may be justly included the gentleman whose name opens this biographical memoir.

Timothy Hare was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1838, a son of Timothy and Catherine (Holloran) Hare. The father died there in 1847. When about sixteen years of age (1854) our subject emigrated to America, coming to Washington county, where he first worked on the farm of Robert M. Patterson, of Cross Creek township, for $8 per month, remaining with him two years. He had been barely that length of time in the land of his adoption when he found himself, by dint of hard labor and careful thrift, enabled, though yet but a mere boy, to send means to his native land to bring to Washington county his widowed mother and one of his sisters. The mother died in Washington in 1887 at an advanced age. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom died in Ireland, save three: Timothy, Bridget (Mrs. Shaughnessy) and Mary (Mrs. Farrell), both residents of Pittsburgh, Penn. In 1853 the second sister emigrated. After a time Mr. Hare commenced the huckstering business, carrying goods to Pittsburgh each week; then worked a farm in South Strabane township for one year. In 1874 he embarked in the present grocery business in Washington, in which he has met with exceptional success.

In 1861 our subject was married to Margaret, daughter of Thomas Breen. To them nine children were born, namely: John F., in Washington; Thomas, near Pittsburgh; Timothy, a tailor in Cadiz, Ohio; James, in Washington; Mary, Catherine J., William and Margaret, all at home with their parents; Charles died some sixteen years ago, at the age of six months. Mrs. Hare is a native of Ireland, and was brought to this country when a small child. In 1880 Mr. Hare built the house in Washington, which is now the family home. In religious faith he is a Catholic, in politics a Democrat, but at elections he asserts his right to exercise his own judgment, regardless of party lines.

JOHN H. MURRAY. The antecedents of this gentleman came to Washington county at an early day. John Murray, his father, married Margaret Henderson, who resided near Claysville, this county, and by her had six children, viz.: Hannah (deceased, was twice married. Her first husband's name being Murphy, and her second husband's Lavery); Michael, now living in Sedalia, Mo.; Charles, James and Thomas (all three deceased), and John H., the subject of this sketch. The father, who was a teamster by occupation, died in August, 1830, when John H. was but six months old, the youngest in a family of six children; the mother afterward moved to Illinois, where she died of cholera in 1852.

John H. Murray was born February 12, 1830, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and at the common schools of the neighborhood received his education, which, as he had to apply himself to work on the farm in early boyhood, was of necessity very limited. In 1849 he went West, and for two years followed agricultural pursuits in Illinois, and worked as a farmer and carpenter part of the time in Pennsylvania and the balance of the time in Illinois. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, 22nd P. V. C., and participated in several engagements. In January following his enlistment, he was taken sick, for fifteen months was confined in hospital, and after his discharge as a convalescent he cooked for the officers' mess, one year. At the close of his term of service, June 1, 1865, he was mustered out with his company, and he then returned to Washington county, taking up his temporary residence in Buffalo township. Soon afterward he commenced a butcher business in Claysville, which he carried on one year, and then, in 1871, removed to Washington and opened out a meat market on Wheeling street, which in 1874 he moved to Main street, and in 1886 to his present stand, on North Main street. On February 6, 1855, Mr. Murray was married to Sarah A., daughter of Joseph Magill, a resident of the Claysville neighborhood, but in 1857 she was taken from earth, leaving one daughter, then only fourteen months old, now the wife of David Sample, Jr., of Washington.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Murray married, for his second wife, Elizabeth J., daughter of Joseph Hutchison, now deceased. To this union four children were born, viz.: Mary, wife of Hugh Rodgers, Washington; William H., who is in partnership with his father; Annie, wife of Thomas Blair, of Wheeling street, Washington; and John E., living with his parents. Mr. Murray is one of the many progressive and prosperous self-made men of Washington, and is esteemed by a host of friends whom he has gathered around him by his thorough business habits and social qualities. In his political preferences he is a straight Democrat, but finds no time for office aspirations. His comfortable and commodious home is on Highland avenue, one of the most beautiful streets in the borough.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS COOL. As the student of human nature looks on the men and women who have risen from the ranks to positions of eminence in the world of literature, politics, science, art or religion, he will fain inquire, "Whence came they? Amid what scenes did these giant minds unfold? in what social circles were they first introduced to the world which they have conquered?" From the vast majority comes the ringing answer, "The dear old farm was our childhood home; our early social enjoyments were found on the glittering pond, by the woodland river, in the husking bee and the harvest home. Amid these scenes our minds were nurtured, and 'far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,' we learned from self-sacrificing, toiling parents the lessons of self-denial and perseverance, with which to conquer first ourselves, and then our foemen." God bless the farm and the farmers of our land. They are the rocks on which our nation rests, and the history of their lives should be treasured by every patriotic citizen of America.

Gilbert Cool was born about the year 1794, east of the Alleghany Mountains, and came to Washington county, when a young man. He decided to learn the blacksmith's trade, and accordingly entered a shop of one John McConnell, living near Paris, where he learned his trade. His employer had a fair young sister-in-law, Rebecca Moore, and Rebecca soon became the bride of Gilbert Cool. They located in Frankfort, Beaver Co., Penn., where he followed his trade, and being both energetic and industrious, soon acquired a comfortable property. Time passed on, and one by one children came to bless their union, until the following names were added to their family circle: William (who died at the age of forty years), was a farmer of Allegheny county, Penn.; John, a farmer living in Allegheny county; Augustine, also residing on a farm in Allegheny county; Christopher Columbus, mentioned below; Thomas, an agriculturist of Allegheny county; Sarah, deceased in youth; Verlinda, deceased wife of William Dawson; and Alice, deceased wife of Philip Strouse, of Beaver county, Penn. Some years after his marriage Mr. Cool purchased and moved upon a farm near Florence, in Hanover township, which he afterward sold at a handsome profit, and then bought 175 acres in Findley township, Allegheny Co., Penn., where his remaining years were passed. He was a hard-working, successful business man, and in politics was an Old-line Whig, afterward uniting with the Republican party. He possessed a robust constitution, and was ill but for a short time before his death, which occurred November 9, 1879, followed by his wife a year later. They are buried side by side in Hopewell cemetery, Allegheny county. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Christopher Columbus Cool was born April 7, 1839, near Florence, Washington county. He received his earlier education at the common schools of the neighborhood and then took a short course at Mt. Union College, Stark county, Ohio, fitting himself for school teaching. After leaving college, he, in company with several classmates, made a western tour, visiting the principal cities of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, many of the present large cities of those States being but villages at that time. He taught school in Wayne county, Ill., also in many of the western towns, and having satisfied his curiosity concerning the resources of the western States, returned to the home farm, teaching school during the winter season. On June 14, 1865, he was united in marriage with Eliza Jane Culbertson, who was born September 7, 1839, being the youngest of three children born to David and Elizabeth (Whittaker) Culbertson. Her father was a representative farmer of Hanover township, and was for many years an elder in the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church at Florence, this county. Two daughters have been born to the union of Christopher Columbus Cool and Eliza Jane Cool, namely: Allie Etta, and Effie Dora, both of whom are living at home. Since his marriage Mr. Cool has resided on his father-in-law's farm, one half of which was purchased, successfully devoting his attention to agriculture and stock raising. He is a progressive, energetic citizen, thoroughly posted on general topics, and an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Florence.

JOHN P. WILSON. The family of which this gentleman is a worthy representative are of North of Ireland descent. Robert Wilson, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated to this country, and made a settlement on a farm in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., where he died. He had married a Welsh lady, who bore him seven children: James, William E., Thomas, Isabel (Mrs. Buchanan), Mary, Annie and Jane (Mrs. James Campbell)—all now deceased.

William E. Wilson, father of John P., was in his day a prominent agriculturist of Smith township, this county, where he bought a farm and made a settlement April 10, 1829. He had married, in 1822, Miss Margaret, daughter of John Park, a sketch of whose family follows this. To this union were born eight children, viz.: Sarah Ann; Samuel P., in Burgettstown, Penn.; Martha (widow of Alexander Russell), also in Burgettstown; Nancy (deceased); Isabella; John P.; Rebecca, of Bur-

gettstown, and William L., who lately moved to that town. The parents both passed away on their farm in Smith township, the father in 1871, at the age of nearly fourscore years, and the mother in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years; they were members of the Seceder Church of Burgettstown, he being an elder in same.

John P. Wilson was born December 11, 1837, on the old home farm in Smith township, and lived thereon until he was twenty-nine years of age. On January 10, 1867, he was married to Miss Jane, daughter of John Reed, Esq., a descendant of the Reeds, who came in 1775 from Lancaster county, Penn., to this county. They settled in Mt. Pleasant township, on what is now known as the McBride farm, where they made improvements. This land, they claim, was unjustly taken from them by Gen. Washington. Being thus deprived of their land in Mt. Pleasant township, the family moved to Cecil township, where their descendants are now to be found. David Reed married Margaret May, who bore him eight children, all now deceased, viz.: Alexander, David, Polly (Mrs. George Murray), John (father of Mrs. John P. Wilson), James, Joseph, Jennie, and one that died in infancy. John Reed graduated from college when sixteen years old and on November 24, 1821, settled down to farm life in Mt. Pleasant township, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was married to Jane May, of Cecil township, and nine children were born to them: Phœbe (deceased); Margaret, in Washington county; David, in Burgettstown; John (deceased); George Murray, living at the old home; Jane, wife of John P. Wilson; Samuel, in McDonald, this county; Mary, at home, and Elizabeth, in Cecil township. The mother of this family died in 1844, aged forty-one years; the father in 1877, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. Politically he was first a Whig, afterward a Republican; for many years he served as a justice of the peace, and for several terms he was in the State Legislature; for twenty-five years or more he was a member of the Seceder Church at Hickory. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wilson remained in Smith township twenty-two years, then for two years resided in Canonsburg, whence in April, 1891, they moved into the borough of Washington, where they have a pleasant home, the residence having been built by their two sons —J. Reed and William Park—who comprise all their family. John P. Wilson has been a lifelong agriculturist, but is now, although still retaining his farm, retired from active work in that line.

The Park Family. Tradition says that in 1787 John Park, then twenty eight years of age, was married in Washington county, by Rev. John McMillan, D. D., to a young daughter of Hon. John McDowell, of Chartiers township. This John Park was born December 18, 1758, a son of Samuel and Mary Park, who came hither before their marriage, from the North of Ireland, the voyage lasting six months, on the same vessel. Samuel Park was an importer of horses from the mother country, and in pursuit of his business he made three trips to the land of his birth. In this country he settled in Donegal township, Lancaster Co., Penn. In the fall of 1777 he came to Washington county, and for the sum of £450, or about $2,160, purchased of Matthew Rodgers some 566 acres of wild land, the bill of sale being dated December 7, 1777. He then returned to Lancaster county, and sent out his sons, John and James, to clear some of this land, which they did, also erecting a log cabin and planting a crop, their sister Isabella accompanying them, to keep house for them. Samuel Park was a hardworking, industrious man, widely known and respected for his strict integrity.

James Park, one of his sons, was born in 1760. He was with Col. William Crawford in his expedition against the Indians in northwestern Ohio, in 1782. His wife was Isabella Craighead, and their children were: Samuel; George; James (deceased December 8, 1811); Mary, married in 1782 to Col. John Marshall (They then settled on Cross Creek, this county. Col. Marshall was born in 1746, and when the Revolutionary war broke out he entered the patriot army as a subaltern; he participated in thirteen battles, and at Trenton was severely wounded, a bullet entering his left side; was then promoted, and after the surrender of Cornwallis was made a brevet-major, Gen. Washington presenting him with a sword, which is now in the possession of his grandson, C. R. Marshall, of Richland county, Ohio. The Colonel lost a brother at the battle of Brandywine. Col. Marshall took part in the Whiskey Rebellion, was one of the "Council of Safety" held at Mingo Creek July 23, 1794, and at Monongahela City August 14, following, he presented the resolutions which were adopted; he was colonel of a volunteer regiment. In 1802 he was elected to the Ohio State Legislature, and reëlected in 1803–04. He died in Ohio September 27, 1821, his wife several years later. They were the parents of ten children); Isabella Park was born in 1764, and was married in 1784, to Robert McGee, by whom she had five children (he died in 1796, his widow passing away in Clark county, Ind.); Hugh Park, born in 1767, died while a young man.

John and Sarah Park for a time lived in two small cabins, a few feet apart, but later removed to the homestead, or "Deer Park," as it was called upon the death of John's father. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the following is a brief sketch: Agnes, born July 31, 1783 (was married to John White); John, born September 16, 1792 (married in 1820, to Ann Colmery, who died

January 8, 1823, and he afterward, in 1827, married Martha Conley); Samuel, born December 25, 1795 (graduated from Jefferson College, afterward taught school, also surveyed; died in 1823, from the effects of a fall from a roof); William, born July 15, 1797 (in 1831 bought 300 acres of land in Peters township; in 1833 he married Jane Law; was a member of the board of trustees of Jefferson College; a director of the Chartiers Valley Railroad; thirty years an elder of Centre Church; died November 6, 1870); Margaret, born March 15, 1800 (married in 1822, to William E. Wilson); James was born November, 30, 1802; Isabel, born May 16, 1805 (married in 1831, to Henry Vance); Sarah, born December 18, 1807 (married John Hickman); McDowell was born March 6, 1810; Rebecca, born November 14, 1814 (married James Rankin, of Washington, Penn., and died April 18, 1875). The father of this family served as a scout in the Revolutionary war.

W. C. CRAVIN is a son of Thomas Cravin, who was a native of Mifflin county, Penn., where he was reared and educated. When a young man he went to Guernsey county, Ohio, and was there married to Sarah Chalfant, a native of that county, who bore him six children, namely: Mary, wife of John Reed; Edith, married to Robert Jobes; Rachel, deceased; W. C.; Thomas, and Tilson, who died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Cravin was married to Caroline Ingraham. He was a painter by trade, and followed that business throughout active life. He came to Brownsville, Penn., soon after his first marriage, and in 1852 went to California, Penn., where he died in 1886, and was buried in that village. In politics he was formerly an Abolitionist, then united with the Republican party, and in religion was a member of the M. E. Church, which he served as class-leader and steward.

W. C. Cravin was born February 16, 1843, in Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., and came with his parents to California, Washington Co., Penn., when but nine years of age. He attended the California Normal School, also Duff's Business College, at Pittsburgh. On September 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, 85th P. V. I., and was first sent to Washington, D. C., thence to the army of the Potomac. He was in the Peninsular campaign, and being sent to North and South Carolina, took part in the battles in the latter State. When Grant took command of the army of the Potomac, W. C. Cravin again entered that division, and participated in Grant's advance on Richmond. After the expiration of the three years for which he had entered the service, he re enlisted, and was appointed captain of Company E, 199th Regiment P. V. I. He served in that rank until mustered out at Richmond June 25, 1865, when he returned to Washington county, Penn. On December 4, 1866, he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Samuel Ray. In 1867 Mr. Cravin opened a grocery establishment which he conducted for twelve years, when he sold out and in 1882 entered the employment of the Yohe brothers, with whom he is yet engaged. In political opinion he affiliated with the Republican party until the Prohibition movement was organized, with which he is now in hearty sympathy. In religious faith he is a member of the M. E. Church.

SAMUEL M. TEMPLETON, proprietor of drug store, Washington, is a native of the borough, born in June, 1835. His grandfather, Dr. S. Murdoch, established a drug business in Washington many years ago, which the father, of our subject, Dr. Joseph Templeton, who was a physician of prominence in his day, entered in 1843.

Samuel M. Templeton attended the common schools and college of the place of his birth, receiving a good practical education, and in 1855 began learning the drug business in the store that had been established by his grandfather, ultimately becoming a regular pharmacist. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth P. V. I., serving three months, and after his discharge returned to Washington, where he resumed the drug business at the same stand that had been previously occupied by his grandfather and father.

On June 10, 1868, Mr. Templeton was married to Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Murdoch, of Washington, by which union there are three children—Alexander M., Nelly and Betty—all yet living at home. Politically our subject is a Republican, but is no office seeker. In church connection he is of the United Presbyterian faith. His residence is on North Main street, just outside the borough limits.

THOMAS JEFFERSON DUNCAN was born in the borough of Bridgeport, Fayette county, Penn., February 11, 1845. On his mother's side, his ancestry, which had been American-born for several generations, was of English extraction.

Dr. Benjamin Stevens, his grandfather, emigrated from Maryland to Fayette county, where he was a widely known practitioner of medicine, and where he established and for many years operated an iron forge. Though dying before he attained old age, Dr. Stevens left to survive him several children, of whom one, Priscilla, was the mother of the subject of this sketch. His immediate

Yours truly
T. Jeff. Duncan.

paternal ancestors were Irish, but of Scotch origin. The latter part of the eighteenth century was not only a period of general European wars but of profound discontent among the sons of Erin, and open rebellion against English rule. The successes of Sir John Jarvis and Admiral Duncan on the water, the overthrow of the United Irishmen and the complete suppression of the revolt by the storming of the camp on Vinegar Hill, established the supremacy of England, and many a brave Irishman preserved his life and his liberty by flight from his native land. It was during these stormy times that Arthur Duncan sought refuge in America and settled in Fayette county, Penn. There he pursued his vocation of an iron worker at the forge of Dr. Stevens, already mentioned. He left a family of eight children, of whom the following are still living: Enos Duncan, Mrs. Jane Stanford, Mrs. Elizabeth Doolittle, and Hon. Thomas Duncan, who was the oldest, is now (1893) eighty-seven years of age, lives in Bridgeport, Fayette Co., Penn., and is the father of the subject of this memoir. He was at times an active politician and was elected commissioner of his native county (Fayette), and for ten years served as one of the judges of its courts. Some years ago he withdrew from business and public affairs, and is now leading a retired life. In early manhood he married Priscilla Stevens, who died in 1873 at the age of sixty-six years. She was a woman of more than ordinary strength of character, took a lively interest in the charitable and benevolent enterprises of the community in which she lived, and left a monument in the memories of the people with and for whom she labored. The fruit of this union was five children, viz.: Sophia, now deceased, who was married to W. H. Laning; Elizabeth, now widow of William Worrell (deceased), and a resident of the above mentioned borough of Bridgeport; Dr. W. S. Duncan, a physician and surgeon of wide reputation and extensive practice, who died in 1892; Arthur Duncan, whose death occurred as he was about entering manhood, and Thomas Jefferson Duncan, whose name stands at the opening of this article.

His boyhood days were spent in his native town, where he attended the graded public school. Soon after leaving this school, he was placed under the tuition of E. N. Hartshorn, an enthusiastic and successful instructor, who afterward became a professor in the college at Mt. Union, Ohio. It was at this time in his career that young Duncan, at about the age of eighteen years, first turned his attention to pedagogism. He was elected teacher of a school in Wharton township, one of the mountain districts of Fayette county. In this region, "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife," he passed one winter amid experiences that were as novel to him as the rugged and snow-clad scenery of the mountains was grand and imposing. He not only labored for the children but lived among the people. Here were social customs, phases of life, and revelations of fact that were as strange to the new "master" as they were real. As he once expressed the situation: "He not only taught lessons in the three R's from the books, but learned lessons from the pages of life and the volume of nature." Having completed this engagement, he entered Mt. Union College, Ohio, and was there during the bitter contest in 1864 between the faculty and the students relative to the authority of the former over the literary societies. The college authorities, of course, triumphed, and several of the undergraduates who were most active in the affair were dismissed from the institution. Others voluntarily withdrew. Duncan was among the latter and with one of his friends, now Rev. John H. Hartman, was soon afterward pursuing his studies in Vermillion Institute, at Haysville, Ohio. His name appears for two years in the published catalogue of this school, which, under the supervision of Rev. Sanders Diefendorf, was then a flourishing academy, attended by hundreds of students from Canada and eleven States of the Union. While here his health became broken, and he was forced to return home for its recuperation. He was able to resume his studies in the spring of 1866, and matriculated in Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Penn., from which he was graduated two years later. The class of 1868 was one of the largest ever sent out by this institution, and on its role of membership are the names of gentlemen who have since attained distinction in their several professions. Among them are Prof. D. J. McAdam, Hon. H. J. Eckly, S. B. Fisher, C. E., James S. Moorhead, Esq., Rev. T. J. Sherrard, Rev. L. M. Gilleland, Hon. W. B. Sutton and others. During his senior year he was both student and teacher in the college (officially tutor), and, as such, had partial charge of the classes of the preparatory department. After graduation he was invited to continue this relation, but, declining so to do, accepted the Superintendency of the public schools of his native town, and continued in that position for two years. Throughout his term of service he was energetic in the administration of both the methods of instruction for use by the assistant teachers and the affairs of discipline among the pupils; and it is said there are now men in the community, whose heads begin to show the silvery touches of years, who when as boys on mischief bent, learned by experience, at this time, that the way of the transgressor was hard. His next move was to East Liverpool, Ohio, where he had been elected Superintendent of Schools. The condition of educational affairs here required a complete reorganization of the system. His plans were, how

ever, supported by the Board of Control, and he had the co-operation of a corps of efficient teachers. The schools grew rapidly in both membership and reputation under his management, which continued two years. He had, when at college, registered himself as a student of law in the office of I. Y. Hamilton, Esq., and he gave up his position at East Liverpool with a view to the completion of his professional studies. The fall of 1872, however, found him in the ranks from which he had so recently withdrawn. This time he was located in Pittsburgh, Penn., where he continued four years, having supervision, as Principal, of the public schools of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards of that city. As a disciplinarian he was considered firm if not rigid; in methods of instruction he was progressive; and his schools were frequently visited by teachers from other sections of the city. His field of labor was, however, more extensive than the district. He was an active member of the College of Principals, a frequent instructor at teachers' institutes of the city, at times accepted invitations to render similar services for conventions in other counties, lectured at the Teachers' State Association, and was an occasional contributor to the press on subjects relating to the profession in which he was engaged. During the preceding years, he had devoted what time could be appropriated from other duties to his legal studies, and, in the fall of 1875, was admitted to practice law in the courts of Washington county. Subsequently he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the State, and such of the United States Courts as business or other matters rendered desirable. In the summer of 1876 he first located and offered his services as a lawyer at Washington, Penn., where, without interruption, he has continued the practice of law ever since. This was the year of the memorable Presidential campaign in which Tilden and Hayes were the rival candidates. Mr. Duncan threw his energies into the contest, and proving an acceptable speaker addressed numerous meetings throughout the county, making acquaintances and friends as he went. It was not long until he found himself with a fair clientage, and his practice has steadily increased until he is now one of the hardest-worked members of the bar. As a lawyer he is faithful and devoted to his clients and persistent for their welfare and success, or, as has been sometimes said, stubborn in the advocacy of causes entrusted to his care. His library is well supplied with books, which, in the preparation of cases, are brought into frequent requisition, and his briefs usually tend toward elaborateness rather than otherwise. He is an earnest, persistent worker, valuing time according to the results that may be wrested from it; and people who know him attribute whatever success he has attained as largely to level-headedness and patient work as any other elements of his character. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and in the campaigns preceding general elections usually stumps his own and other counties in behalf of the party with which he is identified. While thus interested in politics, and often a participant in the counsels and conventions of the party of his choice, he has never sought for himself the reward of office but has uniformly refused to be a candidate for positions of a political character. The only apparent exception to this statement was in 1876. That year he was the nominee for district attorney, an office, which falls within the line of his legitimate professional life and to which only lawyers are eligible. In 1888 the Democratic Convention of the Twenty-fourth Congressional District nominated him as the party candidate for Congress in opposition to his known wishes. The convention had been in session two days, during both of which in response to inquiries he had telegraphed forbidding the use of his name and stating his unwillingness to accept the position, if tendered him. Disregarding his protest, the convention proclaimed him the candidate and appointed a committee to give him formal notice of its action. His name was at once published throughout the district as the party representative, and it was said created enthusiasm under the belief that it indicated party success. The committee of notification just mentioned consisted of James H. Hoover, of Fayette county; Joseph A. Skelly, of Allegheny; James Smith, of Greene; and John P. Charlton, of Washington. When waited upon by them, Mr. Duncan adhered to his original resolution and declined to accept the nomination. The prospects of his election were considered flattering, and the district is now represented by a Democrat. The reasons assigned by him were of a personal and private character arising chiefly from a desire to apply his time and energies to the welfare of his family and to business affairs. In his letter of declination, which was widely published and quoted from, he stated that "among his party associates he did not recall a single individual toward whom he entertained the slightest feeling of political animosity or whose advancement he would willingly impede in the least, that he united with unabated interest in the efforts of the people to maintain their liberties against the encroachments of power unjustly exercised whether manifesting itself in the form of monopolizing combinations and trusts, corporate aggregations or official usurpation, that he was uncompromisingly opposed to legislation in the interest of favored classes, to the squandering of the public domain, to oppressive and unnecessary taxation direct or indirect, and to the tendency during the past few years to a centralization of power in the administration of governmental affairs, and that he adhered to the principles of just government administered wisely

and economically for the peace, safety and prosperity of its citizens as a whole, without preference or favor as to class, location, race, or other basis of distinction."

In religion Mr. Duncan is more immediately associated with the denomination of Methodists, in which he has been a communicant for many years. At the time this sketch is written (1893) he is connected with the First M. E. Church of Washington, Penn., and has for years past been a member of its Board of Trustees and Treasurer of its Stewards' Fund. In addition to his professional duties Mr. Duncan is connected with various business and other organizations of the community and county in which he resides, to some of which he sustains official relations. Among them are the following: Director and Vice-President of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Washington, Penn.; member of the Board of School Directors; Trustee and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Dime Savings Institution of Washington, Penn.; Chairman of the Board of Examiners of the Courts of the county; Trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association; President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Children; Curator and Treasurer of the Citizens Library Association, and others. In July, 1880, he was married to Miss Eleanor Morris, for a memoir of whom and for reference to his domestic life see the article immediately succeeding this.

Mrs. Eleanor M. Duncan is the wife of T. J. Duncan, Esq., whose life is outlined in the last preceding sketch. She was born in West Brownsville, Washington Co., Penn., December 11, 1856, and is a descendant from two families well known in Revolutionary and Colonial times, of whom, perhaps, the most noted representatives are Capt. Jonathan Morris, a soldier of the Revolution, Dr. Jonathan Morris and Benjamin West, the celebrated artist. Her maternal grandfather was W. H. Miller, a native of Barren county, Ky., who was born in 1800, and died in Hart county, said State, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, Elizabeth, died at Louisville, Ky., in 1857. They had issue five children, all girls—Mary E., Emily, Louisa, Julia, and Sarah J., who was born in February, 1825; she is the mother of the lady whose name commences this article, and now resides with one of her daughters at Bennett's Station, Penn. She is said to have been a young woman of rare beauty, and at the age of nearly eighteen years was married to Capt. Benjamin F. Morris, who was fifteen years her senior.

Mrs. Duncan's paternal ancestry includes two distinguished Quaker families, the Wests and the Morrises. David Morris emigrated from Wales, and married Mary Phillipine in or about the year 1685. Their home was on the west bank of the Delaware river, below Philadelphia, where their children, David, Isaac, Elizabeth, Mordecai and Jonathan, were born. The family increased rapidly and was distributed through several eastern counties of the State. A recent historian says: "Every branch of it retained the names David, Jonathan, Isaac and Mordecai. Notwithstanding the fact that they were Quakers, they took part in the Revolution, several members of the family serving throughout the war in the Continental Line." Among the early settlers of western Pennsylvania was Jonathan Morris, a grandson of David (the Welshman), who, soon after the Revolutionary war, came with his family from the East and settled in Washington county among the Quakers, in what is now East Bethlehem township. He had previously married a sister of Benjamin West, the famous painter. The Wests were also Quakers, and members of that family came, about the same time, to Washington county, the name still being borne by later generations in the eastern part of the county. Judge William West, the blind orator of Ohio, is a descendant of Jonathan West and a relative of the Mrs. Morris already named. Jonathan Morris died about 1788. Four sons survived him. In a late publication it stated that three of them were soldiers in the war for American independence. They were Joseph, David (who was for many years keeper of the celebrated hostelry, the "Globe Inn," of Washington, Penn.), Jonathan (a captain of the Revolutionary war, who is said to have equipped, at his own expense, a full company of Continental soldiers; was wounded at the battle of Brandywine, and died in Fredericktown, Washington county, in 1838), and Jesse (who was born in 1771).

On April 12, 1749, Jesse Morris married Sarah Blackmore, the day before she was seventeen years of age. Their children were eleven in number, viz.: Rebecca, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Sarah, David, Almira, Martha W., Benjamin F., Cynthia, Adelia M. and Jesse J. Benjamin F. Morris, the father of Mrs. Duncan, was born in Washington county, May 3, 1809, and died at Fredericktown, said county, June 18, 1882. He was for many years a steamboat pilot and captain on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, where he was known not only as a genial, kind-hearted man, but also as a courteous, prompt and efficient officer. He abandoned river life about the commencement of the late Civil war. Capt. Jonathan Morris, of Revolutionary fame, at the time of his death, in 1838, had willed or given his nephew (Capt. B. F. Morris) his blue military cloak. For it the latter seemed to possess a peculiar affection, and, in accordance with his request, this cloak became his shroud and was buried with his body in the Quaker burying ground of Westland. During one of his trips on the Ohio river, Capt. B. F. Morris met Miss Sarah J. Miller, at Louisville, Ky., and they

were afterward married August 15, 1842. Their married life was spent chiefly in Pittsburgh, West Brownsville and Fredericktown. The product of this union was nine children, viz.: Jesse J., married to Nancy E. Sharpneck; Mary E., married first to Leroy Hiller, and, after his death, to W. W. Reeves; Adelia M., who died at the age of about two years; Sarah Louise, married to John Crumrine; L. Franklin, married to Jennie Cowden; William B., who died in infancy; Samuel, married to Annie Reece; Eleanor, the subject of this sketch; Lorena M., married to John V. Stathers, and died September 21, 1883. All whose deaths are not mentioned are at this time (1893) living in or near Pittsburgh, Penn., except Mrs. Duncan.

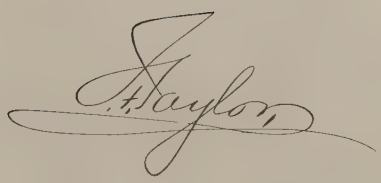
When Mrs. Duncan was about two years of age, her parents changed the family residence from West Brownsville to Fredericktown, where she received the first elements of her education in the public school. In 1869 the Morris family removed to Pittsburgh. Here she attended the schools of the Seventeenth Ward, in which she completed the course of study in 1873. At this time her present husband was Principal of the schools, and she came under his surpervisory if not immediate control. The acquaintance thus formed soon grew to a friendship and ripened into that more ardent passion that culminated in their marriage in 1880, after Mr. Duncan had established himself in his legal practice at Washington. They have resided there ever since. She is a reader of books, takes an interest in the political as well as other current news of the day, is a ready and entertaining conversationalist and a pleasing entertainer at her handsome home where she receives her many friends. They have one child, a daughter, called Ina, who is now (1893) past eleven years of age. Soon after completing her studies in 1872, the subject of this sketch, then in her seventeenth year, was elected teacher of one of the schools of the Thirty-first Ward of Pittsburgh from which she accepted an invitation to a position in the Fifteenth Ward, where she continued until her marriage in 1880. During this time she held a Professional Certificate, received a Teacher's Permanent Certificate from the State, and was elected a member of the Pittsburgh Academy of Teachers. She is a member of the M. E. Church, and is identified with various benevolent enterprises conducted in its behalf. As an amateur she has for her own pleasure devoted a portion of her time for several years to art studies, and has produced a number of paintings in oil, which have received favorable comment from critics and professional artists. During the past year Mrs. Duncan served as a member of the Ladies Auxiliary Committee of Pennsylvania for the World's Fair. She was an active worker, and rendered efficient services in promoting an interest and securing statistics or exhibits of women's work for the Columbian Exposition from the district to which she was assigned.

JAMES FRANKLIN TAYLOR, one of the best known and influential native-born attorneys of Washington county, first saw the light of day in South Strabane township, January 15, 1854.

The first of his family to come to Washington county was Henry Taylor, who moved hither from Cecil county, Md., some time prior to 1780. Washington county was erected in March, 1781, and Henry Taylor became the first judge or president of courts therein, his appointment, which was dated October 2, 1781, coming from the chief executive council of Pennsylvania. He served with much ability as judge some years, and after a short interval was reappointed September 30, 1788, to the same position. He married Jane White, who bore him eleven children, of whom Matthew was the grandfather of the subject of these lines. Henry Taylor took up a "tomahawk right" to over 1,200 acres of land in the Rich Hills, in this county, all of which, with the exception of the Matthew Taylor estate, of South Strabane township, has passed out of the family. This sturdy old pioneer passed away from the scenes of his busy and eventful life in 1800. In addition to his civil offices, he was a general in the militia, and his commission is still in the possession of the family.

Matthew Taylor, son of Henry, and a native of South Strabane township, this county, is claimed as having been the first white child born west of the mountains. He was a farmer by occupation, owning the old homestead, and traveled considerably all over the county, which, in those early days, was a matter of no small enterprise. He married Miss Nancy Hutchinson, a woman of strong character, powerful will, thrifty in the extreme, the antithesis, it is recorded, of her husband. Of this union were born eleven children: Matthew, James, Thomas, George and William H. H. (all of whom died in Washington county), Polly (Mrs. John MacFarland), Sarah Jane (Mrs. Oliver Lindsay), Eliza (Mrs. Van Eman, in the West, the only member of this family now living), Henry (killed by a falling chimney, at a fire in Washington), Nancy (Mrs. Hugh Reynolds) and Rachel (Mrs. Workman Hughes). The mother died at the patriarchal age of ninety-two years, leaving to her children the imprint of her resolute and startling character.

William Henry Harrison Taylor, son of Matthew and Nancy Jane (Hutchinson) Taylor, was born in 1830 in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., educated at the schools of his



district, attending also Washington and Jefferson College, several years, and on the old homestead was reared to the multiform duties of farm life. In 1850 he married Miss Jane E., daughter of Charles E. Jones, who was born in 1799 in England, where he followed the carpenter's trade, and where he married Susan Judson. In 1827 they came to America, settling in Washington, Penn., where he continued his trade in connection with contracting for house building. Mr. and Mrs. Jones had the following children: Mary, Sarah, two that died in infancy, Jane E., William, Susan, Sylvester F., James J. and George O. The mother died in 1871, aged seventy-one years, the father January 11, 1883.

To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were born six children, of whom the following is a succinct record: Edward M., pastor of the Tremont M. E. Church at Boston, Mass. (in 1872 he graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, and afterward with first honors at Boston School of Divinity; was on the circuit for a time, prior to locating in Massachusetts; married Miss Mary Bradford, a descendant of a "May Flower" family); James Franklin, the subject proper of this sketch; Emma, wife of John A. Hall, assistant postmaster at Washington, Penn.; Alice, who died at the age of eleven years; William Nelson, senior member of the firm of Taylor & Speer, in the iron commission business at Pittsburgh, and who married a daughter of Stephen Crump; Susan Jane, wife of Dr. Maurer, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor remained on the farm until 1866, when they moved with their family into Washington, for the purpose of educating their children, where he opened a general fresh and salt meat business, including pork packing and stock buying, and formed a partnership with Robert Charlton, which continued till the latter's death, after which Mr. Taylor carried on the business alone till the time of his decease, February 9, 1884, he being then fifty-four years old. He is buried in Washington cemetery. A stanch Republican and a loyal American, he took a strong interest in all national matters, political or otherwise, but was no office seeker. During the war of the Rebellion he was a fearless, out-spoken Union man, frequently even to the extent of exciting the ire of some less loyal acquaintance. He was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and one of the leaders in the congregation in building the new First M. E. church, at Washington, of which he was a trustee. He was a pronounced advocate of education, and gave his children every advantage possible in that line, sending his sons to college and his daughters to seminaries, and held the office of school director at different times. He was, physically, a strong, vigorous man, but succumbed to diabetes, from which he was a sufferer for several years. Honest in his dealings, a despiser of shams of all kinds, and a hater of deceit and mendacity, he made and kept hosts of warm friends, who respected and honored him for his many virtues. Since his departure, his widow, still hale and hearty, has continued to reside at the old town house on West Wheeling street.

James Franklin Taylor was about twelve years old when the family moved to Washington, at the public schools of which place he received a liberal English education. He then entered the preparatory department of Washington and Jefferson College, and continued until the end of the junior year, when he ceased study for a year for recuperation, intending to return the following year, but changed his mind when his old classmates had graduated and gone forth. Having decided to take up the legal profession, Mr. Taylor, in 1876, commenced the study of law in the office of Boyd Crumrine, and November 10, 1879, was admitted to the bar of the county. He at once opened an office in Washington and commenced practice; but later returned to Mr. Crumrine's office, where he remained until 1883, in which year he was elected district attorney, and after serving three years was re-elected for another term. There was no opposition to his nomination, as he was very popular with the people, having served with full satisfaction to his constituents in previous offices. In 1882 he was chairman of the Republican County Committee, prior to which he had served as secretary of the same; was also assistant burgess of the borough of Washington for one term. On January 1, 1891, our subject entered into the present partnership with Winfield McIlvaine, making a strong team in the general practice of law. Mr. Taylor's success as a lawyer has been such that he has been prominently mentioned for the position of judge of the several courts of his native county, the position twice filled by his great-grandfather, the Hon. Henry Taylor.

In September, 1884, Mr. Taylor married Annie Walton, eldest daughter of Rev. Richard L. Miller, D. D., pastor of an M. E. Church in Pittsburgh, and of this union have been born three children: Alice, Woodward and Virginia, all at the parental home on East Maiden street immediately outside the eastern limits of the borough, the house being of brick, comfortable and commodious.

Mr. Taylor is a director (was one of the first directors) of the Citizens National Bank, of which he was an original stockholder; and was also one of the three serving as a committee on the erection of a building for the same bank. While a student at college he was a prominent member of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity.

GEORGE T. WALKER. As citizens and individuals, the American people have an insatiable thirst for biographical reading. A great man dies, and the people jostle each other in the library, book store and news stand to obtain the record of his life. What is the secret? Can it be only a vulgar curiosity which promptsus to search the lives of our public men or more humble fellow-citizens? While in some cases it must be admitted that this is indeed one element of the cause, it is not the real motive of the mass, or of even a considerable portion of biographical readers. Our leading public men and more successful citizens have each certain characteristics which have contributed largely to their success, and we, their humble neighbors, need the benefit of their example to guide us in the common walks of duty. We also need the record of lives similar to our own, for we are the same that our fathers have been, and by studying their biographies, we can avoid their mistakes and profit by their wisdom.

The original Walker family were natives of Ireland, the first of whom to emigrate being one George Walker. He was a farmer, and coming to America was married, and reared two children—Nancy, wife of Zaphaniah Mercer, of Chartiers township, this county, and Thomas. The parents died many years ago. Thomas Walker was born in 1822 at Bower Hill, Allegheny Co., Penn., and in early life came with his parents to Washington, Penn. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for several years in his native city; then moved to Pittsburgh, Penn., but soon returned to Washington. In 1866 he and Mr. Fitzwilliams built a planing mill, Mr. Klevis afterward becoming a partner. Thomas Walker was married, while in Pittsburgh, to Elizabeth Wilson (daughter of William Wilson), who bore him children as follows: William, Annie (wife of George Caldwell, of Washington), George T., Robert, Kate, Rowena (Mrs. William Brown, of Washington), Maria (living with her brother George T.) and Burns. Of these children, William, Robert, Kate and Burns are deceased. The father was a general contractor and builder, and in politics a Republican, serving as a member of the council several times, also filling minor offices. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and was always willing to aid others. As a contractor, he had the largest trade of the city, and erected many of the most elegant buildings, among which may be mentioned the United Presbyterian Church, the Second Presbyterian Church, Hazlett's Bank, Reed's Block and several others. In personal appearance he was slightly below the medium height, weighing 240 pounds. He died in 1886, in his sixty-fourth year, of heart trouble, having been preceded to the "long home" by his wife in 1882.

George T. Walker was born November 7, 1855, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the public schools until 1870, afterward spending two terms at Washington and Jefferson College. He then entered a planing mill and learned the carpenter's trade, when he was given the position of foreman, which he occupied some time. In 1878 he went to Texas, but not liking that part of the country, returned to Washington. In 1885 he formed a partnership under the firm name of Walker & Son, which continued until 1887, when he associated himself with C. M. Slater in the general contracting and lumber business. On December 25, 1883, George T. Walker married Olive B., daughter of Samuel Fulton, a citizen of Washington. In December, 1890, she was called from earth, leaving two children, Margaret and Thomas. Mr. Walker built the Citizens' National Bank, and many private residences in Washington. In 1884 he erected his present elegant home on West Chestnut street, and is at present engaged in the construction of the college gymnasium. He owns many houses and a considerable amount of real estate in and near Washington City, having dealt in the real estate business quite extensively. He is also interested in the oil business, and is a member of the Producers' Association. In politics Mr. Walker is an active Republican, having held various local offices; for five years he was in Company H, Tenth Regiment State Militia, under Col. Hawkins, of Beallsville, Washington county. In brief, George T. Walker is one of the most prosperous, well-known and popular business men of Washington.

JDALLAS JACKSON, a typical self-made man, whose trade banner bears the legend—"The hammer in the hand above all the arts doth stand"—is a native of Washington county, having been born April 13, 1840, in Hanover township. James Jackson, his grandfather, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, came to Hanover township at an early day where he died. By occupation he was a farmer, in religious faith a member of the M. E. Church, and, in politics, a Whig. His children were Andrew, John, Noble, Perry and James.

John Jackson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hanover township, this county, October 5, 1808, his education being received at the subscription schools of his district. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed all his life with marked success in his native township. On March 3, 1836, Mr. Jackson was married to Margaret, daughter of James Matthews, of Lancaster county, Penn., and they then commenced married life on the farm adjoining that on which he was born. Here he remained some years, when

he sold this property and removed into the village of Florence, in the same township, where he passed the remainder of his life retired from active labor, dying March 11, 1853. He was an Old-line Whig in politics, and a member of the M. E. Church. The names of his children are as follows: Martha J., Andrew M., John Dallas, Horatio C. and Sarah J.

The subject proper of this biographical memoir received a liberal education at the common schools of his native township, and at the age of fourteen came to Washington, where he entered the employ of S. B. & C. Hayes, as an apprentice to the trade of carriage builder. With this firm he remained some sixteen years, in part as apprentice, in part as journeyman, and then moved to Wheeling, W. Va., but after a stay there of fifteen months returned to Washington. In 1874 he opened his present widely-known carriage and wagon shop in the borough, where is also carried on a general line of blacksmithing, employment being given to six hands. Here, by industry, perseverance, thorough, honest work, judicious economy and close attention to business, Mr. Jackson has built up one of the most prosperous houses of the kind in the county. On January 8, 1859, he married Mary E., daughter of Jacob Miller, of Washington, Penn., and the children born to this union are James W., Sarah M., Jacob, John, Susan (deceased), Ella, Wray (deceased), Emma, Daisy and Joseph. Our subject is a member of the M. E. Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

MRS. ANICA CHAMBERS, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Washington borough, is the daughter of Thomas Barlow, whose ancestors were among the first pioneer settlers of America.

Henry Preble (the grandfather of Mrs. Chambers) was descended from one of the oldest pioneer families, the first of his ancestry to set foot on American soil being one Abraham Preble. He sailed from England about the year 1636, with the "men of Kent," and first located in Plymouth county, Mass. Soon after his arrival Abraham Preble was married to Juliette, a daughter of Elder Nathaniel Tilden, and the young couple moved to York, province of Maine, where he died March 30, 1663. Frances Anica Preble, daughter of Henry Preble, was born December 25, 1797, and on July 28, 1817, was married to Thomas Barlow, who was born in 1794 in Connecticut. Five children were born to them, namely: Frances Emma, Anica (Mrs. Chambers), Harriet, Francis Joel and Frederick Stephen. The father died in 1859, at Washington, Penn.

Anica (Barlow) Chambers, the subject proper of this sketch, was married in the year 1855 to John D. Chambers, who was born in 1818, in Washington, Penn. At the age of thirteen years he entered Smith's store as clerk, and afterward became a member of the firm of Chambers & Matthews, the business being established in the block now occupied by Morgan's dry-goods store. Mr. Matthews died, and Mr. Chambers then closed up the business, which was very extensive. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Chambers were: Emma (Mrs. J. S. Humbird), Anica Barlow, Mary (Mrs. C. M. Ward), Henry Preble, and Harriet (who died in 1868). Mr. Chambers died in 1886. He was interested in the gas company, being one of the early stockholders, and in politics was a Republican.

CLEMENT M. SLATER, of the firm of Walker & Slater, builders, and proprietors of a planing mill in the borough of Washington, is a native of the county, born August 9, 1848, in West Alexander. His grandfather, James Slater, married Catherine Martin, and three of their children are David (father of Clement M.), Martin (in West Alexander) and Mrs. McKahan (in Washington, Penn.). James Slater, who was a farmer, died in 1859 in West Alexander at the age of seventy-one years.

David Slater was born February 28, 1818, near West Alexander. He was educated at the subscription schools of his neighborhood, and followed farming pursuits in Washington county till the age of twenty-four, when he moved to Ohio county, W. Va., where he now resides on his farm. In 1847 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Dwight Warren, of New Hamphire, by trade a builder of windmills, and who came in 1837 to Washington county, where he died at the age of seventy years; his wife departed this life some five or six years later. Their children were Mrs. McKeag and Henry C., both in Washington; Rose Warren, living in West Alexander, and Elizabeth. To Mr. and Mrs. David Slater nine children were born, as follows: Clement M.; Rosa; Horace M., a carpenter in Oscaloosa, Iowa; William (deceased); Warren, living near West Alexander, this county; Frank, a farmer at Blue Hill, Neb.; Augusta, married to James McMurray, a farmer near West Alexander; Wendell P., farming on the homestead, and Vernon, living at home.

Clement M. Slater received a liberal education at the common schools of the place of his birth, working on his father's farm until he attained the age of sixteen years, when he commenced to learn carpentering in West Alexander. This trade he followed there some three years, and April 7, 1874, came to Washington, and for twelve years worked for Walker & Klevis as journeyman. On the death of both members of this firm, our subject and

George Walker (son of the old partner) bought out the business, and have since carried it on jointly, their general line being sawing and planing, house building, contracting, etc.

On January 5, 1871, Mr. Slater was married at Constitution, Washington Co., Ohio, to Jennie, daughter of Rhoda Mendelhall. This wife died November 6, 1876, leaving one child, George W., who, on May 4, 1890, was run over by a train on the B. & O. R. R., from the effects of which he died after six hours' suffering, at the age of nearly eighteen years. On March 16, 1887, Mr. Slater married Miss Minerva Taylor, of Parkersburg, W. Va., daughter of Alexander and Delilah Taylor, also natives of that State. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Slater is a Republican, and has filled various offices of trust with considerable ability. He and his wife are members of the First M. E. Church, he for eighteen years, and is steward of same. He has made his own success in life by strict attention to business, economy and thrift. When he had finished his apprenticeship, all he had to start on was the sum of $2.50, and to-day he is enjoying a well-merited comfortable competence.

LON M. PORTER, one of the leading and most artistic photographers in Washington, of which he is a native, was born June 24, 1858, a son of Hugh and Nancy Porter. Hugh was a carpenter by trade, and was married in 1855, in Washington county, where they were born. In 1863 Mr. Porter enlisted in Company A, Twenty second Pennsylvania Cavalry (Ringgold Battalion), went South with the regiment and died there of fever, at a place known as New Creek. His widow is still living in Washington.

Lon M. Porter when a boy attended the Soldiers Orphan School, Uniontown, Penn., for five years, and then coming to Washington, learned the photographic art in the studio of John H. Rogers, later working for J. W. Rothwell. In 1878 he went to Pittsburgh, where he improved himself yet more in the art, in the far-famed gallery of Dabbs, remaining some time, and then proceeded to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, making an extended trip to the West and South before he returned to Washington. This was in April, 1883. Here for one year and a half he worked for S. G. Rogers, in the same establishment, where he had learned the business; then moved to Canonsburg, bought a gallery and carried on a profitable business there for six years. In the meantime he bought Mr. Rogers' studio in Washington, and for some months conducted both businesses, but since August, 1891, he has devoted his entire personal attention to his widely patronized, thoroughly equipped gallery at No. 143 South Main street, in Washington.

Mr. Porter is eminently qualified for his business, having had excellent training and varied experience. His work is of the best quality, and his patrons are among the first families of Washington and vicinity. Politically, he is a Republican, socially, a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter and a member of the Royal Arcanum. For several years he was a member of the National Guards, belonging to the First Regiment of Philadelphia. His father died June 20, 1865, aged thirty-five, the mother is still living, aged fifty-five, while but one sister, Mrs. Andrew Brady, is living, her residence being at Cornwall, Penn. One brother who died April 4, 1892, lived in Allegheny City.

DR. SIMON SCHNIDER STROUSS. The first recorded history of the Strouss family in the United States was enacted in Northampton county, Penn. David Strouss and wife came over from Leipsic, Germany, about the year 1750. Of this date we are not quite certain, but there is conclusive evidence that they sailed about the middle of the eighteenth century.

David Strouss was a musician and also somewhat of a fighter. He was chorister in the German Lutheran Church, and took up arms with his adopted fellow-countrymen in the war of the Revolution. That he was a soldier worthy of the name, we know from the fact that he was made colonel under Washington. After the war he settled down to quiet farm life in Northampton county. His son, John Strouss, moved to Allegheny county, Penn., in 1806. He was a millwright by trade, but as he grew older, country life and bucolic charms increased in attractiveness to him, and he started West for his fortune. He pitched his family tent on a little creek in Allegheny county, about twenty miles northwest of Pittsburgh, now the junction of Allegheny, Beaver and Washington counties. Here he spent the remainder of his days. When asked by his children later in life, why he did not settle nearer the confluence of the two rivers, he would reply: "I could see no great advantages then. Pittsburgh was only a few houses near an old fort. One cart load of produce would supply its daily demand, and if we shipped down the river we were obliged to walk back or row up stream, which was slower and harder work than walking." So he concluded to go farther into the country and establish a little kingdom of his own. We can look back and say: "What a mistake he made." But, perhaps, our conclusion would be too hasty. Viewed from a financial point of view, doubtless it was a mistake; but when we consider the fact that the thread of life has been spun to an unusual length to almost all the descendants of this line, we may credit it

Simon Stroud

to pure air, sanitary living, and muscle-making necessities of this pioneer farmer.

John Strouss married Mary Schnip, September 10, 1795, and there were born to them four sons and five daughters: Lydia, Elizabeth, Jonas, John, David, Mary, Simon S., Hannah and Martha. Mary Strouss died in 1815, and John was married, the second time, to Annie McCoy. There were born to him of this marriage three sons: William, James and Henry. Of these seven sons, Dr. Simon S. Strouss (whose likeness appears with this sketch) was the youngest of the first marriage. From this brief history of ancestry we can form an idea of the limited pleasures, and opportunities for anything else than farm work, that fell to him in his youth. The *paterfamilias* and his wife and twelve children all believed and practiced strict economy, and the daily catechism of hard work, relieved on Sundays by the austere principles and rigorous observance of "Blue-Stocking" Presbyterianism, which creed, slightly modified, has been adhered to by nearly all this large family.

Dr. Strouss was born in Allegheny county, Penn., Wednesday, January 10, 1810. His educational advantages were necessarily quite limited. Even public schools were unthought of in his neighborhood, and he was obliged to search a few of not the best books and pamphlets for his little store of general knowledge. Finally, to his great delight, a Latin school was started in Hopewell church, near his father's farm, and he, having expressed a preference for the medical profession, was permitted to study this dry language in all its original dryness, for a few months. Thus equipped, as to his mental outfit, he came to Washington county and read medicine with Dr. Jonathan Letherman, who at that time had an office near Canonsburg. On a faded sheet of old-fashioned letter paper we find the following: "To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that Simon Strouss has attentively and diligently studied the science of medicine, including anatomy, surgery, midwifery, and therapeutics, and I can further state that his moral character is unimpeachable. February 20, 1831. Jonathan Letherman, M. D." This was his diploma, and now he starts out in the world, fully equipped, as Dr. Strouss. He first went to Pittsburgh, and practiced about one year with Dr. Wray, of that city. In 1832 and 1833 he practiced in Beaver county, located in what is now Independence (then Hopewell) township. He left there in the fall of 1833 and established an office in Amity, Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn. It was there that a long and useful life was spent, in service to his fellow-men. He was eminently successful in every sense of the word. Beloved by his clients and respected by all with whom he came in contact. Compared with present customs, his remuneration for service was small; yet his practice became so extensive that he accumulated a comfortable fortune. With this he was liberal to the end of his days. The unfortunate always found a sympathizing helper, and of his church he was a strong moral and financial supporter.

Dr. Strouss first married, August 12, 1836, Jane F. Dodd, who was the eldest in the family of nine children of Rev. Cephas Dodd, viz.: Jane F.; Sarah; Thaddeus, M. D.; Cornelia; Elizabeth; Hannah; James F.; Cephas, M. D.; and Elias F., M. D. Their father was the son of Rev. Thaddeus Dodd, the founder and first pastor of Upper and Lower Ten-Mile Churches, Washington county; Rev. Dodd commenced his labor there in 1777, and later in his work was one of the principal actors in the establishing of what is now Washington and Jefferson College. Mrs. Strouss died Thursday, August 13, 1863. There were born of this marriage two sons and five daughters. Dr. Strouss was married, the second time, March 12, 1868, to Mrs. Anne Conger (*nee* Anne Day). There were no children of this marriage. Of the seven children we record the following: Hanna D., born September 20, 1837, died September 29, 1843; Mary Jane, born March 26, 1839; Cephas D., born January 1, 1841, died September 26, 1843; Martha Elizabeth, born November 19, 1843; John D., still-born; Sarah Ann, born March 13, 1846; Ruth D., born June 11, 1848, died October 3, 1858. Of these, Mary Jane married William C. Condit, July 8, 1858; Martha Elizabeth married Demas McCollum, December 4, 1863; Sarah Ann married David B. Baker, March 2, 1865. These three daughters settled on farms given them by their father, and are still living in Washington county. Dr. Strouss died Tuesday, April 24, 1883, and his wife on Wednesday, May 16, 1883. Thus within three weeks this beloved old man and his worthy wife passed away, breaking the Strouss line in this branch of the family as no sons were left to carry the name.

The life of Dr. Strouss was one of undeniable consistency, and in his old age there was allotted to him the esteem and regard that true worth justly merits. He was jovial, kind-hearted and earnest. Always willing to sacrifice personal comfort and consideration for a suffering patient. He early acquired a practice that extended to a radius of twelve or fifteen miles from his office. There was considerable of a German element in his locality, and they still reverence the memory of Dr. Strouss. His pills and drops were a panacea for all their ailments. Many of them affirm that even his jolly presence was enough to put one beyond the notice of suffering. Although he never read psychology, yet he understood the influence of mind over matter, and the power of the will. He had the true secret of the practitioner. This

was best evinced in his treatment of fevers, in which he was eminently successful; often being called as council, especially in such cases to other localities. He was an earnest, active follower of the Master, always at his place with heart and purse in the Presbyterian Church of Lower Ten-Mile. He did his life work well, and has left us a noble example of an upright, useful and honorable life.

As a rule, Dr. Strouss never speculated or tampered with the vagaries of fortune. Once he was tempted by the Western sheep craze, and ventured some capital; but finding himself losing, he withdrew, and devoted himself more exclusively to his chosen profession. He has gone to his reward, and to us, his descendants, there is left a sacred memory and Christian example. May we strive toward true merit as he did, and preserve the mantle he has left to us, with his benediction, unsullied from dishonor's pollution. For the name and honor is ours to carry before the searching eyes of an exacting world. This feeble tribute we offer as a token of our undying gratitude, love and esteem.

[This sketch is from the pen of S. S. B.

THE McCRACKEN FAMILY. The natives of the Highlands of Scotland have, the world over, a reputation second to none for robustness, bravery, honesty and loyalty, and the McCrackens in this county, with proper pride, claim descent from such nobility of the historic soil of "Caledonia, stern and wild."

Many years ago, during religious persecutions in Scotland, a portion, if not all, of the clan McCracken left their heather-clad hills for the North of Ireland, where, with many more of their self-exiled countrymen, they built up a new home in which they were free to worship according to their own old Presbyterian customs, without let or hindrance. From this place emigrated to America, in 1793, Andrew McCracken, following in the wake of his brother David who had preceded him to the shores of Columbia by some years. In Ireland Andrew was a flax dresser, but in this country he followed farming. The brother had made a settlement in Amwell township, and thither Andrew also made his way, where he passed the remainder of his days, tilling the soil and making a permanent home for his posterity; he died in 1837, at the age of seventy-seven, while on a visit to Athens, Ohio. He had married, in Ireland, Nancy Jamison, who departed to the "other shore" in 1835, when seventy-three years of age. They were the parents of six children—two sons and four daughters—who reached maturity, but none of whom are now living. Of these, Archibald was the father of M. L. A. McCracken, the subject proper of this memoir; John went to Athens, Ohio, thence to Lee county, Iowa, where at the age of eighty-three he died (his sons are living on the Pacific slope).

Archibald McCracken, in 1823, married Lurena, daughter of Luther Axtell, a farmer, who came to Washington county from New Jersey in an early day, in which State he had married a Miss Dodd, and their four sons and six daughters all grew to maturity, of whom one son is a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Pittsburgh; one daughter, Rachel, is at present living in Washington county, unmarried; another daughter, Nancy, married Silas Clarke, and is now deceased. The parents of these children both died in Washington county, the father about 1870, the mother some time later. The Axtell family are descended from Col. Axtell who commanded a regiment of Cromwell's guards, was present at the trial and execution of Charles I, and was himself beheaded not long afterward, about the time of the Restoration. A full account of the trial and execution of Col. Axtell is found in "Cobbett's State Trials."

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McCracken took up their residence at the old homestead of his ancestry, in Amwell township, where they passed the remainder of their days. The mother was called from earth in 1858 at the age of fifty-four years, the father died in 1885 aged eighty-seven years. Ten children were born to this honored couple, as follows: Phœbe, wife of Jehu Iams, in West Virginia; Elizabeth, married to William Watson, of Amwell township; Mary, wife of Samuel Smith, of Franklin township; Sarah, wife of Stephen B. Miller, of Amwell township; Chloe, Rachel and Martha Jane, all deceased in young girlhood; Andrew J., a farmer in Russell county, Kans.; Martin Luther A., special mention of whom will be presently made; and Jonas C., on the home farm.

MARTIN L. A. McCRACKEN was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., his rudimentary education being received at the subscription schools of the neighborhood, afterward improved by an attendance at the free schools of the county, but he was fourteen years old before he could read. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, and then, having nurtured a desire to become a lawyer, he resolved that the ambition of his young life should be fulfilled. Leaving the paternal rooftree, he worked about on various farms, teaching school in winters five years, and then attended Pleasant Valley Academy for a time, and Waynesburg College one session. In 1860 he went South, and was a teacher at Mayslick Academy, Ky., when the Civil war broke out—producing an excitement in the State that caused the academy, as well as other institutions of learning,

to be temporarily closed up. Returning to Washington, Mr. McCracken enlisted for three years in Company K, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserve Regiment, or Thirty-seventh Regiment P. V. I., which was attached to the army of the Potomac, and he served fifteen days over the term of his enlistment, during nine of which he saw heavy fighting in the wilderness. He participated in battles including over thirty days' heavy fighting, besides numerous skirmishes and minor engagements, and was four times wounded, though not any time seriously, unless we except the shooting off of the little finger of his right hand. His army record is as follows: Enlisted May 9, 1861; promoted to corporal then to sergeant, and as such was mustered out with company May 24, 1864. After his discharge Mr. McCracken returned to Washington county, read law in the office of the late John L. Gow, Sr., in Washington, Penn., and was admitted to the bar of his native county in 1867, since when he has been engaged with well-merited success in the practice of his chosen profession. He was partner with J. A. McIlvaine from 1874 until the latter's appointment to a judgeship; then was partner with M. H. Stephenson, one year; then practiced alone, until February 1, 1892, since when he and J. Q. McGiffin have been partners under the firm name of McCracken & McGiffin.

In 1862, while absent from his regiment on recruiting service several months, Mr. McCracken was married to Martha M., daughter of John Adams, who came from Ireland to Amwell township in 1818, and died in South Strabane township in 1873; two of his sons, William and James, now reside in Washington, where they follow carpentry. To Mr. and Mrs. McCracken have been born eight children, of whom five are now living, all at home with their parents, viz.: Minnie L., Bertram E., Edna L., William A. and Martha Jane. Mr. McCracken is a typical self-made man, a living example of what patient purpose, indomitable perseverance and hard study can accomplish. During the early years of his manhood, from November 1 to May 1, following year, he was accustomed to rise at 3 o'clock in the morning and study till daylight, which became the nucleus to his education. Politically he is a Republican; from 1866 to 1869 he served as recorder, and he has filled various township and borough offices. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M. The original farm where his grandfather settled, in Amwell and Franklin townships, is now owned by him. Mr. McCracken has in his possession an old English musket, bearing the date 1763, which his great-grandfather Axtell carried throughout the Revolutionary war; he was at Valley Forge with Washington, and the musket was one of those used in making a litter on which Gen. Mercer was carried off the field wounded.

ANDREW W. KERR, one of the most successful and well-to-do agriculturists of Washington county, is of immediate English descent. His father, William A. Kerr, born in 1816, a son of Andrew, was a native of England, as were all his antecedents. When he was yet a child, his parents brought him to this country, making a settlement in Washington county, Penn., where they passed the rest of their days. They were the parents of the following named children: Margaret, who died at the age of five days; Agnes, deceased wife of William Smiley; Hannah, who died at the age of eleven months; Mary, married to Robert Caldwell, of Hopewell township, both deceased (she died after him in 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years); and William A., father of the subject of these lines. The father of this family died May 28, 1823, at the age of forty-five years; his wife, Margaret, survived him till April 20, 1865, when she, too, departed to the "Better Land" at the age of eighty-two years.

William A. Kerr received his education at Frankfort Academy, Washington county, Penn., and taught school for several years in Hopewell township. On July 4, 1844, he married Miss Margaret Tweed, a native of Washington county, Penn., born June 20, 1815, of a very early family of the county. After marriage they located on a rented farm in Hopewell township until 1854, when they bought a farm in Buffalo township, on which they lived until 1872, in which year they sold it and bought another in the same township, where William A. Kerr died January 16, 1887, at the age of seventy years, and which farm is at this time in the possession of the subject of this sketch. The widowed mother is now living in Buffalo village. They were the parents of three children, viz.: Elizabeth Caroline, widow of John G. Farrer (she is now assistant matron at the County Home; Mr. Farrer volunteered in Company K, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, in the summer of 1862, and served until the close of the war); Mary Margaret, married to H. W. Leech, of Buffalo village, and Andrew W. William A. Kerr was a stanch Republican, and held various township offices. During the invasion of Pennsylvania in the Civil war he enlisted for State protection.

Andrew W. Kerr was born August 5, 1849, in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the schools of the neighborhood of his new home in Buffalo township, whither the family had moved in 1854. Here he was reared to farm life, and lived over thirty years. On December 16, 1874, Mr. Kerr married Miss Alma V. Giles, whose father (at that time deceased) was of Pittsburgh, Penn., and whose mother has since departed this life. Four children have been

born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, viz.: Annie Margaret, William Albert, Florence Estella and James Wiley. In 1887 the family moved into the borough of Washington, Mr. Kerr having built an elegant and commodious residence on Prospect avenue. At present he is a partner in a flouring-mill in that place. Our subject and wife are members of the U. P. Church at Washington, and in politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH M. DICKSON, who, though yet a young man, has brought himself, by ability and acumen, into the front rank of the legal circle of Washington, was born in Buffalo township October 16, 1856. He is a son of James Dickson, a native of Maryland, who, about the year 1839, came to Washington county, where he soon after married Miss Mary E., daughter of Elisha Duvall. Her father was a blacksmith by trade, and worked in his shop near Washington, until his death, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. The Duvall family came at an early date to this county from Wellsburg, Va. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dickson removed to the northern part of the county, settling on a farm in Robinson township, where they now reside. To them eight children were born: Eliza, wife of D. C. Reed, in Cross Creek township; William, at New Concord, Ohio; Salem, in Jefferson township; Joseph M., an attorney in Washington; Mary, wife of George Wolf, in Robinson township; Alice and Agnes, both deceased, and I. J., engaged in the hardware business at Washington, Pennsylvania.

Joseph M. Dickson was reared on his father's farm, and received a liberal education at the common schools of the district. Later he attended the Jefferson Academy at Canonsburg and the Normal School at Sewickley, in Allegheny county, after which he engaged in teaching in the common schools of this county. He then entered the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., where he graduated in the classical course in June, 1880, and he at once commenced the study of law at the same university, graduating therefrom with the law class of 1881. Coming to Washington county, he was admitted to the bar in 1883. Mr. Dickson is a stanch Democrat, being one of the active young workers in that party. For four years he served as secretary of the Democratic committee, and in 1884 was nominated for county prothonotary, but, his party being in the minority, he was, not unexpectedly, defeated, yet he had the satisfaction of polling the largest Democratic vote cast in the county up to that time. It was the year of the Presidential election, when James G. Blaine, a native of the county, was heading the opposition ticket. Mr. Dickson worked with untiring zeal, canvassing closely the entire county, and receiving many compliments from friends for the masterly fight he had made against certain defeat. He takes an absorbing interest in all national and local politics. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and of the school board of Washington borough.

JAMES W. McDOWELL is a great-grandson of Thomas McDowell, who, in 1787, came from his native county, Lancaster, Penn., to this county, where he bought a tract of wild land in Mt. Pleasant township, and hewed out a home for himself and family. He died in 1798. He married Janet Clark, and by her had children, of whom James, grandfather of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, came with his father in 1787, and married Mary McKnight, daughter of a pioneer. The children born to them were James, of Mt. Pleasant township; John, of whom mention is made further on; Jane, wife of Alexander McElroy, of Mt. Pleasant township; Eleanor, married to John Nesbit, of Chartiers township, and Rebecca, wife of William Smith, of Mt. Pleasant township, all deceased. The parents of this family both died on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, the father in 1827 at the age of sixty-seven years, the mother September 9, 1850, when about eighty-two years of age. They were members of the Union Church.

John McDowell was born in Mt. Pleasant township. Like his forefathers, he was a practical agriculturist. In May, 1839, he was married to Margaret, daughter of Jacob Miller, of Chartiers township, and the following eight children were born to them: Mary Jane, who died young; James W., our subject; Jacob F., on the home farm; Margaret, wife of J. M. K. Donaldson, of Mt. Pleasant township; Rebecca, wife of James Agnew, of same township; John, in business at Canonsburg; Sarah and Elizabeth, both living on the home farm. The mother died February 20, 1866, aged fifty-six years, the father August 18, 1886, at the age of seventy-five. He had lived all his life on the old farm. Politically he was a straight Democrat, and for some time served as school director; in religion he was a consistent member of Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church.

James W. McDowell was born on the family homestead in Mt. Pleasant township, January 29, 1842, received a liberal primary education, and attended Jefferson College at Canonsburg, from which he graduated in 1866. He then commenced the study of law at Washington under Hon. William Montgomery. In August, 1869, he was admitted to the bar, and for two years thereafter he wrote in a law office at Pittsburgh, Penn., whence he returned to Washington, where he has since been successfully engaged in general practice. On

September 23, 1869, Mr. McDowell was married to Miss Nancy J., daughter of Joseph V. Rea, of Mt. Pleasant township. Three children have been born to them: Rea is a graduate of Duff's Business College of Pittsburgh, and John is attending college. Their first born, a daughter, died at the age of thirteen. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon and trustee. Politically a lifelong Democrat, he has served his borough and county in several offices of trust, and is at present member of the city council; socially he is a Knight Templar, and D. D. G. M. of the F. & A. M.

GEORGE W. HAYS, member of the well-known firm of George W. Hays & Co., dealers in hardware, etc., Washington, was born in Butler county, Penn., in 1855. After securing a fair education at the schools of his native place, he commenced, when nineteen years of age, to learn the tinning trade in Pittsburgh, and for some time after the expiration of his apprenticeship he carried on a general tinning business in Armstrong, Penn. Thence he moved to Freeport.

Here he followed the same line of business until 1882, when he moved to Millerstown, same State, and there, for eight years, sold general hardware, oil-well supplies, agricultural implements, etc. In 1890 he came to Washington and purchased the store owned by T. A. Burkollow, where he now carries on the leading business in general hardware, house-furnishing goods, etc. Mr. Hays married Miss Anna M., daughter of D. S. McCollough, of Butler county, Penn., March 2, 1880. Six children have been born to them, namely: David Charles, Russell Valentine, Mabel Lucretia, Laura Amanda, Mary Aileen and Anna Margaret. Mr. Hays may justly be classified among the self-made men of the day, as his success in life is entirely due to his own unaided exertions, and he ranks high among the prosperous and respected business men of Washington borough. Politically, he is a Republican; socially, a member of the E. A. U., and, like Mrs. Hays, is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Washington. Mr. Hay's father, John Valentine Hays, came, with his parents, from Germany, when nine years of age. In 1843 the youth had grown to manhood and married Margaret Upperman, who was born at Pittsburgh. To this marriage six sons and one daughter were born, of whom G. W. Hays is the fifth in order of birth.

E. P. SWART, one of the leading photographers and thoroughly enterprising citizens of the borough of Washington, was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., July 31, 1861. His father, Amos Swart, also a native of Amwell township, and by occupation a farmer, married in 1849 Miss Sidney Horn, a daughter of John Horn, of Amwell township. Mr. and Mrs. Swart resided in that township until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., serving from 1861 until May, 1864, when he was shot dead in the battle of the Wilderness, the bullet passing through his brain. Shortly before this event, and while Mr. Swart was visiting his home, on furlough, his house was burned, a melancholy verification of the adage that "troubles seldom come singly." The family then moved to Washington, and some time later Mrs. Swart was married to G. W. Moninger, of Amwell township, where she now resides, again a widow. By her first marriage she had five children, viz.: John H. (deceased), Josephine (wife of William I. Lindley, of Morris township), Mina (Mrs. A. S. Burns, residing in Washington), Warren (in Iowa) and E. P. Swart. By her second marriage she became the mother of two children: Grant and Frank I. Moninger, both residents of Amwell township.

E. P. Swart, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native township, and in 1881 he went to Iowa, where he learned the photographic art, which line of business he has since followed with eminent success. In 1889 he returned to Washington, and about a year later established himself in his present businesss, which enjoys a large and increasing patronage. In 1883 Mr. Swart was married to Miss Belle A. Beebe, a member of one of the prominent families of Michigan. In February, 1889, she died, leaving three children: Mamie, Edgar A. and Ruth, the latter of whom died at the age of ten months. Politically Mr. Swart is a Republican, and while a resident of Iowa he held various township offices. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Jr. O. U. A. M., and the I. O. H. and National Union.

JOSHAN MARGERUM, the well-known and popular dealer in boots and shoes in Washington, was born June 22, 1838, at Washington, Penn., a son of John and Eliza J. (Smith) Margerum, both natives of Lancaster county, Penn., the former born about the year 1809.

John Margerum, the grandfather of our subject, was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was a butcher by trade; he died in eastern Pennsylvania in 1825. His wife lived to a very advanced age, and died at the home of her son John, in Washington. They had nine children, of whom but one, Robert, is living, and he resides in Washington county, now far advanced in years.

John Margerum, the father of J. Shan, worked at the shoemaker's trade, in Washington, for fifty-seven years. He was blessed with an exceedingly robust constitution, and was never sick a single day in his life. He was called from earth in July, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years, strong both physically and mentally to the end, and at the time of his death was the oldest resident shoemaker in Washington. His wife had preceded him to the grave in 1889, at the age of seventy-five years. He was married in 1833 to Eliza J. Smith, daughter of John and Honor Smith, and to them fourteen children were born, of whom six are now living, viz.: J. Shan, Julia Ann (wife of Charles Wendle), John L., Eliza J., now of Wheeling, W. Va. (wife of Julius Clark), William and Marietta (now Mrs. Zelt) all residents of Washington, this county, except Mrs. Wendle, whose home is at Pittsburgh, Penn., and Mrs. Julius Clark.

J. Shan Margerum received his education at the schools of his native town, and learned the trade of shoemaker with his father, for whom he worked. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Independent Patton Cavalry, of the Ringgold Battalion, which afterward became Company F, of the 22d Cavalry, and was appointed brevet lieutenant, which position he held until the rank was abolished. He served as company artificer, and participated in most of the forty-six battles and minor engagements of his regiment, was twice wounded, though not seriously, and twice fell into the hands of the enemy, but succeeded in effecting his escape to the Union lines, each time; on the first occasion he was captured near Martinsburg, Md., by Maj. Gilmore's cavalry, but made his escape to a garden, and hid in a ditch two days before he dared to venture out. In 1891 he revisited the scene of his adventure, and although the town had grown considerably, he found the ditch and a stone fence about just as he saw them thirty years ago. After serving to the close of the struggle, the war-worn soldier returned home to the pursuits of peace, and resumed the business he had commenced in 1861, and which he has since continued in. About fifteen years ago he opened a retail business on North Main street, where he now lives. In February, 1870, he married Miss Lou A., daughter of Matthew and Ann Griffin, of Washington, Penn., both of whom were early settlers of Washington, but are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Margerum have no children. He is a Democrat in politics, as have been all the family on both sides of the house, and is a member of the G. A. R. He is a sportsman in the literal sense of the word, and owns a kennel of some of the best-bred dogs in the State. Just after the war Mr. Margerum commenced collecting curiosities, and has now one of the most valuable collections in the county. Among the articles of vertu is the first "greenback" issued by the Government, now valued at $1,000. His interesting museum is open to the public, who are always welcomed and courteously treated.

ROBERT BIDDLE PATTERSON. This prominent business man represents one of the oldest families of Washington county. His grandfather, John Patterson, was born of Irish parents in eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Washington county when a boy. He was reared and educated in this county, where he grew to manhood, was married, and reared a family of fourteen children. In politics he was a member of the Democratic party, and in religion was connected with the Presbyterian Church.

James Patterson, his father, was born and reared in Washington county, and attended the public schools of Nottingham township, where he married Ann McVay, of Union township, a daughter of Thomas McVay. To them were born the following children: Thomas, John, Mary Jane, Hannah Z., Robert B., J. Kerr, S. R., William C., and Annie. They resided in Nottingham township for twenty years after their marriage, where he followed farming and stock raising; moved in 1862 to Westmoreland county, Penn.; resided there for six years; then went to Greensburg, where he lived in retirement. He was an active member of, and for many years an elder in, the Mingo Presbyterian Church. In political opinion he was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles.

Robert B. Patterson was born November 16, 1845, in Nottingham township, attended the common schools and after moving, with his parents, to Westmoreland county, attended the schools there, and also the academy at Salem. He learned the tanner's trade, which he followed but a short time, and afterward taught school four or five years. At the expiration of that time he opened a general store at Greensburg, Penn. In 1880 he moved to Monongahela, where he purchased a grocery store of George Scott, and conducted that business until 1892. There he was married to Miss Agnes Painter, August 30, 1881. Mrs. Agnes Patterson's father's name was G. W. Painter; her mother's, Mary A. Painter; her grandfathers', Tobias Painter and Christian Weaver, all of Westmoreland county, Penn. In 1892 he became interested in the Graham Foundry Company, and is now taking an active part in that enterprise. Mr. Patterson possesses the characteristic spirit of energy which has pervaded all who bear the family name, and has been the architect of his own success. Politically, he is an ardent worker in the Democratic party, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Monongahela. The children of this family are: Robert J., Mary W., Edgar M., Catherine E. and Kenneth McVay.

ABRAHAM L. ASHBROOK. This gentleman claims descent from Simon Ashbrook, a soldier in the German army, one hundred and twenty years ago, who left the Fatherland for America at the time of the Revolutionary war. In this country he was employed, during that struggle, in drilling recruits for the American service. His death occurred in Lancaster county, Penn., where one of his sons, also named Simon, was born. This son, Simon, about the year 1778, when he was in the neighborhood of twenty-one years old, came to Washington county and purchased land in Buffalo township, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1849 at the age of eighty-two years. He had married Mary Fennell, who departed this life in Washington county in 1856, at the age of eighty-eight years. They were members of the Baptist Church.

Absalom Baird Ashbrook, son of Simon and Mary (Fennell) Ashbrook, was born June 3, 1808, and was reared on his father's farm. He married Miss Elizabeth Braddock, of Franklin township, this county, a daughter of John Braddock, and after marriage they made their home in Buffalo township up to 1884, when they came to the borough of Washington, here to pass their declining years. They were the parents of the following named children: Mary, wife of Robert Lytle, of East Finley township; Simon F., in Buffalo township; John, who died at the age of seven years; William, died when twelve years old; Abraham L., subject of this sketch; William A. and John B., both deceased; Sarah Margaret, wife of W. P. Hastings, of Washington, Penn., and Solomon Luther, deceased (a dentist who practiced in Buffalo township). The mother of this family died at the home of her son, Abraham L., in 1886, at the age of seventy-four years.

Abraham L. Ashbrook, of whom this sketch chiefly relates, was born March 31, 1847, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the common-schools of the district. In his youth he commenced the study of dentistry, which he supplemented with a course of study at the Dental College, Baltimore, Md., during the sessions of 1885–86, from which he graduated in the latter year. He then came to Washington, where he has since remained in active practice, a prominent and popular leader in the profession. In 1871 Dr. Ashbrook was married to Miss Mary E. Stewart, of Buffalo township, daughter of John Stewart, and one son was born to them, named John Stewart, now living with his father. Politically the Doctor is a Democrat; socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and in religion is an adherent of the Second Presbyterian Church. The Ashbrook family have, as a rule, been long-lived; Margaret (Howell) died when ninety-eight years old; John, when eighty-four; Solomon, when ninety-three; Nancy Huston, when ninety-one; William, when eighty-five—all brothers and sisters of Absalom B. Ashbrook, father of Dr. Abraham L. Ashbrook.

GEORGE H. REYNOLDS. The family, of which this gentleman is an honored member, is well known and highly respected in South Strabane township, and the name has been an honored one from the time of the settlement of the family on American soil.

About the year 1676 James Reynolds, in company with a brother, emigrated from England to the New World, and settled near Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., Penn., where the old landmarks of that noted family still remain. One son of this pioneer, also named James, was a famous Indian fighter in his day. He had a family of six sons and four daughters, and at the commencement of the Revolution five of these sons enlisted in the patriot army, serving all through the war under Gen. Washington. One son, Benedict, who was born near Shippensburg, served in Capt. Potter's company, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill, remaining with Washington all through the many trials and privations until the close of the war. A few years after the conclusion of peace he married Elizabeth Harmon, and a year later took up his residence, along with four of his brothers, near Baltimore, in Anne Arundel county, Md. In 1785, in the early spring, he and his wife, two small children (the eldest but three years old) and one of his brothers, set out from Maryland with all their goods and chattels, including four horses and a cart, to cross the Alleghany mountains into western Pennsylvania. When they reached where now stands the town of Cumberland, near the old fort built by Gen. Washington, one of the horses died, so they had to abandon the cart and carry their household effects on the other horses, in pack-saddles. Thus they continued their journey over the mountains, frequently meeting with snow blockades and Indians, until they reached where is now Hopwood, in Fayette county. Here they met one of Mr. Reynolds' old friends, and together they all pushed forward into Washington county, landing in Amwell township, near what was called Mount Nebo, a landmark now obliterated. One year later Mr. Reynolds purchased from the Darby estate the farm on which he permanently settled and passed the remainder of his days. With the exception of his three horses he had no property whatever, but by energy and perseverance he succeeded in securing a home, which he worked and cleared up, paying for same in rye and corn, as there was but little or no money in circulation at that time, and soon he became comfortably settled. He reared a family of nine children in a log cabin

having but one room 16x20 feet, afterward building an addition. As there were no school-houses in those days in that region, he used a part of his cabin for school purposes, and here his son Zachariah, then but sixteen years old, taught subscription school, receiving from each scholar as a fee for one term's tuition (about three months) a bushel of rye. Seven of the nine children born to this brave old pioneer were Henry, Zachariah, Mary, Susan, Lloyd, Benedict and Sarah, all now passed away, Sarah dying in 1885, the last of the nine. Mr. Reynolds was generous and kind-hearted to a fault, ever willing and liberal in helping immigrants to make a start in his neighborhood, and he was always anxious to see the community in a prosperous condition. As a citizen he was honored, and, being an old soldier, was readily recognized as a friend among veteran comrades he might chance to meet; indeed, he would rather recount reminiscences of the Revolutionary war to his friends than talk on any other subject. He would never accept office, but was always looked to for advice in matters requiring judgment and care. At the advanced age of ninety-one years he passed from earth, a lifelong Democrat. [Written by his grandson, Col. George H. Reynolds.]

Henry, the eldest son of Benedict Reynolds, lived in a house that was put up by a man named Kirk, one of the earliest settlers in the county. It was built of brick in 1800, one of the first of the kind in the county, and is still standing. Henry Reynolds' family, born and reared in this house, were Isaiah, Joseph, Sarah, Elizabeth, Belinda, Emily, Rebecca, Margaret and Benedict.

Major Zachariah Reynolds, second son of Benedict the pioneer, was born in Anne Arundel county, Md., and was about two years old when the family crossed the Alleghanies. He was reared in South Strabane township, and was self-educated. At the early age of sixteen he commenced teaching school, a vocation he followed for forty years, the school-houses and their furnishings during a portion of that time being of the most primitive description. The floors and seats were made of puncheons, the windows of greased paper, and a log was made into a bench, while a plank fastened against the wall with wooden pins served as a writing desk. At the age of eighteen, during the days when all the men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five were enrolled in the militia, he was chosen captain of his district, and was called out to muster and drill at least three or four times every year. Finally he rose to the rank of major, his commission being signed by the governor of Pennsylvania, in the year 1810 or 1812, and was held in reserve in the war of 1812–15. During that period Major Reynolds, being a self-made man, roused the admiration of the citizens of Washington county, and as a consequence was elected to many positions of trust. He was a fine penman as well as an active business man, and in 1836 was appointed county treasurer, which office he filled for two terms of three years each, after which he served as prothonotary in 1839. Mr. Reynolds was twice married: first to Mary, daughter of Moses Little, of South Strabane township, but she died a little over a year after her marriage, leaving one child, David L., now residing on the farm then owned by his grandfather. Mr. Reynolds, for his second wife, was united in marriage with Mary Raney Huston, whose father, Joseph Huston, settled on and owned part of the site where the borough of Washington now stands. After this marriage Mr. Reynolds retired into private life on the farm in South Strabane township, and there passed the remainder of his heretofore busy life, dying November 8, 1865. He was a Democrat in politics, and liberal in church matters. The children by his second wife were named George H. Mary E. and Seth H.

George H. Reynolds, eldest son of Maj. Zachariah and Mary (Raney) Huston Reynolds, was born in Washington, Penn., in 1840, was educated in the common schools, and reared to agricultural pursuits on the home farm in South Strabane township. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company F, Twenty second P. V. C., known as the Ringgold Battalion, and served until the close of the struggle. He served in the army of West Virginia, and participated in many of the battles and engagements in which his battalion was concerned. On April 1, 1869, he married Rachel Austin, a native of Bellaire, Ohio, daughter of James Austin and granddaughter of Gen. Charles De Hass. The children born to this union are Frank S. De Hass, Eva Maud, Blanche, Birdella, Lizzie Artemesia and Georgia Pearl. Col. Reynolds is a Democrat in his political preferences, following, in this, in the footsteps of his forefathers. He has been engaged in various occupations, and at the present time is general manager for the Electric Belt Co., of Washington, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT W. IRWIN, one of the most eloquent pleaders at the bar of Washington county, is a son of Ephraim and Margaret (Richey) Irwin, the former of whom was a native of the county. The grandparents on both sides removed to this county from the North of Ireland early in the present century. The children born to Ephraim and Margaret Irwin were: Elizabeth, married to W. J. Meloy; Esther A., married to Jonas Mills; William R.; J. B.; R. W. and Sadie M., and one son who died in infancy.

Our subject was born April 25, 1858, in West

R. W. Irwin

Finley township, this county, and his early life was passed alternately in working on the farm and in attending the common schools of his district.

When he was sixteen years of age the family moved to Buffalo, same county, where they remained two years; then spent one year in Cross Creek, when, in 1877, they moved to Hopewell township, where the parents now live. In the fall of 1875 Mr. Irwin commenced to teach school in Washington county, a vocation he followed six winters, his summers being occupied in improving himself at the Normal Schools of Claysville and Alexander. In November, 1877, he registered with Boyd Crumrine, Esq., as a student of law, previous to which he had studied Latin with Rev. Walkenshaw, one summer. On June 15, 1881, he was admitted to the bar of Washington county, and he has since practiced his profession in Washington with more than average success. In court, when pleading a case or addressing a jury, he is the "observed of all observers," so forcible, clear and impressive is his eloquence, each argument or point being delivered with a grace and ease that invariably commands the attention of his hearers. For this gift Mr. Irwin modestly admits that he is indebted to his connection in earlier life with debating societies in the country, at the time he was teaching school.

On December 24, 1884, Mr. Irwin was married to Miss Carrie N., daughter of William Fowler, of Westmoreland county, and niece of William Smith, of Smithville, in Somerset township, this county. When she was but a young girl, her mother was called from earth. To Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have been born four children: Nellie May, now (1892) six years old; Earl Wilson, who died at the age of eight months; Ray Wilson, who died at the age of one year, and Frances Margaret, aged one year. Politically Mr. Irwin is a Democrat, and has been a hard worker in the interests of his party. In 1883 he was a candidate for the office of district attorney, but the county being strongly Republican, he was defeated. For four years he has served as president of the school board. On the retirement of Judge Acheson from law practice, at his request the present firm of Acheson & Irwin was formed. Mr. Irwin is an elder in the Third Presbyterian Church, of the Sunday-school of which he has been superintendent for some time. His residence is No. 85 Highland avenue.

SAMUEL P. FERGUS, the well-known extensive oil operator, is a native of the county, having been born in South Strabane township August 17, 1843.

He is of Scotch descent, the first of the family to come to this country being John Fergus, great-grandfather of our subject, who was married in Scotland and emigrated with his family to America, settling in Huntingdon county, Penn., where he died. His family consisted of three sons—Thomas, John and Samuel. Of these Samuel married Mary Paxton, and had the following named children: Hugh, Mary (Mrs. Andrew Hart), Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Maxwell), John, Martha, Thomas, Sarah (Mrs. Hugh Fergus), Jane and Nancy. The father of these died April 14, 1853, aged ninety years, and the mother on February 18, 1861, aged ninety-three years. Their son, Thomas, was born November 2, 1802, on the old homestead taken up by his father in South Strabane township, this county. On May 3, 1831, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John D. Roberts, of that township, and the children born to them were John D., Mary, Susan (deceased), Hannah J., Maria, Isabella, Samuel P. (subject), Addison R. and Sarah M. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fergus took up their residence on Mr. Roberts' farm, where they remained seven years, and then came to their present residence in South Strabane township.

Samuel P. Fergus, whose name opens this commemorative sketch, was educated in the schools of his township, continuing on the home farm until the fall of 1861, when he entered Washington College, remaining there one year. He then enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., in which he was, some time later, promoted to corporal, serving as such until the fall of 1864, when he was transferred to the Twenty-seventh U. S. Colored Infantry with rank of second lieutenant, being afterward promoted to first lieutenant. He served on the Potomac, and participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, in which latter engagement he was shot through the right hip with a bullet, which necessitated a twelve-months confinement in hospital. His wound having healed, he returned to his command, and he was in the front of Petersburg, then at the siege of Richmond, until 1864, when he took part in the engagements at Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson, Wilmington, North East Station, and in many skirmishes; was in pursuit of Gen. Johnson up to the time of the latter's surrender. Throughout his service he was in the army of the Potomac, for some time under Gen. Terry, and toward the last with Gen. Sherman. After the disbandment of the army, his regiment was ordered to Wilmington, Del., where it lay ten months, he being a member of the court-martial held there. The regiment was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, and our subject returned and resumed farming in South Strabane township. In the fall of 1874 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, treasurer of Washington county for one term of three years. Since the beginning of 1878 he has been engaged in the oil business. Oil was found in South Stra-

bane township, where an uncle of his had lived, and he has been operating some wells there, besides several in other States. In 1888–89 he erected his beautiful residence on East Beau street, in the borough, generally conceded to be the finest in the place. On December 17, 1873, Mr. Fergus was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of William Patterson, of Indiana county, Penn., but who died in April, 1876, her babe having been taken from her by the Grim Reaper the day previous. For his second wife, Mr. Fergus married, October 9, 1878, Miss Margaret L., daughter of Thomas Weir, of Somerset township, this county, and by this union there have been born children as follows: Thomas H. W., Hugh Earnest and Margaret Josephine, all three living at home, and John Addison and David S. L., both deceased. Mr. Fergus has been a member of the U. P. Church since 1870, and he is an elder in the same. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

CYRUS MORROW. Some writer has said that the most prominent characteristics of the Scotch-Irish are stern integrity, high sense of duty, hatred of tyranny, the defense of liberty and the love of God. Of such a grand old race is the subject of this memoir descended, William Morrow, his great-grandfather, the first of the family to come to America, having been born in the North of Ireland, where he married a native of the same locality. Here some of their children were born, and in an early day the family immigrated to the shores of Columbia, making their way westward to Washington county, Penn., where they found a settlement near Hillsborough, in West Bethlehem township.

George Morrow, grandfather of Cyrus, was born in the North of Ireland, and came to the United States with the family. His earlier life was passed in Bethlehem township, his later days in Donegal township, this county, he having settled on a farm on Dutch fork of Buffalo creek, about one mile above where it empties into Big Buffalo creek. Here he successfully followed farming during the rest of his pioneer life. In West Bethlehem township he had married Hester Poole, who bore him children, as follows: David, Abraham, Noah, Thomas, Elizabeth, Matilda and Mary, all of whom attained adult age, except Thomas, who died young, and three of them are yet living, viz.: Matilda (married to Milton Lamborn, of Washington, D. C.), and David and Noah (both residents of Licking county, Ohio). Some time after his marriage George Morrow brought his parents from West Bethlehem to his farm in Donegal, where they peacefully ended their days.

Abraham Morrow, father of Cyrus, was born in 1816, in West Bethlehem township, this county, where he was reared to farm life, his education being secured at the subscription schools of the locality of his birth. About 1841 he married Jane De France, a native of Washington county, born on Raccoon creek, June 19, 1821, a daughter of Allison De France, and to this union were born seven children, as follows: Cyrus; Salem and Parmelia Ann (both living with their widowed mother); Ellen, deceased at the age of twelve years; a son that died in infancy; Perry, living with his mother, and Albert, a farmer in Donegal township. After marriage Abraham Morrow resided for some years in the last named township, near Atchison postoffice, then moved to Licking county, Ohio, near Kirkersville, whence, after a residence of a few years, he returned to his native county and finally settled on the home farm. Here, on February 12, 1888, he passed from earth, and here his widow, now aged seventy-one years, is calmly awaiting the final summons. Abraham Morrow during his lifetime was one of the best-known men of his township. As a citizen he was public-spirited, and interested in the advancement and welfare of the community. Quiet and unassuming in his way, kind and charitable in disposition, an exemplary Christian, he won universal respect and esteem. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Christian (or Disciple) Church. In Licking county, Ohio, there was no organized congregation of this church, and he, with a few others, became the founder of one; he was chosen elder, and later he, in company with a few others, at a considerable personal sacrifice built a meeting house. After his return from Ohio, he was an elder in the church here until his death. He was also instrumental in the erection of the Dutch Fork church and parsonage.

Cyrus Morrow was born February 3, 1844, in Donegal township, this county, near the present postoffice of Atchison, and here, under his father's careful tuition, he learned the art of husbandry, and received a very fair common-school education. On August 26, 1874, he was married to Elizabeth Condit, a native of Amwell township, this county, born July 1, 1853, a daughter of Cephas and Mary (Bane) Condit, of that township. This union has been blessed with seven children, all yet living under the parental roof, their names being Minnie E., Franklin S., Garfield B., Albert G., Earle, Ethel and Elizabeth J. After marriage Mr. Morrow remained on a farm near Atchison postoffice, in Donegal township, until 1880, in which year he purchased the George W. Guy farm, situated on the Dutch fork of Buffalo creek, a short distance from where it empties into Big Buffalo creek. Mr. Morrow is not only a general farmer on a large scale, but also one of the most extensive wool growers in his township. As the eldest of a family of boys who work together, he has had the care

and responsibility of some large deals, and by his business sagacity, excellent judgment and well-known ability as a financier has been instrumental in keeping the family estate in a highly creditable shape. Despite the financial crisis of 1857 which crippled so many, including Mr. Morrow's father, they succeeded by strenuous efforts in pulling through, and placing their affairs once more on a solid foundation. To-day the "Morrow boys," as they are familiarly known, have few equals in the county for industry, economy, honesty and public-spiritedness. In his political predilections our subject is a stanch Republican, influential in the party, and has filled various offices in his township with eminent ability.

THOMAS FLEMING BIRCH, one of the leading attorneys of Washington, whose practice is for the most part in the civil courts of the county, is a native of Claysville, Washington Co., Penn., born May 18, 1856. His father, John Birch, was one of the enterprising men of Claysville.

Our subject received a thorough English education at the common schools of his native borough, which was supplemented with a course of study at Washington and Jefferson College. He began the study of law in the office of Alexander Wilson, and in 1880 was admitted to the bar of Washington county. For three years he was in the practice at Washington and in 1883, formed a partnership with Mr. Albert S. Sprowls, under the firm name of Birch & Sprowls, which continued until 1888, when it was dissolved, since when Mr. Birch has again been practicing alone. Mr. Birch is unmarried. In politics he is a stanch Democrat; socially he is a Knight Templar.

THE BRADY FAMILY are numbered with the earliest pioneers of Washington county, one John Brady having settled in this county about the beginning of the present century. He became prominently associated with the political history of the county, and died after a useful life, leaving no family. He was a distant relative of Capt. John Brady, of Revolutionary fame, who was a native of New Jersey, and died soon after the war, leaving several children, of whom are named: Freeman; Moses, an attorney, in Canada, where he inherited an estate from his father; Andrew, an M. E. minister, deceased in Livingston county, N. Y.; William, deceased in Virginia, and Jane, deceased wife of William Gourley, of Livingston county, N. Y.

Freeman Brady was but four years of age when his father died, and his mother (who was afterward married to a Mr. Welch) died in 1840, in Livingston county, N. Y. Before the death of his mother, Freeman Brady went to live in Centre county, Penn., with his uncle, George Brown, of whom he learned the trade of mason. In 1816 he left the home of his uncle, and coming to Washington county took contracts for building the National pike, also serving in the capacity of superintendent for John H. Ewing. In 1820 Freeman Brady was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Martha Means. Her father was a native of New Jersey, and settled about 1796 in South Strabane township, Washington county, where he died in 1816; his widow passed away in 1859, at the age of over ninety years. They reared a family of ten children, all now deceased. To the union of Freeman and Mary (Means) Brady children were born as follows: Sophia, wife of James Simmons, in Washington, Penn.; John, also living in Washington; Andrew, deceased in 1875; Freeman, deceased; Martha, deceased in 1845; Samuel, a resident of Washington (a sketch of whom follows); James, also living in Washington; David, deceased, and Benjamin, who was killed on the streets of Washington, during a war riot. The father was actively identified with the Democratic party, and served in various local offices; by President Buchanan he was made postmaster at Washington; he was a Freemason. In 1840 he erected the court house and old stone jail of Washington county, and also put up many other prominent buildings. He died in 1876, his wife in 1875, having passed away at the age of eighty-five years. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

John Brady, son of Freeman and Mary (Means) Brady, was born November 20, 1821, on the home farm in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. He learned of his father the trade of mason, which he followed over fifty years, and has worked on many of the public buildings of his native county. He laid the foundation of the court-house of Washington county, and also assisted with the brick work. In 1856 John Brady married Esther, daughter of James Thompson, of Canonsburg, and she died one year after their marriage, leaving one son, John, who is now a railroad man. In 1863 Mr. Brady was married to Sarah, daughter of Timothy Ross, a native of West Bethlehem township, this county, and their children were Hetty, wife of Samuel Traster, of Washington; Mattie, married to James S. Williams, also of Washington, and Alexander, living at home. The mother died in 1867; the father is now living on the home place, which is cared for by his daughter Hetty. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, and has been a member of the I. O. O. F. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

Freeman Brady (deceased), third son of Freeman and Mary (Means) Brady, was born September 20,

1827, in Washington, Penn. After attending the subscription schools he took a course at Washington College (where he was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity), graduating in 1851. He then became one of the first telegraph operators of Washington, Penn., and in 1855 served as deputy sheriff. In 1856 he was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Samuel Donley, and sister to the late Mrs. James Brady. They began married life on West Wheeling street, and in 1857 he was elected recorded of deeds, occupying that position three years; he served several terms as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. In the meantime he devoted his leisure time to the study of law under the guidance of John L. Gow. In the May term of 1860 he was admitted to the bar, and formed a partnership with Hon. George S. Hart, which continued until 1876, when Judge Hart was elected to the bench. After that event Mr. Brady achieved an enviable reputation as an able lawyer, conducting a large and lucrative business. He was made by his party a candidate for State senator at a special election, but as the party was largely in the minority he was defeated. In 1867 Mr. Brady united with the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington; his wife was a member of the First Church before her marriage. He was never absent from services when it was possible to be present, and he filled the offices of deacon and elder in the congregation. He died May 14, 1891, and one hundred and four carriages followed his remains to the grave. Resolutions were passed by his associates of the legal profession, who mourned the loss of a brilliant lawyer, a Christian man and a true friend. He left a widow, and five children, named as follows: James; Charles, employed at Caldwell's place of business; Freeman, working in Smith's establishment; Robert, in a jewelry store; and Lydia, living at home. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Brady and her children have continued to reside in the old home, situated on South Main street in Washington.

James Brady, the seventh child of Freeman and Mary (Means) Brady, was born January 31, 1833, in Washington, Penn., where his boyhood was passed. He attended the common schools of his native town, and learned the trade of mason, which he has since successfully followed, having assisted in the erection of many of the public buildings of the county. In 1860 he married Julia A. Donley, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Rettig) Donley, of Washington, the former of whom was lost in an explosion on the lower Mississippi, while returning from the Southwest, whither he had gone on a lookout excursion. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brady made their home continuously in Washington, and here, on January 5, 1889, she passed from earth at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. Brady has been a lifelong Democrat, and under Grover Cleveland he was appointed, October 7, 1886, postmaster at Washington, which office he acceptably filled three years and six months; he was the first Democratic postmaster to follow his father, who was appointed to that position in 1861. He is a member (as was also his wife) of the Presbyterian Church, and he now attends the Second Presbyterian. Five children were born to this couple, of whom the following is a brief record: (1) George V. was born December 11, 1861, and was married to Tillie Miller; he is one of the leading jewelers of Washington, Penn.

(2) Edgar L. Brady was born in 1866, and his education was received at the common schools. Entering the office of the *Review and Examiner*, in Washington, he served his time at and mastered the printer's trade. He then for a time worked on the *Commercial Gazette*, from which office he went to the Burgettstown (Penn.) *Call*. Upon his father becoming postmaster of Washington he returned to his native town to fill the position of assistant postmaster, and has since been connected with the office, as head clerk since the appointment of the Republican postmaster, Underwood. In 1887 he was married to Miss Mellie Perrine, daughter of John Perrine, member of an old and prominent family of Cross Creek township. To this union two children have been born: Edgar and Ray Grayson. (3) Leda D. is caring for her father's home. (4) William H. is at home. (5) Richard D. is a butcher, of Washington, who in 1890 married Miss Lydia Uhler, of Washington county. James Brady, the father of this family, has been a strong, robust man all his days, and still has good health. The home wherein he now resides, No. 66 West Wheeling street, has been the home of this branch of the family since Mr. and Mrs. Brady were married.

Samuel Brady, sixth child of Freeman Brady, Sr., was born in 1830, in Washington, Penn. He learned the trade of saddletree maker, when such work was all done by hand, and constituted an extensive business in early times; this business he followed several years. He is now carrying on a general store in Washington. Mr. Brady was twice married, first time to Sarah Rankin, who died, leaving three children, viz.: William, Harry and Elizabeth, all living in Washington. Mr. Brady's second wife was Deborah Lopp, of near Brownsville, this county, by which union there are no children.

W. B. MOORHEAD, one of the most successful business men of Cecil township, was born November 18, 1825, on the farm in Cecil township, which is yet his home.

He is a grandson of Samuel Moorhead, who

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W B Moorhead

was born in 1745, in Scotland, and when about twenty-one years of age left his native land for a home in America. He first located in eastern Pennsylvania, coming to Cecil township, Washington county, in 1775. In the following year he was married to Elizabeth Sproul, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and a sister of Sarah Sproul, who married James McBride, grandfather of John B. McBride, whose biographical record appears elsewhere. After their marriage the young people located on the timber-covered farm in Cecil township (now occupied by the W. P. Rend Coal Co.), where at night they, in connection with other settlers of the neighborhood, were obliged to resort to blockhouses, in dread of the Indians. They finally removed to the farm located where the subject of this sketch now lives. Here they erected a one-story cabin, built of round logs with the bark on. In this rude but happy home six sons—John, James, Francis, David, William and Robert—and one daughter—Elizabeth—were born, all of whom moved to Ohio with the exception of John. The father took an active part in the Whiskey Insurrection, and other questions of the day. Samuel Moorhead was one of a number of neighbors who went turn about over the mountains from eastern Pennsylvania, to carry salt in sacks on horseback, riding one horse and leading two, and carrying as much salt in one trip as would last the company one year, and he was a prominent actor in the many scenes of danger so common to frontiersmen. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Sproul, lived to the advanced age of one hundred and four years. He passed away in 1805, and his widow when she was ninety-two.

John Moorhead, father of subject, was born in 1785, on the home farm in Cecil township, where he grew to manhood, receiving a subscription-school education. In 1810 he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of John Buchanan, a native of Scotland, who settled in Robinson township, this county, and five children were born to this union: Samuel (first settled in Washington county, then moved to Beaver county, Penn., where he died in 1890), John (deceased in 1886 in this county), Eliza Jane (deceased at the age of twenty-one years), W. B. (whose sketch follows), and George B. (deceased at the age of twenty-one years). The mother of this family died in 1828, and in 1837 John Moorhead was united in marriage with Priscilla, daughter of John Aiken, a pioneer settler, and she bore him two children: Isabelle and Sarah (both deceased in youth). Mr. Moorhead was an ardent Abolitionist, taking an active part in politics, and serving his township as justice for many years. He and his wife were members of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run, later uniting with the U. P. Church at Venice. He died in 1861, and his widow was afterward married to David McKee, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. She died in 1871.

W. B. Moorhead was reared on the home farm in Cecil township, receiving his elementary education at the schools of the neighborhood, which was supplemented with a partial collegiate course of study in Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio. On February 9, 1871, he was married to Margaret Johnston, who was born on the farm in Robinson township, which afterward became the site of McDonald village. Her father, Thomas Johnston, was born in Chester county, Penn., and in early life was married to Susan Scott, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who came here in an early day. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnston settled on the home farm in Robinson township, where the mother died in 1847, and in 1869 the father was also laid to rest. Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead have resided on the home farm, containing 200 acres in Cecil township, which is included in the oil belt. He has made many improvements, erected a good house and barn, and is operating seven oil wells, two more being now under way. Mr. Moorhead is an active business man, and has settled many estates. In politics he cast his first vote for the abolition of slavery, giving his assistance to the "Underground Railroad" for the purpose of shipping fugitives to Canada; he has since united with the Republican party, and has served his township as justice of the peace and in various other ways. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at McDonald. The children of this well-known and influential couple are as follows: Rosena E. and Melicent Scott, attending the academy at McDonald, and Tolbert Buchanan and Romulus Johnston, living at home.

Mr. Moorhead is noted for his sympathy for people in distress, or the unfortunate from any cause. He is much famed for his success in compromising troubles between neighbors, and carrying people through when in straitened circumstances; for securing the liberation of people who may have been put in jail for trivial offenses, to await their trial. Another feature of his sympathy for the unfortunate is his attending sheriff sales, buying in property and turning it over to its original owner, and giving him his own time to pay for same. Such acts of kindness and generosity have endeared Mr. Moorhead to the community, especially to the poor, who look upon him as of a verity "a friend in need."

ANDREW J. FORD, a representative self-made, prosperous citizen of the borough of Washington, now living retired, is a native of Pennsylvania, born December 23, 1828, in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county.

Andrew Ford, father of our subject, was of

Irish extraction on his father's side, of Scotch descent on his mother's, and was, it is believed, a native of New Jersey. He was left an orphan at an early age, and coming soon thereafter from Mt. Pleasant to Washington, this county, he learned the trade of wagon maker. He married Miss Martha, daughter of John Lennox, a shoemaker by trade, who had come to Washington county over a century ago, where he died. Andrew Ford returned with his young wife to Mount Pleasant, where they remained some six years, and then once more came to Washington, the subject of this sketch being at the time not three years old. Here the father worked at his trade for many years with "old John Morrow." He died in 1873, at the age of seventy-four years, a lifelong Democrat. His widow is yet living in Washington, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. Eleven children were born to them, ten of whom were the following: Sarah, widow of Samuel Eckles, in Washington, Penn.; David, deceased; Martha, deceased wife of C. C. Turner, in Washington county; Mrs. Margaret Lennox (widow), living in Washington; Andrew J.; Sidney; John, in Monongahela, this county; Mrs. Emily Wheatley (widow); Mrs. Ann Eliza Boggs, and Mrs. Mary Ellen Hutchinson.

Andrew J. Ford, whose name opens this sketch, received his education at the common schools of Washington, and early in life entered the arena of business. Of his father he learned the trade of wagon maker, which he followed for some time, and then commenced that of brickmaking with one Bushfield, in the meantime working at gunsmithing during the winter months. For thirty-five years he carried on a brick yard in Washington, supplying the brick for many of the principal buildings in the borough. In 1874 he formed a partnership with G. W. Moninger, in the lumber trade, which continued thirteen years, when it was dissolved, our subject carrying on the business alone; but in 1888 he sold it to Pollock & Baker, and retired. In 1880 he built his present dwelling house on West Chestnut street.

On March 20, 1851, Mr. Ford married Miss Sarah Mackey, only child of Joseph and Ann Mackey; the father died when Mrs. Ford was a child, and the mother passed away at the home of our subject, in 1890, at the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have no children of their own, but several years ago they adopted a little girl, who, in their home, grew to womanhood, and then, marrying, left it; she died in 1876, leaving two children, a boy and a girl, who were taken care of by Mr. and Mrs. Ford. The boy, Andrew Ford McConhew, was taken from them by the hand of the Reaper on October 9, 1888, when almost fifteen years of age; his sister, Annie, is now living with our subject and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are adherents of the First Methodist Protestant Church of Washington, of which he has been a member for thirty years, and is at present a trustee. In politics he is a Democrat, has held town offices, and has been member of the council several times. Mr. Ford owns a fine farm in Amwell township, comprising 106 acres, all under cultivation.

CHARLES ALEXANDER SCOTT, M. D., was born April 12, 1866, in Monongahela, Penn. His paternal great-great-great-grandfather was William Scott, who came from the North of Ireland and landed with his family in America, September 6, 1796. He settled near Dunningsville, Washington county, soon after, in the same year.

Thomas Scott, son of William, was twenty-two years old when the family landed in America, and came with his parents to Washington county. On March 16, 1802, Thomas Scott married, in same county, Miss Margaret Turner; he had settled in 1800 on Mingo creek, in what is now Carroll township. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Thomas Scott was a man of sterling principle, one who enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him. He was educated in Ireland, and was better informed than most of the farmers of his neighborhood. He owned two mills, both on Mingo creek, and the second mill building is at present owned and used, by the Harrison Brothers as a distillery. Mr. Scott built and owned the brick house, now the property of Mark Borland, on Main street, Monongahela, where he resided during the latter part of his life. He died February 24, 1856. Margaret, his wife, on December 24, 1849. They had a numerous family, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Rebecca, February 1, 1803; William, March 16, 1804; Joseph, January 14, 1806; Alexander, November 29, 1807; Moses, October 12, 1809; Mercy, October 15, 1811; John, August 22, 1813; James, April 15, 1815; Matilda, March 8, 1817; Elizabeth, January 22, 1819, and Jane, January 2, 1821. Of these, Alexander, born in what is now Carroll township, this county, was married July 31, 1827, to Miss Sarah Clause, of Washington county, Penn., and they had twelve children, viz.: Melinda, born March 19, 1829, died October 7, 1835; Arabella, born January 8, 1831, wife of Isaac Keeney; Benjamin F., born September 24, 1832; Patterson, born March 2, 1834, living in Ohio; Moses T., born December 13, 1835, residing in Cleveland, Ohio; Mary E., born December 3, 1837, married to Thomas Kemp, and residing at Ironton, Ohio; Thomas O., born December 5, 1839, residing in Monongahela (he enlisted in Company

K, Sixty-second Regiment P. V. I., served three years, re-enlisted, and served until the close of the war; he was wounded three times); John F., born August 24, 1841, deceased; Joseph, born May 23, 1844, deceased; Margaret, born March 4, 1846, married to Bernard Clinton; Melinda, residing in Pittsburgh, and William. The father of this family was a member of the M. E. Church, the mother of the Presbyterian.

Benjamin F. Scott, eldest son of Alexander and Sarah (Clause) Scott, became a painter. He was married July 3, 1856, to Miss Jennie Hogan, of Spartanburg, S. C., born in Columbia, S. C., daughter of Daniel A. and Sarah (Lawler) Hogan, the former of whom was a cotton manufacturer of Spartanburg. They were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and, what was very remarkable, there was but twelve hours difference in their deaths; he was born in the evening and died in the evening, while she was born in the morning and died in the morning. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of one son and four daughters, viz.: Jane, Catherine, Elizabeth, Joseph A. and Theresa. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Scott are the parents of two children: Rosanna A. and Charles A. Of these, Rosanna was married twice, first to Frank Miller, a farmer of Washington county, Penn., by whom she had two children: Daisy M. and F. Earl. Mr. Miller dying, she afterward married William Moose; they reside on their farm near Woodsfield, Monroe Co., Ohio. William Moose is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Charles A. Scott, whose name introduces this sketch, attended the common schools, and completed his education at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Penn. He read medicine with F. P. Scott, M. D., Monongahela, and one year later entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College at Pittsburgh, whence he graduated March 27, 1891. Immediately thereafter he located in Monongahela, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and where he ranks among the leading physicians. He was married January 2, 1891, to Miss Melissa Messenger, who was born on her father's farm on Hoge's Summit, Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Hon. John C. Messenger, who was admitted to the bar of Washington county, but does not practice. Mr. Messenger married Miss Sarah Wilson, and they reside on their farm on Hoge's Summit. Dr. Charles A. Scott and wife have one child, Pauline Keys. Dr. Scott is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the respect and confidence of all who know them.

THE COFFEY FAMILY. To "Caledonia, stern and wild," whose hardy sons and daughters are to be found in every clime where it is possible for a man to live, America is indebted for a large portion of her most industrious, most useful, most thrifty and most loyal citizens, and among these stand prominent the Coffey family, of whom this sketch relates.

George Coffey, a wagon maker by trade, which he had learned in his native land, Scotland, was the only child of George Coffey. He was married there to Miss Agnes, only daughter of Alexander Dickey, who came to America and made a settlement in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., where he died at an advanced age; he was a typical son of Scotia, sturdy and tenacious of life, and it is said of him that a few months before his death he journeyed on foot to Pittsburgh in one day. Mr. and Mrs. George Coffey, after several years of married life in their native land, at the desire of Mr. Dickey followed him to his adopted home in Washington county, where for a time Mr. Coffey carried on his trade at Rankintown, on the National pike. He then moved to Buffalo township, and for fourteen years was recognized as the leading wagon maker within a radius of many miles. Retiring, however, from his trade, he took up the farm where his son George now lives, located at a point on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, known as "Coffey's Crossing," where he engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his wife's death, in 1883, when he came into the borough of Washington and here passed his remaining days. He died in 1884, at the age of seventy-three years, after a busy life, in which by hard work he had to make his own success. When he first came to the county there was much in his line of trade to do, repairing the heavy wagons used in the construction of the National pike, besides a vast amount of other custom, that came to his shop from far and near. In the building up of the home the several members of the family had to do their respective parts, and, when they moved from the shop to the farm, even the daughters would often work in the field, in all kinds of weather, and many a day under a broiling sun do as much work as a man. In one day Miss Annie Coffey and her sister cut and tied about four acres of heavy corn. In those times it was customary for the farmers, who had produce to sell, to proceed early in the morning to Washington market, take their places and patiently wait for customers; and frequently Miss Annie Coffey and her mother would work in the sugar bush until late at night, then go to the house, change their clothing, and start on foot for Washington, a distance of five miles, carrying heavy jugs of maple molasses, which having sold, they

would walk home, again change their garments, and once more go to work in the sugar camp. Thus, with little sleep or rest, did the brave women of those early days unrepiningly labor to build up a home for coming generations, and materially assist in the growth and advancement of the country.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Coffey were born seven children, as follows: Alexander, in Iowa; Maggie, deceased; Annie, in Washington; William, deceased; Jennie, married to Daniel Clemens; George, on the old home farm in Buffalo township; and Agnes, deceased. Of this family Miss Annie, with true filial devotion, always remained with her parents, comforting them in their declining years, and reverently closing their eyes in death. She has always enjoyed good health, and it is the earnest prayer of her many friends that she may be spared to them for many happy years to come. Her home in Washington is peaceful and pleasant, as is the life she leads in it. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, the faith of her forefathers.

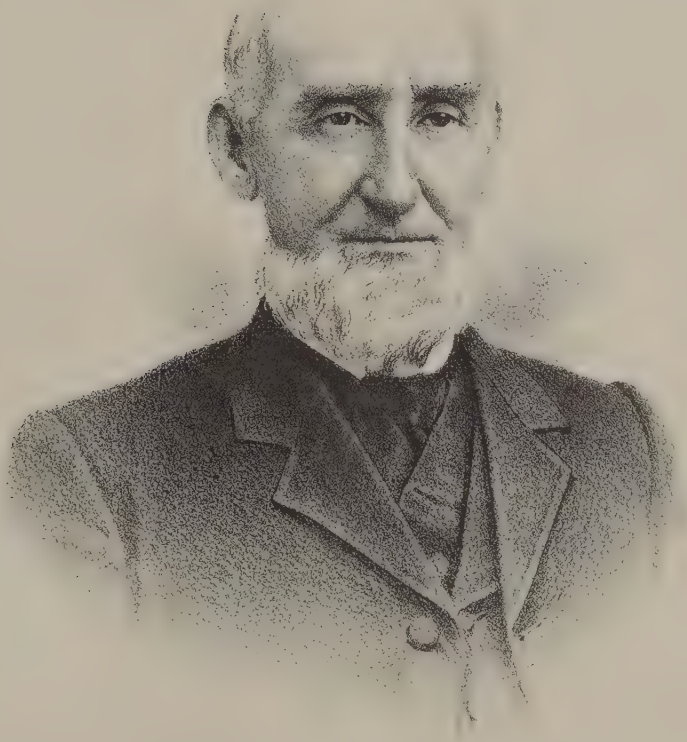
HENRY B. STANTON. Thadeus Stanton was born February 10, 1817, in Wheeling, Va., and when a small boy came to this county, making his first home here near Ten-Mile village. In Washington he learned the harness making trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years with Jacob Shafer. He then moved to Hillsborough, same State, where he resided several years, and, returning to Washington, continued the saddlery and harness business until 1850, in which year he took the census of the county. In 1852 he ran for treasurer, but was defeated; nothing daunted, however, he ran again at the next election, and was elected for one term on the Old-line Whig ticket; later he became a Democrat. At the close of his term as treasurer he resumed his trade, and continued it almost up to the time of his death; he died of dropsy April 5, 1873, at the age of fifty-five years. On July 8, 1841, he was married by Rev. George S. Holmes, in Washington, to Miss Jane Ann, daughter of Joseph Mahaffey, who came from County Down, Ireland, to Washington county, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, Jane Ann (Patterson), followed him to the grave at the age of seventy-three years; they had a large family of children, three of whom are yet living: Mrs. Stanton, and Mrs. McConahey (widow of John), in Washington, and Joseph, in Harshaville, Beaver Co., Penn. The children born to Thadeus and Jane Ann (Mahaffey) Stanton were seven in number, viz.: Susan, Letitia, Elizabeth and Sarah Agnes (all four deceased), Henry B. and J. A., in Washington county, and J. C., in Canton, Ohio. The widowed mother, after the death of the father, made her home with her son, Henry, in Washington, until her death, April 5, 1893, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

Henry B. Stanton, whose name opens this sketch, was born October 2, 1845, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., his education being received at the public schools of the borough. In 1861 he commenced to learn the trade of saddle and harness maker with his father, remaining with him till the latter's death, except a few years he was working for others. In 1875 he opened out in the same line of business for his own account, and has since successfully carried it on, doing a large trade and enjoying a wide patronage. On November 4, 1875, Mr. Stanton was married to Miss Catharine, daughter of Daniel Liggett, of this county. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, but has no time to aspire to office, his business demanding and receiving all his attention.

CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, M. D. The Townsend family, of which Dr. Townsend is a well-known member, is of English descent. Many years ago three brothers, Elijah, John and Isaiah Townsend (cousins of Glen Townsend, of Quebec), left the shores of England for America, where they settled in Egg Harbor City, N. J., and here Elijah reared a family of children, among whom were Daniel, Isaiah, Japhet and Elijah. Isaiah owned a line of boats to Cape May.

Daniel Townsend was born August 14, 1747, in Egg Harbor City, N. J., where he grew to manhood and engaged in the lumber business. In 1776 he entered the Revolutionary war, serving about two years. He took part in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine and Monmouth, and in 1779 came to Washington county, Penn., where he bought 400 acres of land of Joshua Wright, settling permanently on that tract. He married Lydia Sawens, of Massachusetts, and of this union the following children were born: Catherine (Mrs. John Baird, of Beaver county), Naomi (Mrs. Uriah Burton), Julia (wife of Peter Sharp), Margaret (wife of William Chisler, of Ohio), Rebecca (Mrs. John Hazen, of Mercer county, Penn.), Ruth (Mrs. Stephen Higby, in Ohio), Lydia (wife of Arthur Devore, also in Ohio), Elijah (a lieutenant in the war of 1812, died in 1871), and Joseph, all of whom were married, and are now deceased. The father of this family was a Democrat in politics. He died September 1, 1833.

Joseph Townsend, son of Daniel and Lydia (Sawens) Townsend, was born March 1, 1796, on the old place in Washington county, Penn. He lived at home until fifteen years of age, when he entered the war of 1812 as a fifer, but was brought



Carlos W. Townsend

home by his father. A few years later the juvenile warrior had so far modified his views as to prefer rural life, and became an excellent farmer, devoting much attention to sheep raising. In early life he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Col. William Blackmore, and granddaughter of Samuel Blackmore, who owned 400 acres on the site of the city of Washington, D. C. The property was leased for ninety-nine years, which expired in about 1876, the heirs having never claimed it. William Blackmore, son of Samuel, came with the father from Washington, D. C., to Washington county, Penn., and there reared six children, viz.: Thomas, Charles, Nancy (Mrs. Townsend), Eliza, Ellen, and Arabella, all of whom are deceased, except Arabella. To Joseph and Nancy (Blackmore) Townsend were born three children, namely: Charles W., Daniel B., and William (deceased in youth). The mother died December 5, 1833, and in 1834 Joseph Townsend married Nancy, daughter of Robert Flack, whose father was born in Ireland, came to America about 1800, and settled on Chartiers creek, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. To Joseph and Nancy (Flack) Townsend were born three children, viz.: Robert (deceased), Elijah T., and Margaret J. (Mrs. J. W. Boyer, of Finleyville). The father voted with the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Baptist Church. He died on his seventy-fifth birthday, March 1, 1871, and was followed by his wife in August, 1874, in her seventy-fifth year.

Dr. Charles W. Townsend was born April 27, 1822, on the old farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. He received an excellent education, was for some time a surveyor in Washington county, doing much work, and then read medicine for four years with Dr. W. B. Lank, finally graduating from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1849. In that year he began to practice his profession in Peters township, and in 1854 he married Margaret A., daughter of Rev. Joseph Wright, of Peters township, this county. To this union have been born the following children: Joseph (a civil engineer), Catherine (wife of Dr. Boyd Emery), William, Jennie L. (Mrs. Obediah Higbee), Chatham, Charles, Nellie and Nancy, of whom Charles and Nancy died in youth.

The Doctor has resided on a beautifully improved farm, on which are six large orchards of fruit trees, situated near the old homestead. In his chosen profession as a skilled physician he has obtained a most remarkable record of success. In one epidemic of typhoid fever approaching one hundred and fifty cases, every patient recovered, and in two other extensive epidemics of the same fever success was equally fortunate; during a general and extended practice of over forty years, he has not lost a lady in obstetrical practice, a fortunate achievement. Such history surely rests on the foundation of solid elementary principles, and careful thought, and now engaged in raising stock as a specialty, he still adheres to and loves his profession. In politics he is faithful to pure Democratic and Jeffersonian Republican principles, and on one occasion, in 1883, to give him a rest, his friends elected him to the Legislature without a single effort on his own part. With firm belief in the orthodoxy of the Trinity, he faithfully accepts the substantial philosophy of future entitative existence.

The following is a copy of an old deed given by Hugh Sharp to Elijah Townsend, of Great Egg Harbor, county of Gloucester, province of New Jersey, the date thereof being June 26, 1739. It is written in old English on sheepskin two and a half feet long. This Elijah Townsend was the father of Daniel Townsend, Elijah Townsend, Isaiah Townsend and Japhet Townsend of Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey:

This Indenture, made 26th day of June, 1739, in the thirteenth reign of our Sovereign George the 2nd of Great Britain, King, etc., between Hugh Sharp of the township of Worthingborough, in the county of Burlington, province of New Jersey, yeoman, of the first part, and Elijah Townsend, of Great Egg Harbor in the county of Gloucester, aforesaid, province of New Jersey, yeomen, of the other part. Now this indenture forever witnesseth that the said Hugh Sharp for and in consideration of the sum of four pounds current money of province of New Jersey to him in hand paid by the said Elijah Townsend at or before the ensealing and delivery of said property, the receipt whereof to the said Hugh Sharp doth hereby acknowledge paid in full for every part and parcel thereof, doth hereby acquit, release, exonerate and discharge the said Elijah Townsend, his heirs, executors and administrators and every of them forever by these presents, hath granted, bargained and sold, aliened, enfeoffed, released, conveyed and confirmed, and doth by these presents fully clearly and absolutely grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff, release, convey and confirm unto the said Elijah Townsend and his heirs and assigns forever all that tract of land situated near Great Egg Harbor River on a branch of the South River in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Jersey, being in two tracts, the first bounded as follows: Beginning at a maple tree on the west side of said river, being corner of a former survey of said Hugh Sharp, then by the said river N. W. twenty deg. six chains, then N. E. six deg. fourteen chains W. O. by the said river, thence S. 58 deg. W. thirty-four and half chains to a post, thence S. 32° E. seventeen chains to post, N. 58° E. 24 chains to Maple post named containing forty-five acres with allowance for highways. The other tract begins at a W. O. on the other side of the said South River, some distance from the first tract, thence south 63° E. five chains to post S. 20° E. sixteen chains S. 62 W. six chains and half to South River by which it is bounded northwest to the beginning containing 15 acres and allowance; both tracts contain sixty acres, recorded in the Surveyor General's office in Burlington, in B. M. folio 97. Reference being thereunto had will more at large appear together with all the minerals, mines, woods, fishings, fowlings, hawkings, huntings, and all other royalties, propts, commodities, hereditaments, appurtenances to the said sixty acres of land and provisions belonging, or in any wise pertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of the said

Hugh Sharp in law and equity of into or to the said granted and bargained sixty acres of land and premises, and every part and parcel thereof with their heirs, executors and the revisions and remanders thereof part and parcel, to have and to hold the said two tracts of land containing sixty acres and allowance and every part and parcel thereof and appurtenances unto the said Elijah Townsend, to the only proper use and behoof of him, the said Elijah Townsend, heirs and assigns forevermore. And the said Hugh Sharp and his heirs doth covenant, grant and agree to and with the said Elijah Townsend, his heirs and assigns forever by these presents in manner and form following: that is the said Hugh Sharp at the time of the entailing and delivery of these presents is lawfully and rightfully with absolute authority to grant, bargain and sell, alien, enfeoff, release, convey and confirm the land confirmed, granted and bargained the sixty acres of land and premises and every part and parcel thereof and appurtenances unto the said Elijah Townsend, his heirs and assigns forever, according to the tenure purport and intent and meaning of these presents, and that the land is free and clear and clearly acquired and discharged from all former gifts, grants, bargains, sales, mortgages,wills, entails, dowries, judgments, or any other plea that may in any wise hurt the land. And that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Elijah Townsend his heirs and assigns from time to time and at all times forever hereafter by value of these presents to have, hold, occupy to vest and enjoy all and singular the said two tracts of land containing sixty acres and premises by these presents mentioned with the appurtenances without erection, ejectment or any other intrusions of the said Hugh Sharp his heirs and executors or any other person whatsoever claiming or pretending to claim the same or any part or parcel thereof. In law whatsoever for the better and better and more perfect assurance making, conveying and confirming the said granted and bargained two tracts of land containing sixty acres and allowance with every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances unto the said Elijah Townsend, his heirs and assigns forever, according the tenure purpose to the intent and true meaning of these presents. In witness whereof the said Hugh Sharp, party first above named in this present indenture have unto these presents set his hand and seal the day and year above written 1739. The above tract of land was conveyed by Thomas More and Johanna, his wife, to the above named Hugh Sharp bearing date 9th day of April, 1715, which record will more fully and more at large appear upon the public records in the province of New Jersey.

This twenty-sixth day of ye sixth month of June, 1739. [Some words illegible,] I Hugh Sharp being one of ye judges of ye common pleas for ye county of Burlington do acknowledge that I signed, sealed and delivered ye above said instrument as my only act and as is above described as witness my hand.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of (Signed) HUGH SHARP [SS.]
MARY M. OSGOOD,
H. H. COX,
CHARLES SCOTT. [SS.]

CHARLES L. DRIEHORST, SR., one of the leading business men of Washington, is a native of the "Fatherland," born August 14, 1816, in a small town on the river Weiser, "Lauenförda," Kingdom of Hanover. His father died in 1845, his mother some time later.

Before leaving his native land our subject had learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he worked there for a time. Then, having decided to seek the New World, he set sail in April, 1841, landing on June 21 in Baltimore, whence he at once proceeded to Washington county, Penn., where a sister had already settled. He immediately began work at his trade, and being desirous of obtaining, as quickly as possible, a thorough knowledge of the English language, he spent the winter months in school. On October 10, 1842, he went squirrel hunting, and one of those little rodents, which he had shot, having lodged in a tree, he climbed to get it, but unfortunately slipped, and fell to the ground, whereby he received injuries, which confined him to the house for several years. He was first taken care of by a sister, and afterward by the family of Judge Wotring, where in his affliction he found a home. By the time he was able to resume work, all his savings, laid away by careful thrift, were completely exhausted, and he had again to begin life at the bottom of the ladder. In November, 1845, he set sail for the "Fatherland," where he remained until the spring of 1846, and on his return he again landed in Baltimore in June. On July 7, 1846, he married Miss Amelia Klieves, in Wheeling, who was also from the same place in Germany. She died August 15, 1861; leaving six children, as follows: Theodore, Rosanna, Matilda, Charles, Lewis and Louisa. On March 5, 1863, Mr. Driehorst was married to Augusta Klieves, sister of his first wife. He worked as contractor at his trade till 1864, after which he entered the clothing store of J. B. Reckers as clerk, in which capacity he worked for thirteen years. In 1877 he began the grocery business on his own account, opening a small store on his property on West Wheeling street; the following spring he added to it a bakery, which by industry and strict attention to business, and the wants of his customers, he has built up, till it is the leading establishment of the kind in the town. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and has served both as assessor and collector of taxes in the borough of Washington. In church connection he is a Lutheran, and has ever been faithful to his church and its interests.

MATTHEW BLAINE, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Beallsville, Penn., is also a representative of one of the oldest families of Washington county.

His grandfather, John Blaine, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, where he was married, and reared the following family: John (who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and heartily espoused the cause of his adopted country, after the close of the war settling in Venango county, Penn.), James, Leonard, Matthew, Robert

and a daughter, who died on the voyage to America. The four younger brothers came with their mother to America in 1779, and after a three months' voyage landed in New York. They first located in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., then purchased a small farm in Somerset township, same county, where Indians were very numerous. Robert, Matthew and Leonard then moved to Venango county, where the two former passed their lives. After coming to America, Leonard Blaine (who was born in 1761, in County Antrim, Ireland) resided in Venango county for about eight years, then came to Washington county, and was there married to Margaret Isehart. The young people settled on the wild tract of land in Somerset township, this county, and reared the following children: Margaret, deceased wife of John Jones; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Joshua Craven; William, deceased; Leonard; Jane, married to David Fleming; Mary and Matthew. The father was a very well educated man, and taught school until the present educational system was organized. The schoolhouse was of the usual primitive style, furnished in a meager way, and the text-books then used were limited to the "United States Speller" and the "Western Calculator." The terms of tuition were $1.25 per pupil for a term of three months, but many were taught by Mr. Blaine without payment, and no charge was made for old pupils. Politically he was a Democrat, and served as clerk of the Washington county commissioners; in religious faith he was a member of the Seceder Church at Pigeon Creek. He died in 1848, followed by his wife in 1850, and both were buried on the home place.

Matthew Blaine was born February 14, 1819, on the home farm in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the subscription schools of the locality. He began life for himself at the age of fifteen years, and on May 14, 1843, married Mary, daughter of Bennett and Ann (Hill) Morton, natives of East Bethlehem township, this county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Morton were as follows: Mary, wife of Matthew Blaine; Stephen; Joseph, who enlisted in the Ringgold Battalion, was captured and first taken to Libby Prison, thence to Andersonville, where he died; John; Eleanor, wife of William C. Sargeant; Moses, and Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Zellars. The father was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the M. E. Church. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine resided on the old homestead until 1872, when he purchased a farm in East Bethlehem township, this county, remaining there until 1890, then came to their present home in Beallsville. He has always followed agricultural pursuits. In political opinion he is actively identified with the Democratic party, and has served as justice of the peace; in religion he is a member and steward of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Blaine passed away July 1, 1889, leaving two daughters, Elizabeth J., wife of John Aiken, and Margaret M. A., married to Stephen W. Hill.

WILLIAM H. WITHERSPOON, one of the most prosperous wool and grain merchants of Burgettstown, traces his lineage to a well-known family of Scotland.

John Witherspoon was born and reared in the old country, where he was also married. After the birth of their eldest son the young couple came to America, and resided in Maryland for several years, and prior to 1800 they moved to Washington county, and in 1824 he purchased a small unimproved tract of land in Robinson township, upon which a log cabin was erected. Their children were as follows: Jonathan, John, Azariah, Joshua and Elizabeth. The father of this family was a Democrat in politics, and in religion he became one of the first members of the Associate Reformed Church, in which he was an elder many years. After the death of the father, the sons purchased 200 acres of land, and Jonathan finally sold his share to Joshua. The rest of the tract is the property of Thomas Biggert and Isaac Donaldson.

Joshua Witherspoon was born in 1802, in Robinson township, this county, and passed his boyhood on the home farm, attending the subscription schools during the winter months. On January 3, 1824, he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of John Hooper, of Allegheny county, Penn. John Hooper was born December 26, 1777, and his wife, Elizabeth, was born February 26, 1776. Their children were as follows: Nancy, born March 4, 1799; Jennie, born March 4, 1801; William, born June 15, 1803; Peggy, born October 2, 1806; Eleanor, born December 13, 1811; and Elizabeth, born January 28, 1817. The parents were members of the Sharon Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Hooper was a Democrat.

Joshua and Jane (Hooper) Witherspoon began married life on the home place in Robinson township, this county, which became their permanent home. The children born to this union were John (a resident of Robinson township), Elizabeth (deceased wife of William Gilliland, of Beaver county, Penn.), William H. (of whom a sketch follows), James W. (a minister of the Fifth Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, Penn.), and Samuel (residing on the home place). The father was an active worker in the Democratic party, and in religion was from early youth a member of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson, serving as ruling elder for some time. He died April 16, 1858, and was followed by his widow August 9, 1888; both are buried in the church cemetery at Robinson.

William H. Witherspoon was born August 3, 1831, on the old homestead in Robinson township, where his youth was passed, and he received a good common-school education. On December 28, 1854, he was married to Mary, daughter of William Hood, of Hanover township, this county. The young people resided on the home place in Robinson township seven years after their marriage, then moved to Hanover township, and six years afterward settled in Burgettstown, Smith township, where they are now living. On coming to Burgettstown, William H. Witherspoon opened a general store, and also carried on a business in grain and produce. In 1884 he made a new departure, sold the store, and began dealing extensively in both wool and grain, making a specialty of the former, purchasing wool in different parts of Washington, Allegheny and Beaver counties, Penn., as well as in the State of Ohio. In politics he is an influential member of the Republican party. His was the first business house established on the west side of the railroad track in Burgettstown. Mr. Witherspoon was one of the building committee of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown, and gave liberally of his time and money to its erection. He was formerly connected with the Associate Reformed Church, which afterward merged into the U. P. Church, of which he has been an elder for many years, also serving in that capacity in the churches at Robinson and Frankfort Springs.

HUGH PATTERSON, one of the oldest, most respected and prosperous citizens of Jefferson township, was born November 7, 1807, near Eldersville, Washington Co., Penn., in an old log cabin which is yet standing.

James Patterson, his father, was born, reared and educated in Ireland, and coming to America soon after the Revolution, remained with his brother John and three sisters, for some months near Philadelphia. The two brothers were, for a time, employed in "flailing" wheat, getting one-tenth as his share, making the sum of 33⅓ cents per day. Afterward they moved to Allegheny county, where they rented a farm, remained a short time, and then came to Washington county and purchased a farm in Jefferson township. Hugh was married to Sarah Given, prior to locating in Washington county. To them the following children were born: John, Mary (wife of William Moore), James, Sarah (married to Robert Pogue), Elizabeth (deceased wife of Erasmus Cooper, and mother of H. C. Cooper), Hugh and William, all now deceased except Hugh. The father died at the age of ninety-three years, a few months after his wife's decease. In politics he was first a Jacksonian Democrat, and then an anti-slavery Whig. In church matters he was a stanch Methodist, and, for many years, was a class-leader. A liberal contributor to all worthy enterprises, he died esteemed by all. He held the office of school director for six years and treasurer of Jefferson township school board for a decade.

Hugh Patterson grew to manhood on the old farm which had been bought of William Wells, of Wellsville, Ohio, and passed his youth thereon, caring for his aged parents. He began mercantile business in Eldersville, Penn., in company with William Wilson for some fifteen years, and retired about thirty years ago. Mr. Patterson is about five feet eleven inches in stature, healthy and well formed, possessing a remarkably clear mind, and writing a steady hand for one of his years. In politics his first vote was cast for Joseph Ritner, as governor of Pennsylvania, for whom he again voted three years later, aiding in gaining the election, also voting for him a fourth time. His first Presidential vote was cast for Jackson. Mr. Patterson was an anti-slavery man, and of recent years has been an advocate of the principles embodied in the Republican party. In 1842 he was postmaster of Eldersville, also served one term after Taylor's election, finally resigning the office. He has been tendered other positions, among which were those of justice of the peace and county commissioner, but declined to serve in either capacity. Mr. Patterson is now reaping the reward of early toil, and is held in high regard by all who have known him.

WILLIAM M. GEORGE, the proprietor of an extensive lumber business and feed store in McDonald, Penn., was born February 13, 1835, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county. He is a son of John, and grandson of Robert George, the latter of whom was born in Ireland, and was married to Christiana Plance in eastern Pennsylvania, and moved to Miller's Run. She bore him thirteen children. The young couple first settled on the Miller's Run farm, and cleared and improved the pioneer home. They were progressive citizens and among the earliest members of the Covenanter Church, holding their first meetings in a small log cabin. The names of the family of Robert George are as follows: Thomas George, of Jefferson county, Ohio; Robert George, Carroll county, Ohio; David George and Jacob George, of Washington county, Penn.; Alexander George, of Illinois; John George and Margaret Slater, of Washington county, Penn.; Elizabeth McMasters, Carroll county, Ohio; Hannah Robinson, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Ann Ramsey and Jane Robb, of Washington county; Robert George, of Miller's Run, died August 15, 1819, aged seventy-five years.

John George was born in January, 1808, on the

home place in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and passed his youth there assisting in the farm work, and attending the subscription schools of the vicinity. In early manhood he selected as his life companion Sarah, daughter of William McCrea, of Cross Creek township, and brought his bride to the old home farm January 3, 1832. Two children were born to this union: Robert Jamison and William McCrea. The mother died August 3, 1836, and for his second wife Mr. George was married in September, 1837, to Margaret Roney, who died May 29, 1838. His third wife, to whom he was married August 6, 1841, was Jane Slater, who bore him children as follows: Christiana; Martha A., who died May 1, 1843; Robert J.; M. G. Taggart; Margaret A. Slater; M. E. Coleman; and Mary E. Carithers. Mr. George was a farmer and stock raiser and an energetic business man, and in religious connection a stanch member of the Covenanter Church.

William M. George was educated in the district schools, and on December 25, 1872, was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Robert Speer, of Ohio. The children born to this union are: John Ralph Speer, Robert Howard, William McCrea, Arthur Melville, Louella Blanche and Mary Edna. Mr. George learned the carpenter's and builder's trade in early life, following it several years. In 1873 he came to McDonald, and opened a lumber business and a grist-mill, having recently given his whole time to the former occupation, in connection with a feed store, recently added. He has the most extensive business of the kind in McDonald, the old firm name, George & Wallace, being succeeded by W. M. George & Co. (limited). Their success is due to arduous effort. The principles of the Covenanter Church were inculcated in the mind of Mr. George from childhood, and he has ever been a strong advocate and earnest supporter of that Society.

WILLIAM B. McCORKLE is a son of Thomas McCorkle, who was born in Washington county, and married to Anna McCullough, also a native of the county, born in 1833. Thomas and Anna McCorkle reared the following family of children: William B., Colwell (a farmer of Somerset township), David, Lizzie, Minnie, Retta, James and Samuel, of whom the last three are now deceased. The father died on the home farm in 1882; he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. On August 12, 1886, Mrs. McCorkle was united in marriage with Frederick Whitely, of Somerset township.

William B. McCorkle was born December 19, 1858, on the home farm in this county, and on April 5, 1888, was united in matrimonial alliance with Miss Martha J. Bebout, who was born January 7, 1868, in Washington county, Penn., and is a daughter of David and Dorothy (McMurray) Bebout, who reared the following family of children: Catherine (wife of Weir McNary), James, Belle, Frank, Martha J. (Mrs. McCorkle), Elizabeth, and Dora (the last named being deceased). Her father is a farmer in Cecil township, this county, and both her parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McCorkle resides on the pleasant and fruitful farm of 106 acres, where he was born. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and he is a Democrat.

JOHN PATRICK DARRAH, a leading retired agriculturist and a representative self-made man, is a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born in 1826. His father, William Darrah, was married in the "Emerald Isle" to Jennie McMuller, and they had born to them a family of eight children, viz.: Archibald, who died in Kansas; Alexander, who died in the East Indies; George, who died in East Liverpool, Ohio; John, who died in Glasgow, Scotland; John Patrick; William (deceased); Annie, married to Michael Parker, and died in Pittsburgh, and Mary, who died in Glasgow, Scotland. The parents both died in Ireland long since.

John P. Darrah came to America about 1843, with his brother George, landing in Montreal, Canada, whence, two years later, he proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., by way of the St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario, etc., and thence at once went to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he remained, however, but one year, when he came to Washington county. He was a poor boy, without means to pay for stage hire or any other mode of conveyance, so he had to walk the entire distance from Pittsburgh to the town of Washington. Here he soon obtained employment on the National pike, in course of construction between Washington and Wheeling, and this was his first start in life in the land of his adoption. Mr. Darrah has been a resident of Washington county ever since. He industriously worked at various employments, practicing strict economy, until he was enabled to buy, in 1861, a farm in Morris township. This he sold, and then bought, in Franklin township, the farm now owned by Nelson Hathaway, where he remained some seventeen or eighteen years, when he moved into the city of Washington, having erected his present commodious residence, on the edge of Franklin township. On October 29, 1855, Mr. Darrah was married to Miss Catherine Naughten, a native of Galway, Ireland, whence her family had come to Washington county, her brother John having

been an early settler here, but they are all now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Darrah were born seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: George B. is a prominent contractor and builder in Washington, Penn.; Alexander E. is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and for three years was a professor of Greek and Latin in Beech Grove College, Beech Grove, Tenn. (he is now principal of one of the ward schools in the city of Nashville, Tenn., where he resides); John R. is a law student in the West; Alexander and Robert Emmet both died young; Jennie F. and Anna M. are at home with their father. Mrs. Darrah (the mother of these children) died August 2, 1889, at the age of about sixty years, and is buried in the Catholic cemetery, near Washington. Politically, Mr. Darrah has always been a Democrat, but never a partisan, and he is a member of the Catholic Church. He and his wife were the first couple to be married in the old Catholic church building in the borough of Washington.

When Mr. Darrah first came to what is now the borough of Washington he found it an old, dead-looking place, without any improvements to speak of. When night-time came the place was covered as with a pall, the darkness was so impenetrable, the only light visible being from a chance tallow candle placed in a window here and there. Candles were brought to the town by the wagon load from Wellsburg, Mr. Darrah himself having at one time brought a load. It was dangerous to walk the streets at night, owing to the deficiency of lights and the rude condition of the streets. The stage coach was a daily visitor at the place, and its arrival and departure produced about the only excitement the staid inhabitants had an opportunity of indulging in. Taking horses East, "over the mountains," to sell, was at the time a source of considerable revenue. The animals would be taken in large droves, "double-tandem" fashion, with a long, stout rope between each row, to which they were fastened, and every sixth horse had a rider in charge. Mr. Darrah had his share of the hardships incident to those pioneer days, and experienced many privations, but by a life of industry, perseverance and strict temperance he succeeded in overcoming all obstacles and evolving a handsome competence from a commencement of nothing, save a pair of willing hands and a stout heart.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN, a leading farmer and breeder of fine cattle and sheep, of South Strabane township, was born September 9, 1842, on the farm where he now resides.

Peter Martin, grandfather of subject, was born in 1759 in York county, Penn. He was a son of Samuel Martin, who emigrated from Scotland along with his son James, and was the first of the family to settle in York county, where he followed farming and died. He had five daughters and two sons. Peter Martin, Sr., purchased a farm of Jacob Shively (the original patent for which, written on sheepskin, is now in the possession of his grandsons). Peter Martin, who had been a farmer all his days, died May 12, 1843, aged eighty-four years, a member of the old Seceder Church. He had four children, and among the younger members of the family was James Martin, who was born in York county, Penn., May 12, 1792. He was but a child when his parents came to Washington county, and purchased the farm in South Strabane township. James Martin was married, April 19, 1821, in Washington county, to Miss Mary White, who was born April 19, 1800, on her father's farm in North Strabane township, not far from Canonsburg. He was a farmer, and he and wife were members first of the Seceder Church, then of the United Presbyterian. Their children were as follows: Peter, born February 4, 1822, married to Mary J. Clokey, died December 23, 1862; Samuel, born January 24, 1824, married to Sarah Herron; James, born December 12, 1825, married to Elizabeth Clokey; John W., born January 11, 1828, married to Elizabeth Allison; Matthew A., born December 7, 1829, unmarried; Mary J., born September 21, 1832, died September 13, 1855, unmarried; Ebenezer H., born June 21, 1834, died unmarried (was a soldier in the Civil war, and was drowned in the Appomattox, June 23, 1864, while serving in the signal service corps); Ann E., born November 2, 1837, died September 5, 1838; William H., our subject, and Thomas Jefferson, unmarried.

William H. Martin was educated in the common schools of his township, and was united in marriage January 17, 1867, with Miss Anna M. Thome, who was born in North Strabane township, a daughter of James Thome. They have two children, Abbie E., wife of Rev. W. A. Jones, of Knoxville, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Willis J. William H. Martin and his brother inherited the old homestead farm of their father and grandfather. They now own 325 acres in South Strabane township, most of which is under cultivation. They raise grain, but pay chief attention to the raising and breeding of fine cattle and sheep. William H. Martin is one of the board of directors of the Western Pennsylvania Fair Association. He has held various local offices of trust, and is now a school director, having held that office for a number of years. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church, and he is an elder in the church at Pigeon Creek. In politics he has always supported the Republican party.

DR. J. C. McCULLOUGH, a well-known physician of Amwell township, with residence at Lone Pine, is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, William McCullough, born in West Bethlehem township, this county, was married to Rebecca Dunn. He passed all his life in that township, following the vocation of a farmer, and died at the age of about eighty-seven years.

David McCullough, son of William and Rebecca (Dunn) McCullough, was born February 21, 1818, in West Bethlehem township, remaining there till March, 1843, when he was united in marriage with Catherine Lancaster, by which union there were born the following children: Hiram, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and died in prison; Sarah Jane (Mrs. Wood), a resident of Greene county, Penn.; Rebecca, who was killed by a falling tree when eight years of age; John Cary; Mary Elizabeth (Mankey), residing in Washington; Joanna (Mrs. Horn), a resident of Amwell township; Samuel (deceased about the year 1888), who in his lifetime was a skillful wagon maker and blacksmith; Emma (Mrs. Scott), living in Washington county; Ella; William Ellsworth, who died of typhoid fever in 1883; Spencer and Newton, residents of Amwell township, both farmers. After his marriage David McCullough moved into Amwell township, east of Amity, near Big creek, and in 1849 located on the hill near the Baptist church, on the Clarktown road. He afterward moved to his father's farm, remaining there until the spring of 1855, when he went to Aleppo township, Greene county, and purchased a farm which he sold in the spring of 1876; again coming to Washington county in 1883, he bought the place where he now resides, near Amity. For more than forty years he has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he has been a lay delegate to the Presbytery. Politically, he was formerly a Whig, then a Republican, but has never accepted any official positions.

Mrs. McCullough was a daughter of Samuel Lancaster, and was brought up by the Spencers near Clarksville. They formerly lived near Philadelphia, and old Mrs. Spencer heard the firing of the guns at the battle of Germantown, during the Revolutionary war.

J. C. McCullough was born on the farm east of Amity, Washington county, July 2, 1849, and remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he began teaching. He taught during the winter time, and was thus enabled to pay the expenses of his attendance at the summer terms at Jacksonville Academy, and at Waynesburgh, Greene county, until he was twenty-four years of age. Leaving college in the junior year, he began studying medicine at Cameron, W. Va., with Dr. S. B. Stidger, the leading physician of the county, and under his instruction remained two years, teaching in the winters. At the end of that time he went to the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, where he spent the winter of 1875–76. He then practiced four years in Marshall county, W. Va., afterward returning to the same college, where he graduated with honors March 1, 1881. He took one of the prizes offered to the graduating class of 105 pupils (a case of instruments), and stood second in the branches of chemistry and anatomy. He then returned to Marshall county, and on March 19, 1884, was there united in marriage with Miss Jennie Kittle, a daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Wellman) Kittle, at Cameron, W. Va., where he practiced medicine eight years. Their union has been blessed with three children: Loyal C., Myra J. and Samuel Smith.

In the spring of 1889 Dr. McCullough came to Lone Pine, where he has already secured an excellent practice. He is a thorough, earnest student, and has evinced great pluck and perseverance, richly deserving the success which has crowned his efforts. In his political opinion he is a Republican, and he was a member of the board of health of Marshall county, W. Va., two years. In religious connection both he and Mrs. McCullough are members of the M. E. Church.

JOSEPH WILLISON. On January 4, 1827, one Daniel Houston purchased 256 acres of land in Chartiers township, and after the Chartiers Valley R. R. was completed, laid out Houstonville. The fertile valley was a pleasant site for the proposed village, and lots were soon purchased; the work of building progressed rapidly, and ere long a beautiful little town had sprung into existence. Among those who were charmed with the location and appearance of the place was Joseph Willison, a native of Allegheny county, Penn. He is a son of Isaac Willison, who was born in Cumberland county, Penn., and reared on the home farm. In early manhood Isaac Willison selected a life companion in the person of Martha, daughter of Stephen Long. She died at Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn., leaving three children, namely: Catharine, Eliza and Joseph Willison. Catharine was married to William Chisholm. To this union one son was born, and in process of time he became Dr. I. W. Chisholm, of New Concord, Ohio. Eliza married John Cooper, of Venango county, Penn., and to them were born two sons and two daughters.

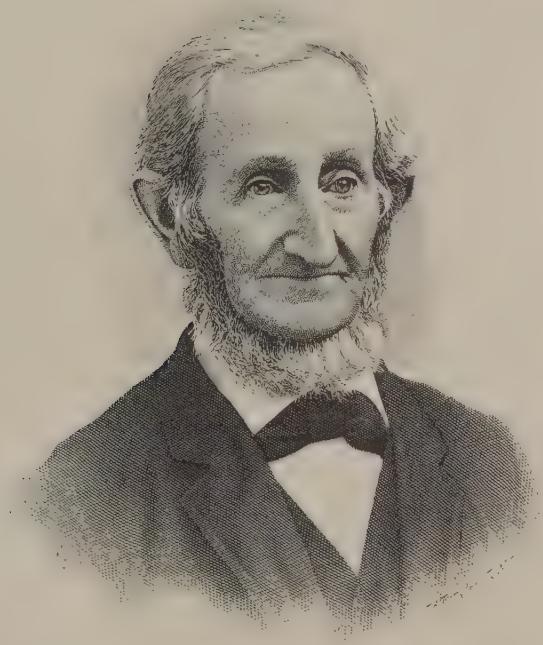
Joseph Willison was born August 24, 1823, near Noblestown, Allegheny county, and when yet a boy hired out as a farm hand for one year at $7 per month. His mother died when he was but two days old, and at the age of fourteen years he was left an orphan. At the end of his first year's work

on the farm he made another bargain, and worked on a farm the following six years for $10 per month, the highest wages then received. His education was obtained at the subscription school, Moon township, Allegheny county, and the Moore school, near Hickory, this county, where he received instruction at the rate of 2 cents per day—not being a regularly enrolled student. A hard life was that of the homeless orphan lad, but bravely, uncomplainingly, he struggled on, rewarded at last for his indomitable spirit of persevering industry. At the age of twenty-one years he went to work in a flouring mill at Canonsburg for $10 per month, with his Uncle Butler Willison (who was a cousin of Gen. Ben. Butler), remaining there until he had learned the business. He then went to Patton's mill, working there two years for $12 per month. In 1849 he returned to Canonsburg and took charge of the flour mill (owned by James Berry) on shares. At that time the mill was not paying expenses, but when, fourteen years later, he retired on account of ill health, they were doing a very prosperous business, and 10,000 bushels of grain were in the mill. On February 12, 1850, this enterprising young business man decided that a permanent partnership was essential to the highest success in life, and to fill that important position selected Elizabeth, daughter of William and Ellen Black. Children were born to the union of Joseph and Elizabeth Willison as follows: Anna Belle (wife of Charlie Jones), born January 9, 1851, died April 30, 1880, leaving one son and one daughter; Ellen Clara, born January 2, 1852, deceased October 30, 1852; and Lizzie, born February 23, 1853, deceased August 31, 1877. The mother passed away March 4, 1853, and on June 22, 1854, Joseph Willison was married to Anna, daughter of James and Nancy Lyons, of Beaver county, Penn. To this marriage the following children have been born, of whom the following is a brief record: Linda P., born October 7, 1855, is the widow of John B. Miller, who owned the grain cradle factory; since the death of her husband Mrs. Miller has not only conducted the business with admirable success, but has enlarged the capacity of the mill. Homer I., born May 24, 1857, is now operating his father's farm; he is married to Dorrit, daughter of Andrew Russell. William Oscar, born August 1, 1861, is engaged in putting down gas and oil wells; the maiden name of his wife was Jennie Taggart, daughter of Samuel Taggart. J. Knowles was born May 1, 1863, and died December 30, 1880. Walter D., born October 25, 1866, is foreman in the grain cradle factory for his sister, Mrs. Miller. Charlie B., born September 18, 1870, is also employed in the same factory.

In the year 1863 Joseph Willison purchased a farm of 127 acres, situated one mile west of Houstonville, Chartiers township. This place is underlaid with a heavy vein of coal, and contains some of the best buildings within the limits of Washington county. In 1886 Mr. Willison sustained a very heavy loss by fire, his barn and grain being utterly destroyed; but he, at once, erected a new barn with the best modern improvements, costing him over $3,000. He deals very extensively in stock, having first invested in breeding the Black-Top Dickson sheep, which has since been his favorite breed. He has been very successful in this special department of stock raising, and the demand for his sheep is greater than the supply. He sells at various prices, always realizing a handsome profit from his stock, which is of the finest quality, all being registered. In political opinion he was a Whig and a Republican, and since the organization of the "Prohibition party" has been one of its most ardent devotees, having cast the first and only vote in his district. He also favors woman's suffrage, and is interested in all the progressive and educational movements of the day. In 1851 he united with the Presbyterian Church, and twelve years later joined the United Presbyterian Society at Canonsburg, with which Mrs. Willison is also identified. Their home in Houstonville is of the most modern style, lacking no comfort or luxury which a cultured taste can suggest.

JAMES S. McNARY. Of the McNary family in Washington, the first (of whom there is any record) was James, by trade a shoemaker, who was born in Scotland about the year 1711, and, according to tradition, moved with his family to the North of Ireland. After sojourning there for a time he and his wife emigrated to America, bringing with them their four sons and one daughter, some of whom had married in Ireland.

In the year 1760 (as records show) James McNary bought a tract of land in York county, Penn., in which county he remained for a number of years. He was made an elder (as was also his son John) in the Seceder Congregation of Guinston, one of the oldest congregations of that denomination in America. His sons were: John, James, Thomas and David; his daughter, Jane, married William Robison, and remained for life in York county. The son John came to Washington county in 1801, and bought the tract of land in North Strabane township on which James S. now lives, revisited York county in the fall, expecting to return with his family in the following spring, but died during the winter. All the other sons of James McNary also came to Washington county, Thomas buying land in North Strabane township; James in Chartiers township, and David in Hanover township. Their father came also, and lived, up to the time of his death, with his son, David,



James S. M'Nary

dying in 1796 at the age of eighty-five years; he was buried in the Seceder churchyard near Paris, Washington county.

John McNary, son of the honored old Scotch pioneer, James, and grandfather of James S., died as already stated in York county, after a visit to and a purchase of land in Washington county. His family consisted of wife (Esther Bogle, a native of Ireland), daughters: Elizabeth (wife of William Douglas), Jane (wife of Robert McKibben), Mary (wife of John McCoy), Margaret (wife of James Martin), Esther (wife of Thomas Ewing, and grandmother of Judge Ewing, of Pittsburgh), Agnes (wife of William Pollock) and Jennet (wife of James Marshall); and sons: James, Malcolm, John (father of James S.), Thomas and Alexander.

John McNary, father of subject, in company with his brother Alexander, came into possession of the tract of land their father had bought in Washington county, and removed to it from York county in 1802. John returned to York county and settled up his father's estate there before locating permanently in Washington county. The other brothers, James and Thomas, and all the sisters, with their husbands, came to Washington county except Elizabeth Douglas, who raised her family in York county. Jennet Marshall subsequently went to, and raised a family near, Mansfield, Ohio. After John had closed up his father's estate, he came to his farm, and soon after married Jane Hill, who had but recently come from Dauphin county with her sister, Mrs. James Thome, who had settled on a neighboring farm. After their marriage, which occurred on New Year's Day, 1805, he settled, in company with his brother Alexander, on the farm bought by his father, the same on which his son James S. now lives. This farm had been patented by James Gott, in 1784, sold by him to Samuel Smith, and by Smith to John McNary. In a short time Alexander sold his interest in the farm to John, and moved to and became permanently settled in Jefferson county, Ohio.

The family of John and Jane (Hill) McNary were: sons—William H., John, James S., Oliver R. and Alexander C.; daughters—Esther, Jane E. and Abba Caroline, with the following record: William H. [for his record see biography of J. C. McNary]. John lived unmarried on the old farm, and died April 15, 1881. James S. is the subject of this sketch. Esther married Samuel Pollock, and their family consisted of Jennie, James, John, Samuel (who died in youth), Oliver and Clark; Esther died November 9, 1890. Jane E. lived all her life unmarried at the old home, and died October 26, 1883. Oliver married Ellen Grove, and their family were: Tillie, married to Rev. W. C. Williamson, D. D., now pastor of the U. P. Congregation at Keokuk, Iowa; Ella, married to R. L. Munce, Esq., of Washington county, Penn.; Nettie; Hettie; James (deceased) and Clarkson, who is surgeon in the Military National Home at Leavenworth, Kans. (Oliver McNary was major in the army during the Rebellion, and a prisoner of war in the prison pens of Charleston and other places, suffering great privation and cruelty, but survived to get home, and is now living in Leavenworth, Kans.). Alexander C. McNary married Maude Burkhart, and their children were: daughters—Lorena, Ida, Maude and Grace; sons—Eugene, John and Clarence. Alexander McNary died October 18, 1886. Abba Caroline, the youngest child of John and Jane McNary, died unmarried at the age of nineteen years.

Before leaving the biography of John and Jane McNary we will refer briefly to their early farm life, as it contrasts strongly with that of the present day, and serves to illustrate the noble character of those early pioneers. They were 200 miles from where supplies—such as iron, salt, spices or clothing—could be bought, and such of these things as they did get they carried on horseback over a roadless mountain country. They would slaughter their meat, freeze it, do up the fall work, and start east for salt and other necessaries which the farm would not produce. Their clothing was all made by hand at home. From a few native sheep the wool was shorn, then washed, picked, carded, spun and woven, all in their little cabin home. The flax for their linen was grown on the farm, pulled, spread out to bleach, then broken in a flax "break," scutched, spun and woven, all by hand—tools of the most primitive character. In some parts of this work neighbors would join in a "frolic," and in this consisted the amusements of those days. A "fulling frolic" was an event that might be of interest briefly to describe. The neighbors would all be invited for a certain evening, a room having the closest-laid floor would be selected, then a number of chairs would be placed in a circle around the room and tied together. The young men, in their bare feet, and with their pants rolled up to the knees, would occupy the chairs; the web of linsey, or blankets, would be placed on the floor within the circle, and the "machine" was then ready to be set going. The ladies warmed and applied the soapsuds, and the boys would kick the fabric backward and forward until it was pronounced properly fulled. If the kicking should at any time lag, and it was thought necessary to make it more lively, it was only necessary to raise the temperature of the soapsuds a few degrees above standard heat. Such was a primitive fulling mill. The grain was all taken to a mill on horseback, and ground in a horse-mill, the mill being operated by a tramp-wheel, on which was put the horse that carried the grain to mill. The most primitive of all was what was known as the "sweep" mill, but that gave way in course of time to the less cumbersome "tramp"-

wheel process. The tramp-wheel was about twenty-five feet in diameter, standing at an angle, the horse's weight on one side causing it to revolve, the horse walking as the wheel passed from under him. These mills had patrons living ten or more miles away, who had to travel that distance, then wait their turn at the mill, do their own grinding and get home, perhaps, the second day afterward. The tools used for farming purposes were principally made by the farmers themselves, even harness for their horses were manufactured out of the bark of trees, or hickory withes. Only the point and shear of the plows were made of iron; wooden mouldboards were made from split, twisty oak; shovels, forks, harrows, threshes—all of wood; latches, hinges and nails (used for building)—all made by hand. Such was farm life when young James S., the subject of this sketch, was a boy. But with all these difficulties in their way in providing for bodily comfort, they did not forget the better part—the mind and soul. John McNary was active in establishing schools for the children, and church privileges for all. One of the early members of Chartiers Seceder Church, situated five miles distant, he and his family were constant attendants, riding horseback or walking, and often sitting in the church through long winter days with no fire, and walls not built close enough to keep out the winter blasts—manifesting a love of God and for His house, and a devotion to the principles of their holy religion that the church members of these favored days would do well to emulate. He was early elected an elder, and served with honor through life.

Mr. McNary lived to improve his farm; build one of the first brick farm mansions in the vicinity; establish one of the first Merino flocks of sheep, the sheep that made Washington famous as the first and best fine-wool producing county in America; lived to see his family grow up in honor around him, and died February 11, 1844. Jane, his wife, survived him many years as the honored head of the family. Being a woman of more than ordinary physical and mental development, she deserves special mention for her many excellent qualities. In the early struggles for the support of her family she did her part. After the breakfast dishes were set aside she would carry her infant (James S.) to the field, lay him in the fence corner, and take her place with the reapers, keeping her land up with the best of them until the noon hour, when she would repair to the house and bring out the meal to the field, where dinner was generally eaten, then nurse her babe, set the dishes aside, and take up her sickle again. And this was not one day's experience, but for days and even years. Her disposition was ever happy and cheerful. A beautiful singer, she would fill her home with good cheer and hospitality, and even to old age Grandmother McNary seemed supremely cheerful, happy and kind, enjoying with a relish the fun and enjoyment of children and grandchildren, who often and gladly assembled to enjoy the loving hospitality and tender, affectionate greeting ever sure to be enjoyed at her home. She died January 11, 1867, at the good old age of eighty-seven years.

Before leaving this old home, which was a type of many others in those primitive times, whose lot would seem to be so hard and almost void of comfort, we would record that in the midst of all there was a happiness and enjoyment, a real pleasure in their busy lives, of which the rich and idle in homes of luxury never know. No jealousies were there to rankle, no envy to corrode; no idle hours to drag their weary blighting miasma over the life—their very cares were their comforts, and life was a blessing because it was filled to the brim with doing good and enjoying it.

The above record gives some idea of the scenes and circumstances surrounding the subject of this sketch in his early life; and of the mother that nurtured and trained him—all favorable to the development of a vigorous, healthy, mental, moral and physical; and such was the nature of James S. McNary. In strength of character, integrity of purpose, industry, hospitality and vigor of body and mind, his "make up," so to speak, was of a nature to prove the value of early training and good influence. Had he chosen a public profession, he would have taken a front rank, and become the leader of thought and progress among men; but he chose—partly from the need of his services at home, and partly from native taste, being rather of a retiring disposition—the life of a farmer, a calling as honorable as that of the legislator, scientist, or military hero, but one that does not usually share with them in public applause. His renown is in richer fields and finer flocks. His benefactions are the making of two blades of grass grow where but one grew before.

In person Mr. McNary was in his younger days tall and muscular; in disposition cheerful and happy. In vigor of constitution he had few equals; in judgment, calm, cautious, but in the end decided, the wisdom of his council was sought far and wide. In industry and perseverance he was proverbial. He never surrendered to difficulties nor was faint-hearted when trials came. A little incident illustrative of his character in this regard might be admissible here. One day, when he was eighty years old, he was standing in the hind end of his wagon, when the horse, by a quick movement forward, threw him out backward, on the hard street, his head striking on a stone, which cut a gash on the side of his head, rendering him insensible for the time. He was assisted into an office near by, and a couch made for him to lie on while his wound was being sewed up. When all

was ready he was told to lie down, but in reply he simply told him to go "on with their sewing." "No," said the others, "lie down on the lounge." "No." Still they insisted until, becoming quite impatient, he said: "go on with your sewing, I ain't the lying kind." And truly it may be said of him that in all his long life he was not one of the lying kind. "Doing everything right" was his motto; doing it the easy way and doing it right was his ingenuity. And being of more than ordinary strength of body and muscle, coupled with a thoughtful and ingenious mind, he could accomplish more in a day in advancing farm work than was usual among men. When it came to doing hard work on the farm he acknowledged no superior, if any equal. When he was in the prime of manhood the grain was cut with the cradle; the grass cut with the scythe; hay pitched with a fork, in each case bodily strength and muscle being necessary to the utmost limit, and for that very reason he seemed to delight in doing them and doing more than anybody else could. Mr. McNary was married on the second Tuesday of October, 1841, to Rachel Anderson, who with an infant son died August 3, 1842, and they were buried in the same grave. He never again married. He lived for many years on his "Rich Hill" farm in South Strabane township, until he purchased the old John McNary homestead where he has since lived. He delights in keeping his friends about him, and when any one of them seems to need a home, his is open to them. If he did not raise a family of his own, he helped to raise those of others, with a father's devotion and care. Early in life he joined Chartiers U. P. Church, and has been a member of same all his life, and if the record were known he has perhaps spent as many days upon the public ministry in that congregation as any member in it, besides contributing as much to its support. He on one occasion, as a member of the board of trustees, while discussing the question of raising and paying the pastor's salary, objected to the practice then almost universal of paying when they might have the money, saying to the board: "Pay it when it is due; if you have not got the money in the treasury, come to me and get it." And true to his promise, he made up what was necessary and not in the treasury, on the day of each quarter out of his own pocket when due, the result being that the old congregation for almost the first time paid the salary promptly when due, until the habit of doing so became formed, and is practiced faithfully (to its honor be it said) to the present day.

In politics Mr. McNary was originally an Anti-slavery Whig; was on the ground floor in the Republican party; rejoiced in the downfall of American slavery, and the overthrow of the Rebellion. He has always been a consistent temperance man, and an earnest advocate of all moral reforms. He was one of the incorporators of the Oak Spring Cemetery Company, and helped by his counsel to convert the old planless, neglected, burying place into one of the neatest, most artistic and worthy memorial grounds in the county. He was a stockholder in the Canonsburg National Bank, also of the Citizens Bank (limited), in that borough, and of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association, thereby showing his public spirit and interest in all the movements tending to promote and develop the resources of the county. He was one of the organizing members of the National Delaine Sheep Breeders Association, and now owns one of the best bred flocks of Delaine sheep in the United States, never having been beaten in any fair for the best Delaine wool. And now in his hospitable home, at the age of eighty-three years, he is living with an active interest in the welfare of friends and church and country, and awaiting the reward promised the faithful in the world to come.

J. C. McNARY, Canonsburg. W. H. McNary, the eldest son of John McNary, of North Strabane township, was born November 26, 1805. He received his education in a log schoolhouse under the tuition of "old Master Howe" (as he was called), who taught for twenty-five consecutive years in the same place, and he was the only teacher William had. But, being a devoted reader, and, withal, an apt scholar, he secured an education that enabled him to take his place among his fellow-men as a leader of thought, always able to give a reason for the faith he professed in an intelligent and easy manner.

On February 26, 1828, he married Margaret Murray, by which union there were twelve children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary died at the age of four years. John C. is the subject of this sketch. Martha Jane married Robert Russel, Esq., of Chartiers township, who was a leading farmer, a progressive stock breeder, and an elder in Chartiers U. P. Church, and is now deceased. George died at the age of five years. Margaretta died when twenty-one years old. James W. married Hettie Williamson, a minister in the Presbyterian Church, and they settled at Milwaukee, Wis.; they have three children: Nellie, Willie and Foster. William T. married Elizabeth Graham; their children: Lida, Willie, Nora, Graham, Margaretta, George and John; he is a minister in the United Presbyterian Church, and settled at Tarkio, Mo.; had the degree of D. D. conferred on him, and is president of the board of trustees of Tarkio College; was also a colonel in the army during the Civil war. Anna Maria married Rev. E. G. McKinley, a Presbyterian minister, and they settled

at Bartow, Fla.; their children: Russel, Gretta and Louise. Thomas M. lives with his Uncle James in North Strabane township. Oliver died at the age of twelve years. Carrie (twin of Emma) married Rev. J. Buff Jackson, a minister in the United Presbyterian Church, and they settled at Morning Sun, Iowa; their children: Bessie, William, Retta, John, Russel (twin, deceased in infancy), Reed (twin) and Martha. Emma (twin of Carrie) died at sixteen years of age. These are the children and grandchildren of W. H. McNary.

After the marriage of William they lived for three years on the farm known as the "Rich Hill farm," in South Strabane township; then purchased and moved to the McNary homestead, known as the "Fine View farm." in Chartiers township. He was an industrious, devoted farmer, and made the breeding of fine Merino sheep a specialty in his farming operations, in which he was successful in having one of the best flocks in the county. He was a very zealous friend of education, and spared neither labor nor expense in securing for his family the best of school privileges. He was for thirty years an elder in Chartiers Seceder (later the United Presbyterian) Church, a leader in church work, and was often chosen to represent the congregation in the higher courts of the church. He was conspicuous as one of the original anti slavery men of the country. He believed slavery to be a crime against God and man alike, and an injury to master and slave as well—a disgrace to our fair nation, and a blight and injury to the county and State where it existed. He was very bold and fearless, even at the risk of bodily harm, in denouncing and opposing it in those dark times, when slavery was defended in Congress by the bludgeon, and the slave hunter in northern States by Federal law. He sheltered and assisted the runaway, when to do so meant fine and imprisonment by the laws of the country. He was present and active at the meeting in Pittsburgh where the Republican party was born, and lived to see the triumph of the principles he so long defended in the overthrow of slavery and the enfranchisement of the colored race. He was also an earnest advocate of temperance; was one of the first farmers, where he lived, to oppose and abandon the practice of the constant use of liquor in the harvest fields and gathering of neighbors for the assistance of one another. On questions of right and wrong he was fearless and uncompromising—he would denounce evil and evil-doers with a severity which perhaps at times would do no good, but rather made him enemies at the time. Yet, withal, he was one of the kindest of men; no appeal for help from the needy was ever unheeded, nor any sent hungry away from his door, his house being proverbial for its hospitality to neighbor, friend or stranger alike. In 1861 he left the farm, moving to Canonsburg, and there—busy as ever with his lots and houses—his pastime and pleasure was to be doing something. He could not be idle; never was known to sit and while away the time aimlessly. Although reading was part of his industry, one seldom saw him without book or paper in his hand when at rest in his home. He died September 10, 1877, more honored in his death than in his life by all who knew him for his many sterling qualities of head and heart. His wife Margaret survived him but a few years. She was a lovely woman, beloved by everybody; of a meek and quiet spirit, a striking contrast to the restless energy of her husband, and yet seeming to honor him the more for what she termed his "fuss and energy."

John C. McNary, the subject proper of this sketch, the oldest son of William and Margaret McNary, was born on the Rich Hill farm in South Strabane township, July 30, 1830. He passed all his early life on the farm with his father in Chartiers township, to which the latter moved in 1832. His privilege was to attend one of the best common schools of the county, which became so through the energy and love of education of his father, and a few other worthy patrons whom we would take a pleasure in naming: They were John Hays, John Haft, Samuel Griffith, George Barnet and others, who from time to time came into the district. On October 20, 1859, J. C. McNary was married to Mary Jane Rankin, of Mercersburg, Penn., who died June 28, 1866, aged thirty-seven years. Her six children (there being two pairs of twins among them) all died in infancy. Mr. McNary afterward married, May 20, 1868, Abba T. Pollock, and their children were Mary Ellen, Mattie J. R., James T., William Houston, John Thome, and Nannie Jennett. Of these, Mary Ellen married George Paxton, January 20, 1892, and settled on a farm near Houstonville, in Chartiers township; Mattie J. R. died September 20, 1892, of typhoid fever, at her father's home in Canonsburg, at the age of twenty-one years; James T. died March 30, 1880, of inflammatory rheumatism; William H., John T. and Nannie J. are all at home with their parents, and attending school. Our subject early united with the U. P. Church of Chartiers, of which he was elected an elder. On the organization of a congregation in Houstonville, he became a member there, as he felt it his duty to take his place where he was most needed. He remained to see the young congregation well established; and when he moved to Canonsburg (in 1892) he again united with old Chartiers, the church of his father. Politically, Mr. McNary is an anti-saloon Republican—an ardent Protectionist—and as these two great principles are not embodied in any one party just at the present day, he is not a very ardent party man, but hopes for the day when, like the revolution of 1856, good

men all over the country will again unite, independent of old party trammel, in defense of all true reform. Before the war he was a brigadier-general in the State Guards, and at times is called "General." For twenty consecutive years, while in the township, he was justice of the peace, and is on that account also familiarly called "squire." He has been entrusted with the settlement of very many estates, and always took an active part in all local improvements. He is one of the incorporators of Oak Spring Cemetery Co., and of Western Penn. Agricultural Association. He was one of the original breeders of the National Delaine sheep, and the first man to ever adopt and advertise a flock with the title, "The Delaine Merino." He is president of the Citizens Bank (limited), Canonsburg, in which borough he is now living, for the purpose of securing better school privileges for his family, and to be near his other business interests, as well as to escape the care and labor of farm life, believing that when all the rest do as much hard work as he has, it will be all done; and also to be near to enjoy the religious privileges of God's house, and attend all the meetings for prayer and religious conference, believing them to be our richest inheritance in this famed land.

[For the ancestry of W. H. McNary, father of J. C., see biography of James S. McNary.

JAMES HARVEY COLEMAN, an energetic, successful business man, and a representative of one of the oldest families of Canonsburg, is a son of James Coleman, and a grandson of Christopher Coleman.

Christopher Coleman was born in Germany, immigrating to America during the last century. He was married to a native of New Jersey, who died in Washington county. He died about the year 1819, in Canonsburg, leaving the following named sons: William, Jacob, James, David and Simpson, some of whom were soldiers in the war of 1812. James Coleman was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and learned the trade of cooper, which he followed at Canonsburg for over fifty years. He was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of William Baxter, of Washington county. William Baxter was a native of Ireland, and first settled in Westmoreland county, Penn., afterward moving to Washington county. He was married to Jane Sealon, and passed the remainder of his life at Canonsburg, dying in 1819. His wife died in 1840, leaving the following children: Robert, William, Joseph, James, Jane and three other daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

James and Jane (Baxter) Coleman made a permanent home near Canonsburg, where the former died in 1871, at the age of eighty years, and the latter ten years later, aged eighty-two. Their children were William (deceased, who was a resident of California, and member of the Senate of that State), David (who served in the Eighth Missouri Regiment as adjutant, then as colonel, coming home as brigadier-general, after participating in twenty-two battles; he was appointed marshal of St. Louis), John P. (deceased colonel of the Thirteenth Missouri Infantry; served in the Civil war, but was not wounded), James Harvey (subject of our sketch), Joseph C. (served in an Ohio regiment, now a printer at Columbus, Ohio), Henry M. (for over thirty-five years a resident of California), Mary Jane (deceased in infancy), Samuel (a druggist, captain of the Thirteenth Missouri Infantry), Frank (lieutenant of Company D, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves), A. A. (a member of the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I.), and an unnamed infant. Of the children who survived infancy, all lived to be over thirty years of age before any death occurred among them.

James Harvey Coleman was born February 28, 1829, near Canonsburg, and was reared to manhood in the vicinity. He learned the trade of cooper, and followed it fourteen years. On December 12, 1854, he and his brother Samuel opened a drug and book store at Canonsburg. In 1857 he was married to Miss May Belle, daughter of Robert White, of North Strabane township, whose parents were natives of Ireland. Robert White was formerly a cooper, and afterward followed farming. He was married to Ruth Chubbic, of North Strabane township, and reared a large family, of whom eight are now living, the four daughters living in this county. To the union of James Harvey and May Belle (White) Coleman the following named children were born: Addie Jean (wife of A. C. Bane, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Ella Mary and Dora (both of whom are living at home), Edward White (a druggist of Pittsburgh, Penn.), George Curtis (living in California), Charles (was employed as a tailor for four years, then opened business for himself at Canonsburg), Robert and John, the latter two being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have always resided at Canonsburg, and in religious faith the family are among the early Presbyterians of the county. In politics he was originally a Whig, and in 1856 became a worker for the Republican party; he has served his constituents as treasurer of Canonsburg, and school director.

JOHN M. GRABLE is a native of Washington county, Penn., born in Fallowfield township January 2, 1846, a son of Joel, who was a son of John, who was a son of John.

John Grable, his great-grandfather, was born in Washington county, Md., in 1754, and died in 1785. On December 10, 1779, he was married to

Salome Hickman, and by her had four children, viz.: Jonathan, Jacob, John and Joseph. The mother of this family died in 1854; she and her husband lived in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

John Grable, grandfather of John M., was born in Chester county, Penn., in 1787, and died in 1822. He was by trade a tanner, in connection with which he followed farming, being owner of 400 acres of land which had been patented by his father under a Virginia grant, and repatented since the war. He married Miss Mary Carson, a native of Washington county, and four children were born to them: Joel, Jerome, Mary Ann and Julia (married to John McCormick, a farmer of Washington county). Jonathan Grable, a brother of John, was a major in the war of 1812.

Joel Grable, father of John M., was born in 1819 in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., where all his school days were passed. In 1842 he married Miss Maria, daughter of John Mitchell, a Washington county farmer, and two sons and five daughters blessed their union, viz.: John M., Julian, Jane, Zidana, Josephine, Roxanna and Carrie B., the last three named being now deceased. Julian married Angeline, daughter of Henry Fry, a well-known farmer of this county, and two sons and one daughter came by this marriage, all living at the home place with Joel Grable, whose wife had passed away in 1888. The farm comprises 150 acres of improved land, and the family own 443 acres further down the river. Joel Grable has served his township in various offices of trust, and was a justice of the peace eight years.

John M. Grable attended the common schools of the district, and worked on the home farm until he came of age. He then embarked in the insurance business, as solicitor for A. C. Sampson, of Monongahela City, with whom he remained some years; then moved to York county, same State, where he conducted an agency in the same line of business. Returning to Washington county, he started a grocery store at Bentleyville, which he carried on for some years; then moved into Monongahela City and opened an insurance office, where he has built up a satisfactory and safe business in both fire and life insurance. On November 25, 1875, Mr. Grable was married to Margaret, daughter of William H. Jones (of whom special mention is here made). They have no children. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and has for many years taken an active interest in the affairs of his party. He has served as mayor of Monongahela City several terms.

William H. Jones, one of the oldest residents of Monongahela City, was born October 10, 1809, in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn. His father, William Jones, was born in Baltimore county, Md., in 1763, a son of a resident of the same State, who was a sailor by occupation and was lost at sea; his children were Mary (Mrs. Joseph Alexander) and William. After the death, by drowning, of her husband, Mrs. Jones married a Mr. Woods, by whom she had two children, Eliza and John; this husband dying, she married, for her third husband, a Mr. Morton. William Jones was reared in his native county, and learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for a time in the town of Harper's Ferry. He married Elizabeth McClelland, and to this union were born children as follows: John, Elijah, Ruth, Delilah (married to Rev. James Mills), Jesse Samuel, Rebecca (married to Andrew Mills), Rosanna F. H. (Mrs. Williams), Elizabeth (Mrs. James McCanley), Ann (Mrs. John Hess) and William H. The father of this family came to Washington county prior to 1790, and settled on a partly improved farm of 350 acres in Somerset township, which he had purchased. This property he improved, at the same time carrying on a blacksmith shop, where, during the "Whiskey Rebellion," he shod the horses of the cavalry that were sent to suppress the rising. He died in 1863, at the patriarchal age of one hundred years, lacking twenty days. Of the M. E. Church he was long a member, and was frequently elected to office in the same, but whilst truly loyal to his own particular persuasion, he contributed freely of his means to all churches. "He was strictly temperate in all things, of a quiet disposition, calm in judgment, firm in principle, inflexible in the performance of all his duties to God and to man as was given him to see right."

William H. Jones received his education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace, and as soon as he was old enough commenced working on his father's farm, on which he lived and labored until 1886, when he came to Monongahela City, where he has since had his home. On May 1, 18—, he was married to Sarah, daughter of John Fulmer, of Allegheny county, Penn., and the issue of this union are the following named children: Leonidas, William, Mary (Mrs. William Patton), Kate (Mr. John K. McMillan), Margaret (Mrs. John M. Grable), Albert S., Rose, Frank, Flora, and John S. Mr. Jones is a member of the M. E. Church, in which he held various offices while residing in Somerset township, and he is now a trustee of the church in Monongahela City. Politically, he was a Whig originally, and since the formation of the party he has been a stanch Republican. Of the school board of Somerset township he was an enthusiastic member. Up to within the past few years Mr. Jones was actively engaged in farming pursuits, in which he realized a comfortable competence, and now he is living retired in the enjoyment of peace and quietude.

JOHN C. SLOAN. The most successful men in the arena of life are not usually those who have been reared in the lap of luxury and idleness, but are men who have braved the bitter storms of hardship and poverty, hewing their way through every difficulty to positions of honor and prominence. Among the few who have thus risen from the ranks to places of recognized power and leadership, the Sloan family are most conspicuous.

James Sloan was born in 1776, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and when a young man was married to Martha Sloan, who was born in 1779, also a native of that county. They were distant relatives, many of the early Sloan family having settled in County Tyrone years before. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan rented a farm of thirty acres, where he became a prosperous farmer, but the tenant system of Ireland contained many features which no high-spirited man could brook with patience. When James Sloan first entered the presence of his landlord, he was required to take off his hat and place it under his arm. He obeyed, but inwardly vowed that never again would he submit to such an order. To quote his own words: "I am willing to remove my hat to superior worth, goodness or mental qualities, but not to a man whose sole distinction is his riches." With true Irish independence, James Sloan sold his lease, which was valuable, inasmuch as he was able to employ workmen, while his own time was occupied in attending markets. Determined to seek a home where none could force his fealty or homage, with his wife, her mother, and two children (Jane and John), he set sail from Belfast, bidding farewell to one little grave on the soil of old Erin. They touched at Liverpool, and after a six-weeks' voyage arrived at New York. During the trip so fierce a storm arose that the hatches of the vessel had to be battened down, confining the passengers below for twenty-four hours. In the meantime a sailor was washed overboard, but was rescued by a comrade. The elder passengers were troubled with sea-sickness, but the children were well, both crew and passengers finally arriving in New York, in the summer of 1804.

The Sloans stopped two weeks with friends, and recruited from the long voyage, then proceeded on their journey, whither, they scarcely knew, but finally paused at Gettysburg, Penn., where they secured a vacant house; the wife and her mother then began to mend their clothing and clean the household effects. It was harvest time, and for three weeks Mr. Sloan assisted the farmer who owned the house. He then secured a horse and cart, packed the household goods, and with the family journeyed westward to Washington county, Penn., where his wife had relatives. A month later they arrived in Hopewell township, this county, and remained for a time on the farm now owned by James Maxwell, then the home of an aunt of Mrs. Sloan. On this farm Robert was born August 8, 1804. Mr. Sloan had obtained a good sum of money from the sale of his property in Ireland, part of which he invested in the farm of seventy-five acres now occupied by his son, reserving the remainder for other uses. This land was a portion of the 500-acre tract granted to Col. Chambers, in consideration of his services in the Revolutionary war. A house (the first built of hewn logs) was then erected upon the farm (being considered a very luxurious dwelling in those days), and new settlers beginning to arrive, Mr. and Mrs. Sloan were found congenial associates in their new home. They had both united with the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and brought their letters with them, which they placed in the Church at Upper Buffalo. After coming to this county, the following children were added to the family circle: Robert, William, Mary Ann, Margaret, James, Eliza, Martha, one deceased in infancy and John C. (whose name opens this sketch). The father voted the Democratic ticket until 1835, when he joined the Whig party. He died in September, 1851, in his sixty-fourth year; his widow reached her eighty-fifth birthday, and passed away August 18, 1865. Her mother, who had crossed the ocean with her children, lived with a bachelor son in Cross Creek township, this county, until she was one hundred years of age. She then came to live with her grandson, John C., where she awaited the final call, living over again the happy days of childhood, knowing no care or anxiety, and finally passed away, peacefully as might a child, in her one hundred and ninth year.

John C. Sloan was born September 8, 1820, in Hopewell township, this county, being nine years younger than the other children. He passed his boyhood on the home farm, attending the country school, of which he retains a vivid recollection, describing it as follows: "Built of round logs, the crevices chinked with clay; the great fireplace constructed of the same material, with an old-fashioned stove, so large that it would hold great logs; the seats of hewed slabs without backs, upon which the luckless urchins sat and dangled their short legs, which in many cases failed by several inches to reach the floor." The first teacher, of whom Mr. Sloan has any recollection, was Joseph G. Chambers, son of Col. Chambers. Joseph G. Chambers was a remarkable man in many ways, possessing unusual intelligence; by self-exertion he won a place for himself beyond the reach of many even at that day. Possessing a wonderfully active brain, he prepared a system of English spelling; he discarded superfluous letters, having published a book to illustrate the plan. But his system was not adopted, the educational world then having had but little idea of phonic

orthography, which he was one of the first to advocate in America. He was the originator of repeating guns, and attempted to have his invention patented, but there was much delay and trouble on the part of the Government. Agents of the English Government attempted to get control of the invention, offering a large sum of money. This fact coming to the knowledge of American officials, Mr. Chambers was put under surveillance for treason, being saved from harsh dealing only by the entreaties of influential friends. In the end he met with the fate of many inventors who have trusted the American Government for protection of genius—his invention went begging for recognition. He was a pioneer leader in the now modern fields of literature and education, and, though not a lawyer, was well versed in legal matters, possessing all the legal qualifications of a jurist. In character, Mr. Chambers was, when necessary, stern and unflinching in matters of principle, withal being kind and affectionate in disposition, qualities which are seldom blended in one individual. A man of excellent judgment, and calm, well-balanced mind, he was frequently called upon to settle feuds and differences in his community, his decision being accepted as an ultimatum.

John C. Sloan appreciated the advantages he enjoyed under the tutelage of so intellectual and cultured a professor, proving himself an apt pupil, and learning invaluable lessons which have greatly influenced his later life. Mr. Sloan's parents planned to give him a classical education as a preparation for professional life, and to that end he was sent, at the age of thirteen years, to an academy at Florence, this county. He remained there eighteen months, beginning a course in Latin literature, but was then obliged to return home and take charge of the farm, leaving his education somewhat deficient. He afterward attended Frankfort Academy one winter, and has since supplemented his early training with an extensive course of reading and general information, gleaned from active intercourse with business men. On October 16, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Denny, who was born December 21, 1818, in Washington county, Penn., daughter of Robert and Lydia (McManus) Denny, old residents of Washington county, and to their union five children have been born, namely: James S., Martha Jane, Mary M., Robert D. and Lizzie A. Of this family the eldest son is married and living in Hopewell township; the others are yet residing with their parents.

Mr. Sloan has inherited the characteristic spirit of energy and principles of integrity which are distinguishing traits of the majority of the Scotch-Irish race. He has ever taken an active interest in political matters, being among the first to aid any progressive movement. In earlier life he was and Old-line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party he became an active worker in its ranks. In 1855 he was the first representative elected on that ticket to the General Assembly. He was one of the committee on agriculture, also on banking, and was instrumental in the passage of numerous bills of local interest, transacting a large amount of land-office business for his constituents. The principal act of that session of general importance was the sale of the public works, in which Mr. Sloan was actively interested. In 1857 an extra session of the Legislature was called, to consider some method of relieving the great financial crisis of that year, and a bill of relief was passed, after which the Legislature adjourned. To illustrate the financial condition of the country at that time, Mr. Sloan was unable to pay his fare from Washington to Harrisburg with currency issued by any State bank of Pennsylvania, only three of the State banks having withstood the crash, and they had no paper in circulation. After his term in the Legislature had expired, Mr. Sloan determined to retire from public life, declining a renomination as representative, but has continued to serve in township and county offices. He has held all of the township offices except that of justice of the peace, which he declined. He was school director for twenty years, and served as director of the County Home for twelve consecutive years. He has kept pace with the progressive movements of each year, learning the best methods and systems of carrying on public work. He has visited most of the asylums and almshouses in the State, taking a very pardonable pride in the fact that Washington county is equal if not superior to any other. In his boyhood Mr. Sloan united with the Presbyterian Church, in whose teachings he was reared to manhood, and with his entire family is now connected with the Old Presbyterian Church at Buffalo. He was for many years a member of the board of trustees, also taking a deep interest in the Sabbath-school, where he has long taught an interesting Bible class.

JAMES PATTERSON SAYER, whose name and worth will long be remembered in Washington county, throughout the length and breadth of which he was known and respected, was a native of the Keystone State, born in the city of Allegheny, August 6, 1845.

He was the eldest son of Henry A. Sayer, who was an Englishman by birth, and was the nineteenth son in a family of twenty-four children—full brothers and sisters. Henry A. crossed the great waters of the Atlantic, to make a new home on American soil, and whether infatuated with the ocean, or not, the greater part of his life was spent

James P. Sayre

on the waters of our most navigable rivers, acting in the capacity of steward. In form he was tall and slender; in religion he was a Protestant, worshiping with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. At the age of thirty he was married in Allegheny to Miss Margaret Boyd Patterson, and to them three children were given, viz.: Eliza R., James P. and Charles B. The duty of rearing these children devolved largely upon the mother, the father being absent from home much of the time. The parents resided in the town in which they were married until 1864, when the mother died and was buried in the Allegheny cemetery, where in the year 1888 kind friends conveyed the remains of the father, and laid them side by side with those of his beloved wife, there to repose until the resurrection morn.

James P. Sayer in his childhood was considered rather delicate, and in view of the frequent attacks of disease, the family physician advised that he be sent to the country. Accordingly, when he was four years old his aunt Lizzie Snodgrass took him to their home three miles southwest of Washington, Penn., where he soon outgrew the malady, and developed into the robust boy that he was. While it can be truthfully said of these foster parents that no child received more care and affection than they bestowed upon young Sayer, it can be added that few children were more obedient, loving and kind than was he to them. The following incident relative to the first money he earned may be here related: His uncle owned an interest in a mill, and consequently there was a considerable amount of hauling or teaming, to do which the uncle kept four horses. One morning, when "Jemmie" (as they lovingly called him) was about ten years old, his uncle offered to advance him 10 cents if he would groom two of the horses, and the lad earned his pay so well that he secured a steady job; for a long time after it was his business to clean two of the horses, while his uncle groomed the other two and placed the harness on all four, the one dime paying for all. At the age of twelve years he was placed on a two-horse wagon, and for two or more years he hauled the coal with which to run the mill.

James P. Sayer received a good common-school education, and in his seventeenth year (while a student at Washington College) he enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, entering the service as a corporal in 1862. He went out with the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Company C, of which the lamented David Acheson, who was killed at Gettysburg, was captain. He was discharged with the rank of sergeant, October 25, 1864, on account of wounds received in action. In May, 1863, at Chancellorsville, he was one of the few who, at the call of Gen. Hancock, volunteered to remove a battery, which had been a special mark of the enemy, and from which almost all the horses had been shot away. It was a brave deed, and was done by courageous men. At Gettysburg Sergt. Sayer was terribly wounded, receiving two shots in the right arm, one in the left shoulder, and one in the leg, which latter finally led, twelve years later, to the amputation of that limb. From the date he received these wounds he was a great sufferer, compelled to go on crutches, and his friends would naturally suggest that he should have the leg amputated. But he was a man who seldom changed his plans after having come to a decision, and his reply to such suggestions invariably was that when it (his limb) went, he would go with it. Poor fellow, life's prospects did not promise for him much pleasure; indeed, regarding death as only a sweet sleep, he manifested little concern as to whether he lived or died.

After his return home from the war Mr. Sayer taught school for a time at Point Lookout, Amity, and at Baker's school-house, both in this county, and for two years he pursued the study of law under the direction of E. M. Sayer, of Waynesburg, completing his course with Alex. Wilson, of the Washington bar, and was admitted to practice December 13, 1869. As a lawyer he was careful, industrious and honest, for which and other reasons he was successful, securing the confidence and respect of the people, his brother practitioners and the court. And he was not only successful in his law practice, but also in his oil ventures, being interested with John W. Donnan and others in some wells at Coffey's Crossing, which paid him handsomely. On August 22, 1879, he was appointed judge advocate of the staff of Gov. Beaver, with the rank of major, serving in that capacity five years. Early in the "seventies" he was elected by the Republicans to the office of county treasurer, and he discharged the duties of that position with entire satisfaction to the county and credit to himself. The success of the Prohibition amendment campaign of 1889, in the county, was largely due to the effective work of Mr. Sayer as county chairman. His stronghold, however, was in the line of memorial and patriotic speeches, and he was always in demand wherever there was a reunion of old soldiers, or when the season for decorating soldiers' graves was celebrated with memorial services.

In October, 1870, Mr. Sayer was married to Mary F., daughter of Isaac Sharp, a well-known merchant of Washington, Penn., and one child came to make bright their home, Mary Lavina Boyd Sayer, born September 12, 1876, at present a student at East End College for Women, Pittsburgh, Penn. About a year after the birth of the daughter, the father was informed that in order to preserve his life, amputation of the wounded

limb was a necessity; and now with more than self and former friends to live for he yielded to advice and solicitation. His wonderful will power and endurance were shown when that operation was performed; he made all preparations for it himself, bade his friends "good-bye" pleasantly, saying he would not see them for a day or two, and to very few did he tell what was to occur. He placed himself on the operating table, refusing to take any anæsthetic, and directed the operation in a measure himself.

Just eleven weeks before his death he was taken seriously ill while in town, and was at once removed to his home, where he grew worse, his condition indicating an organic change in progress in his brain, the result of wounds received while in the service. Thus he lingered with great suffering, which he bore with true Christian fortitude, until summoned to his long home by the Angel of Death. At five minutes after 8 o'clock on the evening of Friday, July 22, 1892, in his forty-seventh year, he breathed his last, and the spirit of a worthy man was borne away. Death had no terrors for him, and he passed from things temporal to things eternal with his hopes firmly anchored to the Rock of Ages. His wife and daughter, and also a brother—Charles, in one of the Government departments at Washington, D. C.—and a sister—Eliza, the wife of Rev. Edwin R. Jones, a M. E. minister, in Ohio—survive him. Maj. Sayer had resided in Washington until about five years ago, when he purchased the pleasant country home about two miles west of the borough, on the National road.

In the death of James Patterson Sayer the community lost one of its best citizens, for a noble man and valiant soldier had gone from among them. In the Temple of Justice, the Post room of the G. A. R., in church, Sunday-school, and business and social circles generally, his absence is noted with regret and his departure keenly felt. He was a man of sterling integrity. His views on all moral questions were pronounced, and his acts—public and private—were invariably the consistent exercise of the principles of an upright Christian gentleman. If one element in his nature predominated over another, it was the religious sentiment. The following letter written by him on his twenty-third birthday, bears testimony to the deep religious feeling he was possessed of:

Sunset Farm,
On Buffalo's Creek, near Farmington,
MARION COUNTY, W. VA.,
August 6th, 1868.

Again time in its remorseless flight has another time brought the anniversary of my birth. I am twenty-three (23) years of age and now, upon a close review of my past life, the question arises, Is the world any better for my being in it? Oh, how very unpleasant it must be to realize the awful fact that you have done nothing to alleviate the toils and sufferings or to advance the interests of your fellowmen. I rejoice to feel that I am, in my weak way, attempting to serve God, and although very weak I pray to my Heavenly Father that my faith fail not, but that I may serve Him faithfully during life, and when my race on earth is over that I may be so happy as to reach Heaven and there in company with God and angels spend the countless ages of eternity.

I have spent most of this year at Uncle R. C. Snodgrass' in W. Va. I went to Amity, Pa., Aug. 19th, 1867. Taught school seven weeks. Left there Oct. 23rd, arrived at Uncle's Nov. 6th, and was obliged to remain all winter as my limb was so very sore that I was unable to work. Remained until April 6th, 1868, when I returned home to Washington Co., Pa., and remained three weeks, and April 19th solemnly dedicated myself to God in the M. P. Church, J. D. Herr, pastor, and now desire to serve the Lord. Came back to West Va. and now expect to leave for home Aug. 31st. Have been reading law this year, and wish to finish Blackstone this fall.

In conclusion I wish to record my thanks to a kind Lord for having thus brought me safely through another year. I now consign myself for future life.

JAMES P. SAYER.

He was unfailing in his devotion to the church, and prompt in his attendance on all its services. As superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which he had been for years a consistent member, he was an indefatigable worker, and when in charge of a Bible class, a better or more zealous teacher could not be found. At the close of the Sunday-school on the Sabbath following the death of its superintendent, after some feeling remarks made by its (then) superintendent, M. Sharp, the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Whereas, Our highly esteemed brother and fellow laborer in the Sabbath-school, James P. Sayer, has been called from the sorrows and afflictions of this life to his Heavenly home; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Sayer we have lost an intelligent and devoted worker in our Master's vineyard and one esteemed and loved by all who knew him.

Resolved, That we endeavor to follow his wise counsel and so to live that we may meet him where sorrow and separation never come.

The members of the bar met and adopted minutes on the death of their respected and deeply lamented colleague, which were ordered spread on the records of the court. The following pertinent remarks thereon are from the pen of H. M. Dougan:

The memorial, just presented, embodies all of Major Sayer's history and character which was thought by the committee necessary to go upon the records of the court; much more might with propriety have been said of him, but to have said it would have made the report cumbrous and unsuited to the permanent tribute of affection and respect which the court directs to be placed among its records. It is proper that what was left unsaid be spoken of at this time.

Most of those who are here will recall Major Sayer's prominent characteristic in the conduct of legal business. While he was always courteous, and never took an advantage of his opponent which he was not fairly and properly entitled to, he was always combative; with him the trial of a case before the court was a battle, and he "fought for his own hand." This was the natural conduct of the man, for he was born a warrior. It was as

natural for him to oppose, and fight while there was a chance to fight, that which he thought was wrong or which threatened to unduly interfere with the interests of his client, as it was natural for him to breathe. He did not, however, fight for the mere love of fighting, his sympathies must first be enlisted for the cause he represented. Like all other lawyers, he was often on the wrong side of a case; but whether he was on the right or wrong side, his conduct was the same. His side was presented to the court or to the jury with all the force that he could give to it.

As I stood by his coffin, the thought that was chiefly in my mind was that we were about to bury one who had been a fine specimen of the patriotic young American manhood of thirty years ago. In the years from 1861 to 1865 hundreds of the spirited youth of this county cheerfully left their homes to encounter the hardships and dangers of service in the Union army; of all of them, none rendered better service in his sphere than did Sergeant Sayer. He remained in the army but a little more than a year, and in that brief time he showed that he was as patriotic and brave as any man in it. I have heard his conduct at Chancellorsville spoken of in words of high commendation by his comrades. When Gen. Hancock asked for volunteers to go upon an important and very dangerous errand, Sayer was among the very first to step forward. In time of battle, the ordinary duty required of a soldier in the ranks is arduous and dangerous, but the chivalric courage of our deceased friend was displayed at Chancellorsville, when he with a few equally worthy and brave comrades saved Lapeine's Maine battery from capture after all the officers and men of it had been disabled, and the horses all killed by the fierceness of the enemy's fire. At the great battle of Gettysburg he was wounded five times; one of his wounds caused the very great disability of which the members of this bar had almost daily vision; and I do not doubt that the injuries received at this battle were the cause of the distressing malady which brought his life to an early close. He was, notwithstanding his combative disposition, a man of great modesty; but he was very proud of his army record. Of a record such as he had, it was right that he should be proud. Under circumstances which tested one's courage, constancy and devotion, he had shown himself to be a soldier worthy of the cause for which he fought. His name will not live in history as one of the great heroes of the war; but so long as life lasts to those who knew of him in that great army, the history of which confers an immortality of honor on all who belonged to it and faithfully did their duty in it, he will be remembered as one of the humble and modest heroes of those splendid but dangerous days which witnessed the wicked but futile attempt to destroy free government on this continent.

He was one of the most courageous and manly men I ever was acquainted with. When he became certain that he was stricken with a mortal disease, he retired from public view, and calmly awaited death in the quiet of his own house. For him death had fewer terrors than it has for most; he had too often faced it in his boyhood to be afraid in his maturer age, and, like the Great Commander for whom he had so much admiration and respect, he died as he had lived, fearlessly.

The rich joyousness of summer and the solemn gloom of winter are now alike to him; the recollection of the mighty events in which the part he bore was highly honorable, will never again thrill his breast; the call to duty here, which he had ever obeyed with all the alacrity of his soldierly nature will not again receive from him the wonted response; his army comrades and the members of this bar will never again hear the genial and cordial greeting of this true-hearted and loyal gentleman; but when those who knew him recall his patriotic, unobtrusive, helpful and altogether worthy life, his memory will be thought of as something to be dearly loved and tenderly cherished.

His memory.—He had a remarkable memory. He could give the day and date of almost every event which came under his observation from the time he was four years of age till his last sickness. He could tell the kind of weather that occurred on each day through all these years. A prominent merchant of Washington who noted in his diary the changes of weather for each day in the year, at one time called Mr. Sayer into his office and questioned him on each day of the year for some four years, and his descriptions corresponded in every particular with the diary. Mr. Sayer took great pleasure in spending an evening with his old schoolmates and reminding them of all their tricks and the various events that once occurred in the schoolroom. The failure of his mind and memory were among the most notable features of his speedy decline. *Punctuality.*—Mr. Sayer was always on time. He would allow nothing to keep him from meeting his engagements. In inspecting the National Guard of Pennsylvania he was never known to miss a train or disappoint a company. This was characteristic of him from his childhood. An engagement might extend over months, yet at the time of meeting it he would not vary a minute. *Benevolence.*—Mr. Sayer was a very benevolent man. He always remembered the poor; and was a stanch friend and helper of the church and all its benevolent enterprises. He was a willing supporter of every good cause. *Will power.*—Mr. Sayer's success in life was largely due to his will power. If he decided upon a certain course, bodily sufferings, and seemingly insurmountable difficulties never seemed for one moment to check him. When in the hospital suffering from his wounds, the attendant physician told him that he would not live till morning; he replied that he intended to return home in the morning and so he did. The doctor said his will power alone bore him through. This was characteristic of him till his death. In his last sickness his pains at times were almost excruciating, yet he would bear them with scarcely a change of countenance.

The funeral services of Maj. James Patterson Sayer were held at his late residence in North Franklin township, on Monday following his decease, and were participated in by several clergymen, the funeral address proper being made by Rev. Mr. Conway. The members of the G. A. R. and of the bar attended in a body to the cemetery. The hearse was followed by a large cortege of friends. At the grave imposing ceremonies were performed, and the impressive service conducted by G. A. R. comrades. The choir sang one of his favorite hymns; "Abide with me," and as the body was lowered into the unfeeling clay, the bugler sounded the call for "Lights out," the

chaplain delivered a short touching address, and benediction was pronounced, and the assembled multitude mournfully turned from the last resting place of a brave soldier, a kind father, a loving husband and a useful citizen.

AARON STRAUS, a successful merchant and farmer of Donegal township, now retired from active life, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born July 12, 1809, a son of Myer Straus. He received a public-school education in his native country, and then learned the butcher's trade, which he followed in Bavaria but a short time, as he soon thereafter sailed from Bremen for the shores of America. After a voyage of fifty-eight days the vessel landed at New York, and Mr. Straus at once proceeded to eastern Pennsylvania, where he worked in various capacities for some time. In 1844 he came to Donegal township, Washington county, and locating in West Alexander, followed the butchering business for eleven years. At the expiration of that time he embarked in general merchandise, opening a store, where he soon obtained an extensive custom, building up one of the largest country trades in the county, and so continued until failing health compelled him to retire, in 1866.

In 1844 he was married to Hannah E. Lyle, who was born August 16, 1825, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Arison) Lyle. Of the children born to this union, Rosa M. is the wife of J. D. Schaeffer, a lawyer of Allegheny county; George A. resides in Donegal township; Louisa A. is the wife of Dr. T. J. McKee, of Allegheny, Penn.; Joseph A. resides on his father's farm in Donegal township; Lizzie M. is the wife of G. W. Lewis, of Ohio county, W. Va., and Daisy V. is the wife of D. F. Lewis, of Ohio county, W. Va. After retiring from mercantile life, Mr. Straus purchased a farm lying half a mile west of West Alexander, and erected a commodious and comfortable dwelling, to which he moved. He is one of the many prosperous and enterprising citizens which Germany has bequeathed to the United States. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is ever willing to assist in any public enterprise, but makes no pretensions to active political work.

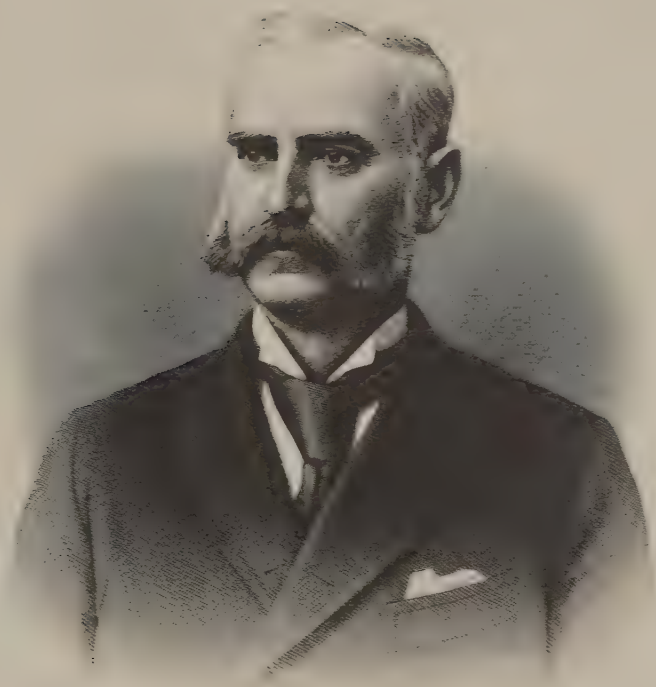
FRANK J. L. WILEY. William Wiley, father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Winchester, Va., in 1794, and in 1806 came with his mother, Mary Wiley, to Washington county, where he followed his trade, that of bricklayer, and died in 1869.

He was one of the early Abolitionists of the county. His wife, Martha Harbison, to whom he was married in 1817, was born near Freeport, Armstrong Co., Penn., in 1800. She was a daughter of John and Massy Harbison, who were among the first settlers of Butler (then Allegheny) county, Penn., and who were married at Brownsville, Washington Co., same State, in 1787, the result of their union being eleven children, two of whom were killed before their mother's eyes by Indians, as related elsewhere in this volume, where is also given an account of the capture by the savages of Massy Harbison and her children, and her marvelous escape from her captors. Edward White, father of Massy, was a soldier in the Revolution, while John Harbison, her husband, was an Indian scout or spy. Massy was a good rifle shot, and during attacks by the Redskins on the blockhouse, which was within sight of her home, she would seize her rifle and do her part in driving off the invaders.

Edward White moved from New Jersey to Brownsville after the Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. William Wiley were born eleven children, as follows: John (deceased); Martha (deceased at the age of sixteen years); Elizabeth (deceased in infancy); Thomas, in Washington; Henry (deceased); Maria (deceased), married to William Warwick; Frank J. L., the subject proper of this sketch; William C., in Washington; Ellen, wife of William R. Donaldson, in Wheeling, W. Va.; Jane, deceased wife of Capt. Fred. Rainbow; and Annie (Mrs. Adam Harbison), in Canonsburg, Penn. The mother died at Wheeling, W. Va., in 1882, at the age of eighty-two years.

Frank J. L. Wiley was born in Washington, Penn., of which fair city he has been a lifelong resident. He received his education at the public schools of the borough, and learned the trade of plasterer, which he still follows. Politically he has been an active Republican, and has held various offices of trust, such as borough councilman, judge of elections, etc. Socially he is a Freemason, and in religion a member of the M. E. Church.

DR. F. M. FINLEY. The Finley family are numbered with the earliest pioneers of Washington county, and are of Scotch origin. John Finley was born in the "land of the mountain and the flood," whence in early days he emigrated to America, first settling in Maryland, whence he moved to Pennsylvania, and took out a patent for 1,000 acres of land in Allegheny county. He was married in Maryland to Margaret Rowlands, who bore him the following children: William, John, Robert (who was a general in the militia), Jane (Mrs. Curry), Margaret (Mrs. Baldwin), Isabelle (Mrs. Cochran), Mary (Mrs. St. Clair), Susan (Mrs. Wilson), Levi, James and Sarah (Mrs. Neal), all of whom have passed away.



H. M. Hunley

The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian (Dr. Marshall's) Church. Both parents died on the farm in Allegheny county.

Levi Finley, son of John and Margaret Finley, was born in 1798, on the home place in Allegheny county, Penn., and his youth was passed amid the scenes of pioneer life. He received his primary education in the subscription schools, and afterward attended Jefferson College for two years, when he returned to the old place, remaining there until 1830. When yet a young man he was married to Rachel Neal, a native of Allegheny county, and the following children were born to their union: Margaret, Melissa J. (wife of Baldwin Wallace), Susan M. (wife of Rev. W. W. Loverty), John A., F. M., and Rachel Narcissa (deceased wife of John S. Collins). Mr. and Mrs. Finley resided two years in Greene county, Penn., on a farm at Rice's Landing. They then returned to Union township, Washington county, and bought the Huston and Fawcett farms, where they remained eight years, selling a large quantity of coal. They finally bought the farm of 500 acres in Union township, adjoining Finleyville, and lived in that village, which was then called "Row Galley," but nicknamed "Rogues' Alley." The name was then changed to Finleyville, where for thirteen years Mr. Finley managed a hotel in the old stone house, which is yet standing. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and in religious faith was a member of the Mingo Presbyterian Church. He died June 21, 1861, his widow in 1887.

Dr. F. M. Finley was born March 27, 1834, in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., and was educated at the common schools and in private academies, entering Washington College in 1850. He graduated in 1854, and then entered Jefferson Medical College, but was compelled to return home on account of sickness, and there remained after the death of his father. He was married, September 23, 1869, to Emmeline, daughter of John Thompson, and they have one son, Francis H. Dr. Finley is a Republican, and has been a member of the school board for years. He is connected with the Presbyterian Church of Finleyville, to which he gives a hearty support.

ISRAEL L. WOOD. Washington county of today owes her position among the foremost counties of Pennsylvania to the presence within her borders of such energetic men as the one whose name opens this memoir.

Israel Lane Wood is a son of Thomas Wood, and grandson of William Wood, a native of Maryland, having been born near Deer Creek, in that State, where he was married to Margaret Mitchell, and moving thence to Greene county, same State, settled near Waynesburg. At that time, and many years afterward, the Indians were so troublesome that the white settlers were obliged to cross east of the mountains time and again, in order to escape the onslaughts of the Indians, returning when peace would be reëstablished. These journeys were made on horseback, as a wagon could not have followed the narrow trails which were the only passages across the mountains. During one of his temporary residences in Greene county, Mr. Wood heard that Indians were near, and he again fled across the mountains, but his neighbors disregarded the warning, and pursued their work of clearing the forest. Three or four of them, feeling thirsty, started to a spring near by, and while drinking heard the report of a rifle. Each knowing that his neighbor had no gun, naturally inferred that the Indians had come, and fled for his life; but by the time one had run two or three hundred yards, he was discovered by the Indians, and then came a fearful race. The Redmen were steadily gaining on the poor fugitive, and his only hope was an almost impossible one—if he could only cross Ten Mile creek he would be safe. But the bank was a rocky precipice, thirty feet high, and a broken limb would probably be the result of the leap, sure to be followed by capture, then death at the stake, or by the more merciful tomahawk. But time was precious, and with a swift glance at the bottom of the high bank, he sprang from the rock, and fortunately landed unhurt, saved from his pursuers at last. When the Indians no longer made their terrible raids through Washington and Greene counties, Mr. Wood took up his permanent home in the latter, where he reared the following children: Michiga, Isaac, Thomas, Edward, William, Mary, Nancy and Elizabeth, all of whom grew to maturity, but are now deceased. Mr. Wood died in 1808, his widow surviving him until 1845.

Thomas Wood, son of William Wood, was born in 1782, in the State of Maryland, and coming to Greene county, Penn., took an active part in the dangers and privations incident to pioneer life. In 1807 he was united in marriage with Anna Randolph, who was born in 1785, a daughter of James Randolph, of Greene county, Penn., who had emigrated from New Jersey, and their children were James (a retired citizen of Waynesburg, Penn.), William (a retired farmer of Illinois), Nancy (living with her brother James in Waynesburg), Lucinda (residing in Florida), Osborne (who died of cholera in 1848), Margaret (a resident of Waynesburg), Clarkson, died in Missouri, and Elizabeth, living in Monongahela City, this county. Mr. Wood was a successful and prominent farmer of Greene county, where he was at one time sheriff. In 1842 he moved to Illinois, where he remained for some time, finally proceeding to Missouri, where he died in 1846, followed in 1848 by his widow.

Israel Lane Wood, the subject proper of this sketch, was born April 18, 1814, in Greene county, Penn., and received but a limited education, as he had early in life to assist his father on the farm. When eighteen years of age, he learned the trade of a tanner, following same seven years. In 1839 he was married to Minerva Sargent, of Waynesburg, Greene Co., Penn., and they had the following children: Jesse E. (residing on his father's farm in East Finley township), Margaret Ann (living with her parents), Catherine Mary (deceased in infancy), Elizabeth (living with her parents), Thomas C. (deceased at the age of fifteen years) and William (deceased when thirteen years of age). In 1840 Mr. Wood moved to his father-in-law's farm, in East Finley township, near the Greene county line, and in the immediate vicinity of Simpson's Store postoffice, where he has since resided, and now owns one of the finest farms in the township. "Squire" Wood, as he is called, was always a Democrat, until in recent years he joined the Farmers' Alliance. In 1855 he was elected justice of the peace, which position he filled many years. On August 21, 1861, he enlisted in the First West Virginia V. C., serving three years, and taking part in the engagements at Blue Gap and Blooming Gap, the fight at Cedar Mountain, and in the second battle of Bull Run, all of which engagements were in Virginia. Soon after the last named battle he was injured by a stroke of lightning, and lay for months in hospital at Philadelphia. Receiving his discharge, he returned home, September 24, 1864, and has since farmed on the place whereon he had first located. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Disciple Church.

JOHN A. LETHERMAN, M. D. When we pause to compare the relative value of each profession to general humanity, there is none superior, and few that are equal to that of a true physician. His opportunities for good are unlimited by sect or creed, as in the case of the clergyman, and, when so disposed, those who possess the art of healing the body can also bring messages of peace to the weary mind or storm-tossed soul, exhausted in the battle of life. The noblest instances of disinterested heroism have been found in the ranks of this profession, which is filled with those who have braved for the sake of suffering humanity the most horrible forms of death. Unlike the soldier on the battle-field, their heroism is seldom the result of an excited impulse or heated passion, but in the silent watches of the night, with no blare of trumpet, or thrilling war cry to inspire their courage, these patient martyrs give their lives as willing sacrifices to relieve the pain of their fellow creatures. It is both a useful and deeply interesting task to trace the history of such unselfish lives, and following the spring to its fountain head, we find in the ancestry of our leading men the various traits of character which have combined to give us the leaders of to-day.

John Letherman (the grandfather of Dr. John A. Letherman) was a native of Maryland, and coming to Washington county, Penn., was there married to Christina Myers. The young couple settled on a farm in West Bethlehem township, this county, and reared the following children: Demas M., Joseph, Sarah (wife of H. Richardson), Lydia (married to Solomon Tombaugh), Lucy (wife of Byron Clark) and Jane (wife of Mathias Tombaugh). The grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in political opinion first affiliated with the Whig party, afterward becoming a Republican. He was an organizer of the Brethren (or Dunkard) Church in West Bethlehem township.

Demas M. Letherman, son of John and Christina Letherman, was born March 8, 1817, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. His elementary education was obtained at the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and after attending the educational institutions of Belle Vernon, Washington Co., Penn., he taught school and did some farming on the home place. In early manhood he was married to Jane B., daughter of Joseph Munce, and she bore him eight children, namely: Florence, deceased wife of Adam Tombaugh; John A.; Joseph W., a physician of New Market, Ohio; Milo F., of Fallowfield township; Horace Biddle, deceased; Lucy B.; Ida, deceased wife of Daniel Gayman, and Demas V. Mr. and Mrs. Letherman always resided on their farm in West Bethlehem township. He was actively identified with the Republican party, and in 1872 was elected to the Legislature from the districts of Washington and Beaver counties, serving two terms. In religious faith he was a zealous member of the Dunkard Church. He died in 1878.

Dr. John A. Letherman was born February 28, 1848, on the home place in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. After attending the home schools he entered Waynesburg College, and one year later came to the normal school at California, remaining there two years. He then went to Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y., graduating in 1873, and finally took a course at Bellevue Medical College, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1874. After his professional training was completed, Dr. Letherman came to California, Penn., in July, 1874, and entered into partnership with Dr. James McDonough (his preceptor, who died not long afterward), in the practice of medicine. Since the death of his colleague, Dr. Letherman has filled his place, and ac-

quired a large practice. On December 25, 1879, he was married to Berta A., daughter of James Ward, of Coal Centre, and she has borne him one son, Ralph W. Politically Dr. Letherman is a stanch Republican, and has served his borough as a member of the council and school board almost continuously.

THE VANCE FAMILY were among the earliest pioneers of Washington county, and as nearly as can be ascertained, are perhaps the oldest settlers of Smith township. The first ancestor of these prominent citizens, of whom we have an accurate history, was one Maj. William Vance. Maj. Vance was born in 1718 in Scotland, and came to Virginia in early life, afterward moving to Washington county, Penn., where he died April 8, 1788. His son Joseph was born about 1750, near Winchester, Va., where he was married, and coming to Washington county, Penn., about 1773, located three miles southwest of Burgettstown, in Smith township, on a large tract of land. This land was then an unbroken wilderness, or, to quote a pioneer phrase: "There was not a stick amiss," but it has since been divided into nine of the finest farms of Washington county. As soon as a rude shelter had been erected for the family, Joseph Vance, in company with a few of his widely parted neighbors, began the erection of what was known as "Vance's Fort." This was intended to protect the settlers from the murderous onslaughts of the treacherous Indians, who were yet numerous in the territory, and bitterly resented the encroachment of the palefaces upon their hunting grounds. The fort was situated but a short distance from the cabin of Joseph Vance, and stood for many years, the only signs of its existence now visible being a piece of brick-colored ground. At the gates of Fort Vance, under a white oak tree, on October 14, 1778, the Rev. James Powers preached the first sermon in English known to have been heard west of the Alleghany mountains in Pennsylvania. On this wild tract Joseph Vance and his wife passed their lives, with the exception of occasional visits to his birthplace, and, as immigration increased, property rose in value. The vast tract of land, once seemingly almost worthless, became very valuable, and the pioneers reaped the deserved reward of early years of toil, privation and danger. The first wife of Joseph Vance died many years ago, leaving him six children, viz.: William, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Janett and Mary. Of this family one son, Joseph, returned with his father on a visit to Virginia, then went West and his fate was never known. For his second wife Mr. Vance was married to a native of Winchester, Va., who died soon after their marriage, and he made a third choice in the person of Mary Moore, a native of Winchester, Va., who bore him two daughters: Anna Mary (wife of William Brady, Ohio county, W. Va.), and Hannah (married to Edward Morgan, Ohio county, W. Va.). The father died May 6, 1832, and in 1852 his faithful wife was laid beside him.

William Vance, eldest son of Joseph, was born November 30, 1775, on the old "Fort Vance farm" in Smith township, where his boyhood was passed in the usual duties of pioneer life, a large portion of them falling to his share as the eldest son. On December 24, 1799, he was married to Rachel Patterson, who was born June 3, 1781, daughter of William Patterson, of Cross Creek township, this county. To the union of William and Rachel Vance children were born, of whom the following is a brief record: Cynthia, born March 8, 1801, gave her hand in marriage to William Van Ostran (they moved to Wayne county, Ohio, where she died in 1884); Joseph, born September 18, 1802, was a farmer in Smith township, and died in 1864; James, born July 23, 1804, followed agriculture in Jefferson township, this county, and died in 1881; William P., born September 4, 1806, lived on a farm in this county for some time, thence moved to Hardin, Ky., and is now a retired farmer of Caldwell county, Mo.; Allison, born December 14, 1808; Elizabeth was born February 17, 1811, and is now living in Burgettstown, Penn., the widow of David S. Walker; Ann was born November 8, 1812, and was united in marriage with Norris Walker (she died leaving a large family of children); David was born April 14, 1815, and died in infancy; and Rachel was born December 28, 1816 (she was married to Josiah N. Scott, and is now deceased). On January 9, 1817, the mother of these children passed from earth, and on June 12, 1818, Mr. Vance was married to her sister, Hannah Patterson, who was born in 1786. Five children were born to this union, namely: Thomas P. (deceased farmer of Cross Creek township), born July 15, 1819; Mary (unmarried, living in Rome, Ga.), born June 1, 1821; Caroline (deceased wife of R. S. Caldwell, Hopewell township, this county), born December 30, 1824; John S., born June 7, 1827; and Jane (wife of J. S. Young, of Ohio, died in Rome, Ga., where they resided), born September 7, 1830.

During his earlier life the father resided on the home farm in Smith township, in company with his brother John, whose interest he afterward purchased. In 1816 William Vance was elected as representative of Washington county, in the State Legislature. He was an enthusiastic member of the Whig party, being a counselor and adviser among his friends, and having favored the tariff bill from its infancy. After the term of office had expired, Hon. William Vance returned to his farm, having made a signal success in the performance

of his duties. He was a liberal contributor and attendant of the Presbyterian Church with which his wife was connected. He died April 18, 1856, and in 1878 his widow followed him. Both are buried in the Cross Creek Cemetery.

Allison Vance, the fifth son of William and Rachel Vance, was born on the "Fort Vance farm" in Smith township, receiving a limited subscription-school education, which he afterward supplemented by study and observation, eventually becoming a well-informed business man. On May 30, 1839, he was united in marriage with Margaret Campbell, who was born February 1, 1814, daughter of Robert Campbell, a pioneer of Smith township. Allison and Margaret Vance were the parents of seven children: John (a farmer of Smith township), born July 2, 1840, died August 14, 1884; William P., born September 1, 1842; Rachel, born February 28, 1845, died October 2, 1860; David, born October 7, 1847, died October 11, 1860; Robert C. (an extensive farmer of Cross Creek township), born June 19, 1850; James L. (now living on the old Fort farm), born October 23, 1853, and Leander, born October 21, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Vance located on a part of the original Vance tract in Cross Creek township (now owned by his son Robert), and in 1859 settled permanently on the original tract. A worthy representative of an honored and successful family, Allison Vance was no exception to the rule, but on the contrary became even more prosperous than those preceding. Politically he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Cross Creek Church, to which he contributed liberally. His wife died December 10, 1889, and March 8, 1890, the husband and father was also called home. Both were buried in the Cross Creek cemetery. A singular fact is here recorded in connection with the death of Allison Vance. For the past four generations, the male ancestors of the Vance family have attained an advanced age. The first ancestor, Maj. William Vance, died at eighty-two; his son Joseph died in his eighty-second year; William, the son of Joseph, died at the same age, and, lastly, Allison Vance breathed his last, after having passed his eighty-first year.

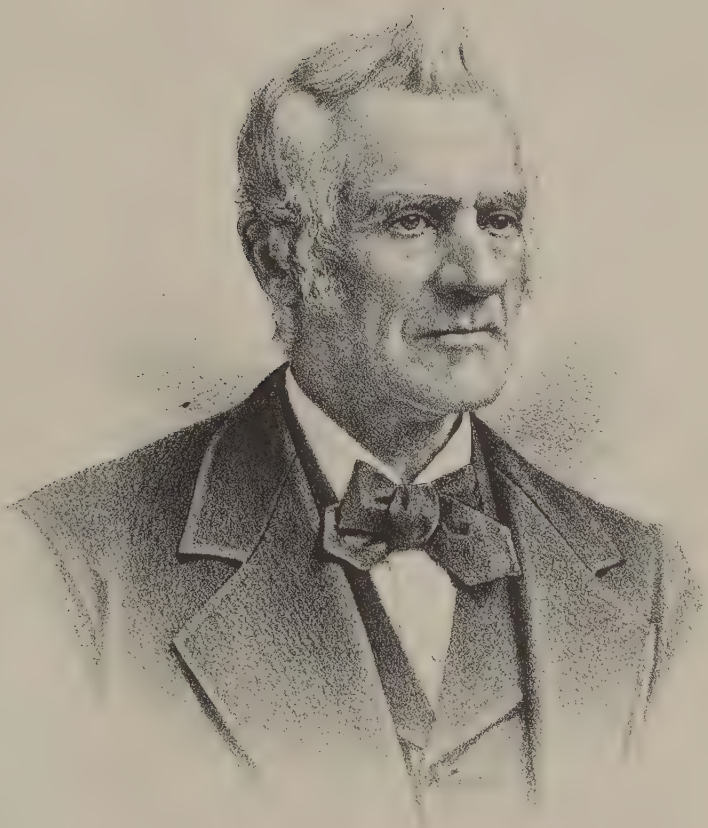
WILLIAM WALKER PRICE, an enterprising and well-known citizen of Canton township, is a native of the same, born March 27, 1853. He is a grandson of Joseph Price, a native of France, who in early youth immigrated to America, settling in Washington, this county, where he passed the greater part of his life.

William Price, son of the pioneer Joseph, was born in Washington, Penn., and received his education in the schools of his native city. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Horn, of Buffalo township, this county, and immediately thereafter the young couple commenced life upon a farm, where industrious and frugal habits brought well-merited success. The following children were born to them: William W., Ansodon and Silas. Mr. Price was a member of the Republican party, and took a deep interest in Christian work. He died February 17, 1863, and was buried in Washington cemetery.

William Walker Price, son of William and Elizabeth (Horn) Price, passed his early years upon the home farm, and received a liberal education at the schools of the vicinity of his home. On June 15, 1875, he was married to Lucinda, daughter of Uriah Clark, of Buffalo township, this county, and the following named children have been born to them: Charles, Lulu, Rose, Bessie and William K. Mr. Price is a member of the U. P. Church at Buffalo, Hopewell township, and in his political preferences he votes the Independent ticket. He has always resided on the home place.

HUSTON PAUL, an honored member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of South Strabane township, was born November 10, 1805, in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn. His father, William Paul, also a native of the county, was here reared to agricultural pursuits, and educated at the subscription schools of the district. He married Hannah Slaught, a resident of the same county, and they then settled on a farm in Amwell township, where they lived many years. The children born to them were James, Huston, Nathan, Sarah (Mrs. Abel McFarland), Rosa (Mrs. Christopher Venum), Andrew, Daniel M., Lavinia (Mrs. Michael Schulser), John, William, Philo and Adaline Mrs. Thomas Reese). The father of this family died in November, 1840, in his sixty-third year, at the residence of his son Nathan P., in Delaware, Ohio; he was a progressive, self-made man, a Whig in politics, and a liberal supporter of all public enterprises. The mother passed away in February, 1865, in her eighty-second year, and is interred in Lone Pine cemetery; she died at the home of her son Philo, who lost his life at the battle of the Wilderness in front of Richmond.

Huston Paul, whose name opens this sketch, was carefully brought up on the home place, and early trained to practical farm life, attending during the winter months the subscription schools of the district. On October 4, 1827, he was married to Nancy, youngest child of Martin and Catherine (Battenfield) Heckathorn, who moved from Lancaster county, Penn., to a farm near Waynesburgh, Greene Co., same State. Martin Heckathorn died



Hurton Paul

near Nineveh, Greene county, his wife at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Phebe Iams, in Dayton Ohio. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Elizabeth, Eva, Daniel, George, Catherine. Jacob, Phebe and Nancy. For five years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Huston Paul resided at the mill property, one mile below Amity, in Amwell township, and in the autumn of 1833 moved to the farm in South Strabane township now occupied by Mr. Paul and members of his family. The children born to him are Hannah (Mrs. John C. Hastings), Catherine Jane, William and Nancy E., all yet living. Their mother departed this life in February, 1888, in her eighty-fourth year, having lived the life of a modest, kind and devoted wife and mother, and her body is laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Washington.

Mr. Paul for some five years carried on a gristmill with success, and has prospered in all his undertakings; he at present owns 240 acres of well-improved land. In politics he was at first an Old-time Whig, and since the organization of the party has been a stanch Republican. Now far advanced on life's journey, he is calmly awaiting the summons that shall call him from the cares of the world to a home where there shall be no more pain or sorrow.

WILLIAM PAUL. Of the names that remain permanently associated with the more recent development of the grand agricultural interest of Washington county, there is none deserving of a more prominent place in this volume than that of this gentlemen.

William Paul was born in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., June 19, 1834, a son of Huston and Nancy (Heckathorn) Paul. His early life was passed under the parental roof, during which time he was attending the common schools of the district, where he received a liberal English education, which was supplemented by a course of study at Washington College. He continued to reside on the old homestead in South Strabane township, assisting in the general work of the farm, until 1870, when he moved into Franklin township and bought the Hon. R. R. Reed mansion, together with 110 acres of the very core of this vast estate, to which he has since added thirty acres. Upon this land there are several valuable producing oil wells. Some time ago, no other spot in the neighborhood of Washington being found desirable, the borough officials, in order to obtain pure water supply for the city, secured some eleven acres of Mr. Paul's farm for that purpose.

From his elegant and commodious residence a delightful view of the surrounding country is to be had, the calm and peaceful fertile farms, "the orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wildwood," having, ever and anon, glimpses of another kind of existence, as the trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad rush past, awakening momentary visions of great far-away cities teeming with life and seething with commercial enterprise and activity. In addition to his general farming interests, Mr. Paul does an extensive dairying business, the market for his product in this line being mainly in the borough of Washington; and in this, as in all his other undertakings, he has met with eminent success—in fact, it may without prejudice be said of him that in the dairy business he is the leader in the county.

On September 10, 1861, Mr. Paul married Martha, the refined and accomplished daughter of Samuel and Mary (Fife) Vance, of South Strabane township. Samuel Vance was a native of this county, born in Somerset township in 1791, of stalwart, truth-loving Scotch-Irish lineage. He died in 1874, a man of noble impulses, strict integrity and high character, qualifications that shed their influence for the public good wherever and whenever called into requisition by the people who honored him with many positions of trust. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul: Philo V., Isaac E., Mary R., N. Alice and Mattie, living, and Samuel Huston and Cary Bell, deceased.

In the early taking away by death of these two much-beloved and promising lads, Samuel and Cary, the family and friends received a great shock, and a bitter disappointment to their high hopes. Samuel Huston Paul was born June 13, 1865, and died at 1 o'clock on the morning of September 26, 1886, after an illness from typhoid fever of three weeks. By those who once knew him, his fine, manly face will be no more seen. In the home, where he was so tenderly loved for his obedience and kindness, there is a melancholy vacancy. Among his many friends, with whom, because of his unflinching integrity, he was ever popular, he is spoken of with love and honor, as of one who could never be tempted away from what he thought was right. While yet the fond hearts of the family were in deep sorrow over the death of Samuel, there came another stroke, all the more severe because of being so sudden. On December 25, 1886, Cary, in his boyish playfulness, went out of the house, saying that he would "give a Christmas salute." Soon afterward a loud report was heard, and poor Cary, a few moments before the life and soul of the family circle, cheerful and full of play, was found lying on the ground with his life blood fast flowing from a wound in the neck. He had bored a hole in a log and charged it with powder. The explosion must have been premature—evidently while he was bending over the log—a splinter entered his neck and severed an

artery. Tenderly they carried him into the house and laid him on a lounge, but nothing could be done; he died in a few minutes afterward. Cary was within a few weeks of his eighteenth birthday, having been born January 17, 1869. Endowed with an unusual amount of good common sense, a cheerful, generous nature, kind and companionable in disposition, he has left to the grief-stricken family and his friends naught but pleasant memories of him. "Why these twin afflictions?" the soul asks. "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

There is no flock, however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside, howso'er defended,
But has one vacant chair.

In his political preferences Mr. Paul is a stanch Republican, always taking an active interest in the public affairs of his township and county, and is a warm advocate of all measures tending to the advancement of educational interests. In religious matters he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder for twenty years, and on the organization of the Third Presbyterian Church, in 1891, he became a member thereof and an elder in same.

J. M. K. DONALDSON. As the lives of our leaders in literature, politics and religion have imparted inspiration to humanity and civilization, so will the record of conscientious, energetic and successful men from the common ranks of life be of infinite value both to their contemporaries and descendants. Especially is this an evident fact, when we read or write the biographies of our early pioneers, whose history is filled with the romance of "truth stranger than fiction."

Jacob Donaldson was born in 1763, in Ireland, and came to America in early manhood, locating in Washington county, Penn. He was married to a Miss McKinney, and first settled on a farm in Hopewell township, thence moving to the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, which is yet owned by his descendants. He was a member of the Seceder Church at Hickory, this county, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church. In April, 1850, he moved to the village of Hickory, where he died in August of the same year, having been preceded by his wife, who had borne him children as follows: William (settled in Somerset township, this county), James (deceased, settled in Buffalo township), Richard (a tailor of Hickory, afterward bought a farm in Cecil township, and was killed while on his way home from Noblestown), Andrew (resided in Mt. Pleasant township), Isaac (lived in Mt. Pleasant township), Margaret (deceased on the farm of her brother, J. M.), and Mary (deceased wife of James Ackleson, Hanover township).

Andrew Donaldson was born in 1802, in Hopewell township, this county, and passed his early boyhood on the place of his birth, afterward moving to Mt. Pleasant township. In early life he was united in marriage with Ellen Wilson, a native of Cross Creek township, where the young people lived a few years, finally settling on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township. Their children were as follows: Esther (wife of A. V. McGuyin), Eleanor L. (married to Leman McCarrell), J. M. K. (whose name opens this sketch), Sarah Jane (wife of W. W. McCarrell), and W. W. (living on the home farm), all of whom are living in Mt. Pleasant township. The father and mother were first members of the Union Church at West Middletown, then joined the Presbyterian Church at Buffalo, finally uniting with the Society in Mt. Prospect. He died in 1880, on the old homestead where his widow is yet living.

J. M. K. Donaldson was born March 5, 1843, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, receiving his elementary education in the district schools, and then attending the Academy at Buffalo village for three terms. In October, 1869, he married Margaret McDowell. Her grandfather, James McDowell, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and coming to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, when a young man, was married to Mary McKnight. They settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and he died in 1815, followed by his widow in 1853. They attended the U. P. Church at Cross Roads, then known as Union Church, Chartiers township.

John McDowell was born in 1811, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where his boyhood was passed. In 1837 he married Miss Margaret Miller, who was born in 1810, in Chartiers township. They were members of Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church. He died in August, 1886, having been preceded in 1866 by his wife, who had borne him eight children, one of whom is deceased. Those yet living are James W. (an attorney in Washington, Penn.), Jacob F. (living in Mt. Pleasant township), Margaret (Mrs. Donaldson), Rebecca (wife of James Agnew), John (living in Canonsburg, this county), Sadie P. and Lizzie.

J. M. K. and Margaret (McDowell) Donaldson located on a place in Mt. Pleasant township, and in February, 1875, moved to the farm they now occupy, containing 140 acres of good land. He has made many improvements, having erected a pleasant dwelling and a good barn, 60x40 feet. He is an active member of the Democratic party, which he has served as a member of the school board, also as judge of elections. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson are members of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church, of which he is treasurer. They have two children: J. Alfred and Margaret M.

ROBERT SCOTT. The Scott family were early pioneers of Washington county, and are of Scotch descent. Joseph Scott, the oldest representative, was born about 1761, in Scotland, coming to America during the latter part of the eighteenth century. He first located in York county, Penn., where he was married to Martha Paden, who was born in 1763. Prior to 1788, when Washington county was very sparsely settled, he came hither, and made a home in the eastern part of Hanover township, near Raccoon creek, securing control of an immense tract of wild land. A cabin was erected which furnished them with protection, and although deprived of many of the luxuries of life, they were soon able to build a comfortable home.

The story of the struggles, hardships and privations of early pioneers has often been told, and the lives of this earnest and self-reliant couple were similar to those of their comrades, who undertook the arduous task of making the wilderness "to blossom as the rose." Industry finally was rewarded; they became wealthy and highly respected citizens, passing the remainder of their lives surrounded by children and friends. They died at a ripe old age, in full connection with the "Old-School Presbyterian" Church, in which they had been reared from infancy. Politically, the grandfather was a Democrat. To this worthy couple were born two sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to an adult age.

Robert, son of Joseph and Martha (Paden) Scott, was born in Robinson township, Washington Co., Penn., and in early life followed the carpenter's trade, being naturally inclined to mechanical work. He was twice married, his first choice being Fanny, daughter of Edward Jackson. She bore him children as follows: Alexander, a wagon maker by trade, who first lived in Florence, thence moving to Armstrong county, Penn.; Joseph, a carpenter of Burgettstown, Penn.; Josiah, a blacksmith of Burgettstown; Andrew F., a blacksmith, moved to Galesburg, Ill., thence to Nashville, Tenn.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Finley Wilson, of Armstrong county, Penn.; and Margaret, wife of James Work. Of this family Andrew F. is the only one living. For his second wife Robert Scott was married to Mary Kerr, of Allegheny county, Penn., who bore him the following children: Samuel, a pattern maker of Wheeling, W. Va.; Fannie, widow of George Jackson, living in Florence, Penn.; Catherine, unmarried, is living with her brother Robert; and Robert, whose sketch follows. After his first marriage Mr. Scott located near Candor, in Robinson township, where he resided for some time, then settled near Paris, in Hanover township, and in 1856 came to Florence. The latter part of his life was principally devoted to work in the carpentry line, as his skill was well known. In repairing violins and similar instruments, he was remarkably successful, also making a specialty of ornaments, which required exquisite care. He voted with the Democratic party, and in religion was a valued member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred November 1, 1863, and he was followed by his widow August 30, 1880. They were laid to rest in Candor cemetery.

Robert Scott, son of Robert and Mary (Kerr) Scott, was born November 7, 1839, in Paris, Hanover township. His education was received at the country schools, and when he was sixteen years of age his parents moved to Florence. He then followed farm work at various places, and in 1869 opened a general store, having since continued in that business. On February 16, 1871, he was married to Margaret McCullough, a daughter of John McCullough, of Florence, who was one of the representative men of his time, and was justice of the peace for thirty years. The children of Robert and Margaret Scott are John M. (an enterprising young man, who is associated with his father in business), Mary D., Emma E. and Charley B., all of whom are living at home. In 1884 Mr. Scott mourned the loss of his wife, who was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat, and though taking interest in the success of his party, has declined proffered nominations to township offices. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church. By fair dealing, close attention to business and the practice of strict economy, his business has prospered until it has long been recognized as one of the leading establishments of Florence.

WILLIAM N. BEBOUT, a worthy representative of the prosperous native-born agriculturists of Washington county, first saw the light of day in Amwell township, February 19, 1820. The family are of Holland-Dutch descent.

Ebenezer Bebout, grandfather of William N., was for a short time a resident of Washington county, and died in New Jersey. Beden Bebout father of our subject, was born April 5, 1773, in Sussex county, N. J., and came to Washington county, Penn., in 1788, accompanied by his brothers Moses, Peter, Ebenezer and Lewis; Moses and Beden were tailors by trade, the others masons. Beden was married September 25, 1794, to Margaret daughter of William Nemons, and thirteen children were born to them, of whom the following is a brief record: Letitia, born August 25, 1795, married J. Fitzwilliams, and died at the age of ninety-five years; Abigail, born January 9, 1797 married J. Huston; Naomi, born October 16, 1798, married J. McDonald; Elizabeth, born September 28, 1800; Isabella, born December 1, 1802, mar-

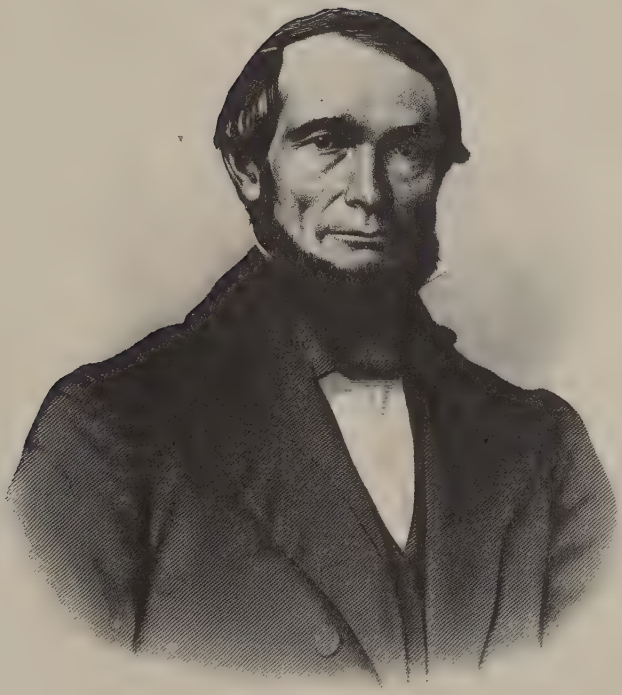
ried J. Jolly; Moses, who was a member of the "Washington Blues," born November 25, 1805, died in 1888, aged eighty-three years; Christian, born January 31, 1808, married W. Gilbert; William, born August 1, 1810, died young; Margaret, born November 18, 1811, married Richard Jolly; Alexander, born November 24, 1813; Jane, born September 4, 1815, married Cephas Bane; Alexander, born April 19, 1818; William N. (our subject) is the youngest, and the only survivor of this large family. In 1795 Beden Bebout bought the home farm which his son, William N., now owns, paying therefor $5 per acre, and here he passed the rest of his busy life, dying February 20, 1867, at the age of ninety-five years. After he commenced farming, he continued his trade for several years during the winter months, visiting the several farmhouses in the neighborhood, as was the custom in those days. His wife spun and wove linen from flax raised on the farm; which he would take to Baltimore to sell or trade, and our subject was twenty-one years old before he wore clothes made of any other material. The mother's old spinning-wheel and reel are still in the possession of William N. For a long time Mr. Bebout had to bring salt in bags all the way from Cumberland, Penn. Mrs. Bebout died May 22, 1841, at the age of sixty-four years.

William N. Bebout, whose name opens this biographical memoir, attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood and did his full share in the labors of the home farm for several years. On September 25, 1845, he married Susan Bebout, whose grandfather was a second cousin of his grandfather. She is a daughter of Peter Bebout, who married Isabel Cooper, in Ohio, and in 1823, came to Washington county, settling in North Strabane township, where the father died in April, 1860, at the age of seventy years. He was a native of New Jersey, and came to Pennsylvania at the same time as did Beden Bebout; and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife passed from life in March, 1888. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bebout lived fifteen years on the old farm, then ten years in Franklin township, but sold out and moved to Marion county, W. Va., where they bought a farm and passed eight years of their lives. This property they sold, and, returning to Washington county, made their home in Buffalo township until 1888, in which year they moved into the borough, buying their present comfortable house, which is situated on East Beau street. Their union has been blessed with ten children: Alexander, a resident of Fairmont, W. Va.: Isabel, deceased at the age of four years; Margaret J., wife of Lee Barnes, in Washington, Penn.; Elizabeth, wife of Franklin Arneth, Marion, W. Va.; Frank J., on the farm of 300 acres in Buffalo township; Nettie, wife of George Ritchey, Morgan county, Ohio; Thomas M., on the old farm in Amwell township; Ida, wife of Theodore Bell, Morris township; and Beden, who died of blood poisoning, at the age of twenty-one years, and when he was about to be admitted to the practice of medicine. Mr. Bebout in his religious connections is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church; politically he is a Democrat, and has served his township in various offices of trust. Mr. Bebout and his wife have been blessed with good health all their lives, and have together shared life's joys and sorrows for almost half a century. Before closing this memoir it may not be out of place to state that Mr. Bebout was an eye-witness to the execution of "Kid," the negro slave, who had run for his liberty into Pennsylvania, but was overtaken and captured by his owner, who proceeded to take him back South. Rather than return to a life of slavery, "Kid" slew his master, and for this act he was hanged.

MOSES B. THOMPSON (deceased) was of Irish birth and descent. His grandfather, Adam Thompson, was born on a farm four miles from Belfast, Ireland, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and the manufacture of linen. He was married to a Miss McComb, who bore him five children: Adam, Benjamin, James, Moses and Robert.

Robert Thompson, son of Adam, was born on the home place near Belfast, where he was married to Elizabeth Wilson, and in 1811 they came to America, the voyage occupying six weeks. They landed at Philadelphia, whence they came westward to Pittsburgh, Penn., the journey of two weeks being made by wagon. In Pittsburgh he was engaged in the coal business, but later he moved to Peters township, Washington county, where he erected the first house in Thompsonville. He then for a time resided in Noblestown, Allegheny county, from there proceeding to Finleyville, this county, and finally opened a store in Library, Allegheny county. He died leaving three children: John, married to a Miss Lorimer (had two children, Emeline Finley and William, the latter of whom died in 1889); Rachel, deceased at the age of thirty-five years, and Moses B.

Moses B. Thompson was born in 1811, in County Antrim, Ireland, and when an infant was brought by his parents to Pittsburgh, Penn. He assisted his father in various lines of business, and was also engaged in buying and selling grain. In 1850 he came to the farm in Union township, Washington county, and carried on an extensive traffic in sugar, making trips to the Southern States, where he bought a large quantity, and then sold in Pittsburgh, Penn. In 1875 he was married to Eliza Ann, daughter of Samuel M. Wilson, a native of Ire-



W. R. Thompson

land, who in 1848 came to America, first landing at Baltimore, Md., thence proceeding to Wheeling, W. Va., and afterward locating in Pittsburgh, Penn., in the courthouse of which city he was a clerk. He was married to Elizabeth Mayne, a native of County Armagh, Ireland. Mr. Wilson bought, and moved upon a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., near Lock No. 3, and bought wool in addition to attending to his farming interests. He was the father of two daughters: Jane, and Eliza Ann, who was married to Moses B. Thompson. Moses B. and Eliza Ann Thompson began wedded life on the farm in Union township, Washington county, where the remainder of his life was passed, and his widow is yet living. He owned four farms, and also hotel property in the "Diamond" of Pittsburgh, which is yet undivided. In political opinion he was an ardent Republican, and was one of two in his township to vote the Abolition ticket. He died January 1, 1881.

MRS. ELIZA V. WALKER, a highly esteemed lady of Burgettstown, was born February 17, 1811, a daughter of William Vance, who was a son of Joseph Vance, both in their day prominent citizens of Smith township.

Joseph Vance was born about 1750, near Winchester, Va., where he was married, and coming to Washington county, Penn., about the year 1773, located three miles southwest of Burgettstown, in Smith township, on a large tract of land. This land was then an unbroken wilderness, or, to quote a pioneer phrase: "There was not a stick amiss," but it has since been divided into nine of the finest farms in Washington county. As soon as a rude shelter had been erected for the family, Joseph Vance, in company with a few of his widely parted neighbors, began the erection of what was known as "Vance's Fort." This was intended to protect the settlers from the onslaughts of the Indians, who were yet numerous in the Territory, and bitterly resented the encroachment of the "palefaces" upon their hunting-grounds. The fort was situated but a short distance from the cabin of Joseph Vance, and stood for many years, the only sign of its existence visible being a piece of brick colored ground and an old stone chimney, recently destroyed. At the gates of Fort Vance, under a white oak tree, on October 14, 1778, Rev. James Powers preached the first sermon in English known to have been heard west of the Alleghany Mountains in this section of the State. On this wild tract Joseph Vance and his wife passed their lives, with the exception of occasional visits to his birthplace. As immigration increased, property rose in value, the vast tract of land, once seemingly almost worthless, became very valuable, and the pioneers reaped the deserved reward of early years of toil, privation and danger. The first wife of Joseph Vance died many years ago, leaving him six children, viz.: William, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jane and Nancy. Of this family, one son, Joseph, returned with his father on a visit to Virginia, then went west to Ohio, and his fate was never known. (Governor Vance of Ohio was a cousin). For his second wife, Mr. Vance was wedded to a Miss Cook, a native of Winchester, Va., who died soon after marriage; and he made a third choice in the person of Mary Moore, also a native of Winchester, who bore him two daughters: Anna Mary (wife of William Brady, of Ohio county, W. Va.), and Hannah (married to Edward Morgan, also of Ohio county, W. Va.; she is now living in Kansas at an advanced age). The father died May 6, 1832, and in 1852 his faithful wife was laid beside him.

William Vance, eldest son of Joseph, was born November 30, 1775, on the old "Fort Vance farm" in Smith township, where his boyhood was passed in the usual duties of pioneer life, a large portion of them falling to his share as the eldest son. On December 24, 1799, he was married to Rachel Patterson, who was born June 3, 1781, daughter of William Patterson, of Cross Creek township, this county, and to their union children were born, of whom the following is a brief record: Cynthia, born March 8, 1801, gave her hand in marriage to Peter Van Ostran (they moved to Wayne county, Ohio, where she died in 1884); Joseph, born September 18, 1802, was a farmer in Smith township, and died in 1864; James, born July 23, 1804, followed agriculture in Jefferson township, this county, and died in 1881; William P., born September 4, 1806, lived on a farm in this county for some time, thence moving to Hardin county, Ky., and is now a retired farmer of Caldwell county, Mo.; Allison, born December 14, 1808, lived on the home place and died in 1888; Elizabeth was born February 17, 1811, and is now living in Burgettstown, the widow of David S. Walker; Ann was born November 8, 1812, and was united in marriage with Norris Walker, brother of David S. (she died, leaving a large family of children); David was born April 14, 1815, and died in infancy; and Rachel was born December 28, 1816, (she was married to Josiah N. Scott, and is now deceased). On January 9, 1817, the mother of these children passed from earth, and on June 12, 1818, Mr. Vance was married to her sister, Hannah Patterson, who was born in 1786. Five children were born to this union, namely: Thomas P. (deceased farmer of Cross Creek township), born July 15, 1819; Mary (unmarried, living in Rome, Ga.), born June 1, 1821; Caroline (deceased wife of R. S. Caldwell, Hopewell township, this county),

born December 30, 1824; John S., born June 7, 1827, now in Smith township; and Jane, born September 7, 1830 (married to J. S. Young, of Ohio; both died in Rome, Ga., where they resided). During his earlier life the father resided on the home farm in Smith township, in company with his brother John, whose interest he afterward purchased. In 1816 William Vance was elected representative of Washington county, in the State Legislature. He was an enthusiastic member of the Whig party, was a counselor and adviser among his friends, and favored the tariff bill from its infancy. After the term of office had expired, Hon. William Vance returned to his farm, having made a signal success in the performance of his duties. He was a liberal contributor toward and regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church, with which his wife was also connected. He died April 18, 1856, and in 1878 his widow followed him across the dark river. Both are buried in the Cross Creek cemetery. Of the children born to William and Rachel (Patterson) Vance, Elizabeth grew to womanhood, and on March 8, 1838, gave her hand in marriage to David S., son of Alexander Walker.

Alexander Walker was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and when yet a young man came west with his brother John, locating on a tract of land in Jefferson township, this county. Alexander Walker was married to Betsey Norris, of Washington county, Penn., who bore him children as follows: Eliza, Norris, James, Susan, Alexander, David, Isabella, Mary Ann, Drusilla and Samuel. The parents erected a log house on the farm, and conducted a distillery for many years. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious connection was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Cross Creek.

David S. Walker was born July 6, 1816, in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn., receiving a limited education in the log school house of those days. After his marriage to Elizabeth Vance, he and his wife resided four years in Cross Creek township, this county, thence moved to Jefferson township, and in 1875 came to Burgettstown, where they have since resided. The following children have been born to this union: William H. H. (who enlisted in the One Hundredth Regiment P. V. I., and died in the South after four months' service; his father went to him and brought his remains home); Mary E., who was married twice, first to Wesley Smith who died leaving two children, and she was afterward wedded to John Campbell (she is now deceased); Martha A., deceased wife of James Anderson, also deceased; Alexander H., a resident of Pittsburgh; Rachel A., wife of D. H. Hainer, of Ingram, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Jane A., and Eva (the last named being deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Walker commenced life in a very humble way, and for four years after marriage lived in an old log house. Mr. Walker was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party when he enlisted under its banner; on the latter ticket he was, after coming to Burgettstown, a candidate for the State Legislature. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, being an attendant of the church of that denomination. In business affairs he was a very successful man. On May 14, 1877, the death of Mr. Walker was recorded.

JAMES D. CAMPSEY. Of the sturdy Scotch-Irish it has been truthfully said that they are the living exponents of righteous government; the unterrified defenders of civil liberty; the strong embodiment of virtuous manhood, and the uncompromising advocates of the Christian faith. These attributes, coupled with a high sense of duty, hatred of tyranny, and the love of God, are true characteristics of the race from which the subject of this biographical sketch is descended.

James Campsey, his paternal grandfather, a farmer by occupation, was born June 22, 1772, in Mountertany, Parish of Raphoe, County Donegal, Ireland, and in 1794 emigrated to America in the ship "Liberty." In 1792 he had married Elizabeth Johnson, of the same county, born February 1, 1770, and when he emigrated to the United States he was accompanied by his faithful wife and two children: William, born July 1, 1793, and John, born May 4, 1796. For a few years, or until 1801, they lived east of the mountains, and then proceeded westward to Washington county, Penn., making a settlement about two miles south of Claysville, this section being at that time an unbroken and sparsely settled wilderness. When they arrived the neighbors formed a "bee" and built them a log cabin, the foundation of which was four stumps, one for each corner, but one day being occupied in its erection. Here our little pioneer family made their home, gradually surrounding themselves with the necessaries and comforts of life, and here four more children came to enlarge the domestic circle: Margaret, born February 20, 1798; Joseph, born February 20, 1800; James, born February 20, 1803, and Rebecca, born June 2, 1805. The head of this pioneer family was a vigorous, energetic man, incessantly and assiduously toiling to make a home for his little ones, and to convert the forest wild into a fertile farm. On November 23, 1843, the loving partner of his bosom was called from earth, and Mr. Campsey, having then made an equitable division of his property, which was considerable, retired from active labor, and passed the remaining portion of his days on earth with his son James. He died September 1, 1851, full of years and honor, and was laid to rest by the side of his wife in Claysville cemetery. All their children lived to adult ages, excepting Margaret, who died in her girlhood.

James Campsey, the youngest son of this revered couple, was born, as above recorded, on the old farm two miles south of Claysville, where he was early inducted into farm life, and made to work hard, at the expense of his school lessons, which were necessarily very limited. He was a natural mechanic, and could turn his hand to almost any kind of work in that line, being very ingenious and skillful. He constructed a distillery, including all the plant, which he operated for some time, until he became aware of the harm liquor was doing among those who could not discriminate between its use and abuse. He then gave up the business and disposed of the plant. Mr. Campsey was twice married, the first occasion on November 7, 1827, to Isabella Daugherty, a native of Washington county, born April 21, 1811, by which union there were five children: Mary Ann, born May 29, 1830; Harriet, born November 18, 1832; Margaret E., born May 18, 1835; James D., our subject, and a son, unnamed, born November 2, 1838, dying four days afterward. The mother of this family departed this life April 29, 1841, and March 10, 1842, Mr. Campsey wedded Mrs. Susanna Ralston (also a native of County Down, Ireland), widow of James Ralston, and daughter of David McMillan, of the same township, and two children (twins) were born to this union: David M. and Rebecca, born October 13, 1843, the former of whom is a leading merchant in Claysville, the latter dying February 19, 1876. Soon after his first marriage James Campsey purchased of Samuel Stokely a valuable farm property, comprising 352 acres of prime land, lying one and one half miles north of Claysville, to which he moved and where he followed farming till December, 1869, when he removed to Claysville, and there lived a retired life, having amassed a comfortable sufficiency by hard toil and earnestness of purpose. On April 4, 1883, he was called from earth, his wife having preceded him to the long home September 24, 1874. Mr. Campsey was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, Mrs. Campsey being a member of the U. P. Church of South Buffalo. In politics Mr. Campsey was originally a Whig, in later years a Republican.

James D. Campsey, only surviving son of James and Isabella (Daugherty) Campsey, was born May 24, 1838, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the common schools of the district, a goodly portion of his boyhood days being passed in hard work on his father's farm. On June 21, 1870, he was married to Margaret M. Moore, who was born in 1849, in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of John Moore, and the results of this union were five children, as follows: Harry O., born April 14, 1871; Metta B., born January 14, 1873, died October 19, 1889; Anna E., born January 14, 1876, died June 10, 1880; Thomas A., born January 2, 1878, died June 9, 1880; and Myrtle M., born January 23, 1880, all now deceased except Harry O. and Myrtle M., who are now living at home. Our subject is a lifelong farmer, and has always lived on his portion of the old homestead with the exception of the two years he was engaged in mercantile business in Claysville, as a a member of the firm of Sheller & Campsey. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but of late years he has given his moral support to the Prohibitionists, not binding himself, however, to any party, as on many occasions he votes for the best man, regardless of politics. He and Mrs. Campsey are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are held in the highest esteem and respect in the community in which they live.

HENRY CLAY COOPER, a prominent citizen of Jefferson township, is a son of Erasmus Cooper, who was born in Allegheny county, Penn., and was united in marriage with Elizabeth Patterson, daughter of James and Sarah Patterson, who came to Washington county at an early day. He (James Patterson) purchased a farm of William Wells, who laid the foundation of the town of Wellsville. Their children were James, William, John, Hugh, Elizabeth (Mrs. Erasmus Cooper), Mary (wife of William Moore) and Sarah (Mrs. Robert Pogue).

To the union of Erasmus and Elizabeth (Patterson) Cooper children were born, of whom the following grew to maturity: William (living in this county), John (born February 15, 1836, residing in Eldersville), Robert (living in Drakesville, Davis Co., Iowa), and Henry C. (subject of this sketch). The mother died in 1846, and was buried at Perrysville, Allegheny Co., Penn , leaving her youngest child but eighteen months old. In 1855 Mr. Cooper, accompanied by his sons, William and John, moved to Iowa and purchased a large tract of land, on part of which now stands the city of Des Moines. This property was sold in 1887 for $200 per acre. For his second wife, Erasmus Cooper married a Miss Logan, of Canonsburg, one daughter being born to their union—Mary Bethel (now living in Des Moines). Mr. Cooper died in 1856 at the age of fifty-five years. He had three brothers and one sister, viz.: John (killed by a fall), James, George Fitch and Sarah. Of the sons of Erasmus and Elizabeth (Patterson) Cooper, William came to Washington county, Penn., in 1863, having previously kept "bachelors' hall" together with his brother John in Iowa. Since returning to this county, William Cooper has been interested in the development of the Allegheny county oil field, with the Pioneer Oil Company, and is now living near Eldersville.

Henry Clay Cooper was born May 5, 1845, in Allegheny county, Penn., and upon the death of his mother, he and three brothers (John, William and Robert) were brought to Washington county, where he found a home with an Aunt Mary, the others being cared for in different families. Young Henry received a good common-school education, and on May 1, 1867, he formed a partnership with his brother John in mercantile business at Eldersville. The firm continued under the style of J. & H. C. Cooper until April 19, 1891, when our subject retired from active business. On December 18, 1889, he was married to Carrie V. McCarrell, daughter of Thomas R. and Elizabeth McCarrell, old settlers of this county.

Thomas McCarrell, grandfather of Mrs. Henry C. Cooper, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1745, and when seventeen years of age came to America, and to Pennsylvania, making his first settlement near Philadelphia. Afterward he moved to York county, same State, and while there participated in the war of the Revolution, and married Eleanor Rusk, a native of that county. In 1793 they came to Washington county, making their final home near Eldersville. Their children were: Mary (wife of Robert Cresswell, a soldier of the Mexican war), Jane (Mrs. James Moore, of Muskingum, Ohio), Samuel (married to Elizabeth McConnell, of Hanover township), Margaret (unmarried) and Thomas Rusk. The father of this family died on the home farm in this county in 1835, the mother in 1845, both aged ninety years, and both are buried in "The Tent" cemetery. Mr. McCarrell was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a member of and for many years an elder in the Seceder Church of Brooke county, W. Va., known as "The Tent." Thomas Rusk McCarrell was born August 3, 1795, in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his primary education in the subscription schools of the vicinity, later attending an educational establishment in Ohio. While in that State he taught school about ten years. Returning to Pennsylvania, he married Ruhamah Kincaid, of Brooke county, W. Va., and one child, Ruhamah J., was born to them. This wife dying, Mr. McCarrell, eleven years later, married Elizabeth McComb, of Brooke county, W. Va., a daughter of Capt. John McComb, a native of County Down, Ireland, who came to this country when a young man. He became a noted Indian fighter, and was a Revolutionary soldier. In 1840, at the age of about eighty-seven years, he passed from earth, a lifelong Democrat, and a ruling elder in "The Tent" Seceder Church of Brooke county. The children born to Thomas and Elizabeth (McComb) McCarrell were Rachel E., Thomas A. and John A. (all three deceased), Elizabeth M., John T. H. (deceased) and Caroline V. (Mrs. Henry C. Cooper). The parents both died at the home place at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. McCarrell was a stanch Democrat, and a member of "The Tent" Church, in which he was a ruling elder for about fifty-five years.

Henry Clay Cooper is one of the best known business men in the western part of the county. His store in Eldersville is well filled with the various articles needed in a farming community, and his patrons are scattered throughout the county, many of his customers also residing in West Virginia.

JAMES NEEL (deceased). This gentleman was one of the best-known citizens and prosperous lumbermen of what is now the city of Monongahela. He was a son of Archibald Neel, a very prominent man, a large landowner, who developed coal mines on his land. He resided opposite McKeesport, where his property extended quite a distance, from directly opposite McKeesport down to Lock No. 2, on the river. He had a family of six children, of whom two are yet living: Mrs. Oliver and Jordan Neel.

James Neel was born September 25, 1817, in Mifflin township, Allegheny Co., Penn., opposite the town of McKeesport. He attended school during the winter time in an old log building located about four miles from the river, and worked on the farm during the summer, having, to quote his own words, "Little of school and lots of plow." At the age of sixteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade with one William Whigam, and then followed that business for some time in Pittsburgh, Penn. In 1840, in company with his brother John, he embarked in the coal business on the opposite side of the river below McKeesport. He afterward purchased a sawmill at that town, on the present site of Wood's rolling mill, remaining there fifteen years, and afterward, moving to Jefferson county, continued in the same line of business, and also bought thousands of acres of timber lands. He there erected and operated several sawmills, etc., and carefully investing his limited capital, soon amassed a fortune as a lumberman. He then went to the Clarion, and was in partnership with the extensive lumber firm of Blake, Neel & Rodgers, also erecting the planing mill in McKeesport. Prior to 1857 he formed a partnership with John Wampler at McKeesport, but some years later Mr. Wampler withdrew, and in 1870 a partnership was formed by Mr. Neel with William Wampler (a half-brother of his previous partner), which copartnership continued to the end of Mr. Neel's life. In 1870 he also entered into business enterprises at Monongahela City with Maj. Perry A. Foster, and fortune continued to smile on his efforts. After coming to Washington county, however, Mr. Neel lost much money in his investments,

James Neil

through his inability, owing to advanced age, to attend personally to his business affairs. His entire estate is now estimated at about $500,000, accumulated by his untiring energy. For some time he had been afflicted with a cancer in the stomach, and finally submitted to an operation at the St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, which resulted in his death. He passed away July 24, 1892, at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow and two children, and was buried in the McKeesport cemetery.

Mr. Neel was thrice married: first to Susan Sampson, of McKeesport, a sister of Kuhn Sampson, who was a resident of Monongahela, and three children were born to them, as follows: Thomas, of Brookville, Jefferson Co., Penn.; Anna, widow of Ross Clark, who was a resident of Coal Centre; and William, deceased, whose widow is now in Brookville, Penn. For his second wife Mr. Neel married Margaret Cochran, of McKeesport, daughter of William Cochran; they had no children. Mr. Neel's third marriage was on January 29, 1857, with Nancy Cochran, who was born December 18, 1833, a daughter of Samuel Cochran, a resident of Indiana county, Penn., the wedding ceremony taking place at Iowa Mills, Penn., Rev. C. L. Cummins officiating. To this union four children were born, as follows: Arabella, who died October 7, 1874, at the age of sixteen years; James H., now a resident of California; Charles C., living in Monongahela, and Nellie, deceased April 26, 1877, at the age of four years.

Of Mr. Neel it may truthfully be said that he was thoroughly self-made, and many a day would he be found, in all weathers, working side by side with his men. Frequently, in order to save his lumber and other property from flood or other danger, he would labor as long as eighteen to twenty hours a day; and on one occasion he remained for hours with his clothing wet and frozen nearly solid. He was at all times an example to his employes of industry and perseverance. He would frequently, with his own hands, raft his logs down the river, riding them over the rapids, an enterprise often accompanied with considerable danger. In those days there was no railroad from Kittanning to Pittsburgh, and many a time Mr. Neel would travel between those places on the old-fashioned stage coach, over roads so rough that the travelers would frequently have to alight, and on foot help to hold the old stage coach from tipping over the bluffs. Often, after paying his fare, would Mr. Neel walk, in order to allow some less robust fellow traveler to ride in the vehicle. A man of large and generous heart, he was ever anxious to accommodate others in such and other ways; and not a few now successful business men, who formerly had dealings with him, owe their success largely to the generosity and substantial assistance of Mr. Neel. In the conducting of his affairs he would frequently have to rise at three or four o'clock in the morning and set off down the river in a small skiff, rowing all the way to Pittsburgh; while sometimes he would take passage on one of the larger boats at Red Bank, a place lying between his home and the city. Mr. Neel was of a hearty, jovial disposition, fond of company, but quiet in his enjoyments, at all times speaking in low tones, and he surrounded himself with a multitude of friends. While not a member of any church, he was possessed withal of sterling Christian qualities, believing in deeds rather than in professions. During the later years of his life he was afflicted with partial deafness, which caused him to seek comparative retirement from society. He was of medium height, solidly built, and possessed of great physical strength, his weight while in health being in the neighborhood of 170 pounds. In his political preferences he was a member of the Republican party.

CLARK CROW was born August 6, 1825, on the farm where he is now living, in Allen township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Lawrence Crow, and a grandson of Lawrence and Margaret Crow. The last mentioned ancestors were natives of Maryland, and in 1784 settled in Allen township, this county. Lawrence, the grandfather, applied for a patent August 31, 1784, and on December 16, same year, surveyed the tract called "Crow's Egg," which contained 295 acres, and became the permanent home of the Crow family, who lived there in blockhouses for many years.

Lawrence Crow, father of Clark Crow, was born in 1795, on the home place in Allen township, Washington county, receiving his early education in the country schools. On November 9, 1812, he was married to Mary Riggs, a native of that township, and daughter of William and Mary Riggs, the former of whom was a Methodist minister; both her parents were born in Maryland, and in 1773 came to Washington county, Penn., locating on the Monongahela river, where they died many years ago. To the union of Lawrence and Mary (Riggs) Crow there were children as follows: Elizabeth, born November 16, 1813, was married to James Doneldson, and died October 9, 1847, in Greenfield, Penn.; William J., born July 29, 1815, married Nancy Jackman, and died in Illinois in 1876; Mary Ann, born May 5, 1817, died June 21, 1856, in Pennsylvania; Margaret L., born April 11, 1820, was married to James D. Latta, and died in Washington county, Penn., January 20, 1853; Sarah, born May 10, 1822, was married to William Dunlavey, and died February 11, 1850; Clark, the subject of this sketch; and James, born September

10, 1828, married Sarah Ward, and died October 3, 1857, Clark being now the only survivor of the family. The father died in 1835, followed in 1865 by his widow. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were members of the First M. E. Church built in Allen township, this county, and known as the "Howe M. E. Church;" it was originally erected in 1820, taken down in 1872, and rebuilt in 1892.

Clark Crow, whose name opens this memoir, received a subscription-school education, and assisted his father in clearing up the home farm. On April 30, 1851, he was united in marriage with Rachel, daughter of William and Rachel (Stewart) Latta, and a native of Allen township, this county. To this union were born three children: Ann Salene, Charles C. (deceased September 8, 1866), and James B. (deceased September 18, 1856). The mother of these children died December 18, 1859, and May 25, 1862, Mr. Crow took for his second wife Isabel Wilkin, a native of Coal Centre, this county, a daughter of Reuben Wilkin, who was born February 9, 1799, near Lost River, Hardy Co., W. Va., a son of George and Mary Wilkin, of West Virginia, who moved to Greenfield (now Coal Centre), Penn., in an early day.

Coming to Greenfield (now Coal Centre), East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., Reuben Wilkin was married April 2, 1826, to Bethsheba Dowler, a native of that township, born in 1808, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Dowler, and to this union were born children as follows: George W., born January 28, 1826, married September 13, 1849, to Margaret Ann Addis; Elizabeth, born June 19, 1828, died June 19, 1829; Emily, born May 29, 1830, died December 20, 1887; Henry D., born May 8, 1832, married October 18, 1860, to Anna Piper; Mary Jane, born June 14, 1834, married to Peter Corwin, November 23, 1837; Thomas, born April 7, 1836, married January 1, 1861, to Mary McMillan; Rebecca, born August 26, 1838, died September 30, 1838; Isabel, born October 3, 1839, wife of Clark Crow; Lucinda, born July 2, 1844, married October 28, 1878, to William S. Wighams; and Harriet, born February 25, 1847, married December 8, 1878, to Robert Moore. The father of this family died in 1882, having been preceded to the grave by his wife in 1869; she was a member of the First M. E. Church in Greenfield, built in 1838. Thomas and Elizabeth Dowler were members of the First M. E. Church in Allen township, which went by the name of the "Howe Church," of which mention has already been made in this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Crow have always resided on the home place, which is one of the oldest farms in Washington county, and contains 190 acres of good land. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served faithfully as road supervisor, judge of elections and member of the school board. In religion he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church at Mount Tabor. Their children are Olive E. (Mrs. Samuel Winnett, living on the home farm) and Loretta (Mrs. W. A. Strowd, of East Pike Run township) (twins), Eldora (wife of J. M. McCracken, of Greene county, Penn.), William (married to Olive Crawford, and living in Allen township), Fred G., Lawrence C. and Edgar J., all three of whom are living with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Crow are the grandparents of six children living, and one deceased.

A. A. MEALY, an old and well-known resident of Claysville, is a native of Washington county, Penn., born in Donegal township March 15, 1815. His early life was passed with his grandfather, George Mealy, who was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and was reared to manhood on the home farm. George Mealy was united in marriage with Mary Horn, a resident of the same county, and their children were as follows: John, Samuel, David, Margaret, Sarah, Maria, Elizabeth, George and William. In 1812 Mr. Mealy and his family started for Washington county, Penn., and after a long and tedious journey by emigrant wagons they arrived in Donegal township, and settled on the farm of 100 acres, which Mr. Mealy had previously purchased. It was partially cleared, and had some buildings on it. He was an energetic and progressive man, taking an active part in public enterprises. Politically he was a stanch Democrat, and a most ardent worker in his party. In religion he was a member and hearty supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

A. A. Mealy (grandson of the above pioneer) passed his early youth in attending to the farm duties on his grandfather's place, and during the winter season went to the neighboring schools. The school-house was like others of that day, a rude affair, but within those humble little cabins many of our most intelligent citizens received their first instruction in literature. When fifteen years of age Mr. Mealy was apprenticed to James Shannon, a shoemaker, and has since been engaged in that vocation, always recognized as one of the best workmen of Claysville. When twenty-two years of age he began business for himself, and opened a shop. On July 2, 1835, he was married to Jane, daughter of Hugh McCaskey, a native of Ireland, who in youth came with two brothers to America. Mr. McCaskey settled in Lancaster county, Penn., remaining there several years, and was married to Julia Haggerty, who bore him the following children: Mary (Mrs. Charles Knight), Sarah (Mrs. William Moore), Jane (wife of A. A. Mealy) and Margaret. When a young man Mr. McCaskey

learned the tanner's trade, which he followed several years. He then conducted a general store at Pittsburgh for some time, but finally moved to Canonsburg, Washington county, and resumed his trade. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. After his marriage, Mr. Mealy settled on his present home in Claysville, this county, and reared the following children: Margaret, wife of William Warrill; Julia A., wife of John Short; John, George and Anthony A. The mother of these passed away December 5, 1891, after a happy married life of fifty-four years' duration. Mr. and Mrs. Mealy celebrated their golden wedding July 2, 1885, when they had all their children present with them to participate in a most delightful family reunion. Mr. Mealy was appointed postmaster of Claysville in 1845, by the administration of James K. Polk, which position he occupied sixteen years. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the community, and in politics is an active member of the Democratic party. From early youth he has been a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church. The following is a record of his sons:

John Mealy was born in Claysville, this county, and received his elementary education in the town schools, which schools he afterward taught for several terms with great acceptance to the people. He graduated at Washington and Jefferson College, and then entered the Western Theological Seminary. After his graduation he was called to the Presbyterian Church of New Wilmington, Penn., of which he is now the pastor. "The church of Neshanock," New Wilmington, has been Mr. Mealy's only charge, covering a pastorate of twenty-five years. He has had in the meantime calls from a number of churches in the largest cities of the Union, but pastor and people being bound together by so many endearing ties, together with the accomplishment of a great and good work, have thus far made a separation impossible. He is an earnest preacher, and has ever been a power in Sabbath-school work. His pleasant and kindly disposition and cordiality of manner have always made him a favorite with old and young. Mr. Mealy was united in marriage with Ida Willmouth, and they had three children: Florence, Lavina and George. Mrs. Mealy died February 8, 1874, and for his second wife Mr. Mealy was married to Augusta Pomery, who has borne him one daughter, Jane.

George Mealy obtained his early education by self-study, and at the schools of Claysville, which he afterward taught. He then attended medical lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and Western Reserve, at Cleveland, Ohio, and graduated. He is now practicing his profession in New Wilmington, Penn. His wife was formerly Mary McEnall, and they have three children: Harry, John and Mary.

Anthony A. Mealy was also born in Claysville, and was educated at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Penn. He then entered the Western Theological Seminary, and graduated in 1877. He is now pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Pittsburgh, Penn. He was married June 22, 1882, to Bird Dalzell, and they have two daughters: Ellen and Lydia.

GEORGE YOUNG HOLMES. George Young Holmes, Sr., the oldest living representative of the family, was born at Saltcoats, Scotland, May 13, 1820. His grandfather, William Holmes, in his youth became a sailor, and so faithful was he in the discharge of his duties on shipboard, that he was rapidly promoted, rising from apprentice to the position of captain on a large vessel plying between Norway and Scotland. While superintending the lading of his vessel in a Norway port, he was accidentally killed, and his body was buried in that country about 1781 or 1782. His clothing and other effects were sent home to his grief-stricken family, in an old sea-chest which half a century later was brought to America, and is still (1893) in existence. Some years prior to his death, Capt. Holmes married Elizabeth Brown, and resided at Saltcoats, a seaport then of considerable importance, producing large quantities of salt. Ship-building was also in a very flourishing condition then and for many years afterward. The family consisted of four children: Robert, William, Martha and Elizabeth. Mrs. Holmes, a woman of rare ability, possessing to a remarkable degree the energy characteristics of the Scotch people, began immediately the training and education of her little family, and she lived to see all of them respected members of society, reflecting honor upon her loving care.

The maternal grandfather, William Brown, then a master weaver, took Robert and William as apprentices at hand-loom weaving, a trade of great importance prior to the invention of the power-loom. They continued at this trade for some time, but Robert's taste inclined toward the study of medicine. With William's assistance, he was graduated from the University of Glasgow, attended the medical lectures at Dublin, and began the practice of medicine at Saltcoats, but within a year he died of typhus fever contracted from one of his patients. For some years William continued at his trade, and in his spare moments, by diligently applying himself to study, he became an excellent English scholar and a fine penman. For some time he held the position of clerk in the Irwin

Bank, and after his marriage engaged in the grocery business. He was then appointed postmaster and agent for the sale of Government stamped paper, which positions he retained until he emigrated to America. Although holding office under the Crown for many years with loyalty above reproach, he was an ardent Republican, and believed firmly in government by the people. In 1803 he married Elizabeth, fourth daughter of John McNilledge, of Glasgow. They had ten children, three of whom died in infancy. Margaret, the eldest, married and remained in Scotland, dying in 1836. The other children, namely: Robert, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, George Young and Agnes Jane, with their parents, emigrated to America in 1830.

The deplorable condition of trade which had existed in Great Britain from the fall of Napoleon in 1815, until this time, induced him to sever the ties which bound him to his native land and seek a home and a grave in the Western World. On April 22, 1830, he, with his family, set sail on the "Rodger Stewart," an American-built vessel which had been captured by the British in the war of 1812. During the long voyage of six weeks and four days, he kept a journal accurately recording the incidents of each day, the condition of the weather, etc., and from this journal, still in existence, we take the following:

"Friday, May 7, 1830.—It blew hard all last night and the ship rolled very much. George Young (George Y. Holmes, Sr.) was sent for a little water. Standing beside Robert, the ship gave a heavy roll. He ran to the lee side and struck violently against the bulwarks, then fell and gave a cry. Robert ran to his assistance and found that his thigh bone, right leg, was fractured. After a good deal of trouble and delay, we got it set and him put to bed in a small berth in the poop of the ship. He was rather uneasy, restless and pained, but behaved very well."

Early in the morning of May 13, the passengers were aroused from their sleep by the cry of "Fire!" Mr. Holmes, in his journal, says: "When the word was given 'The ship is on fire,' one general cry of agony and despair arose from the women and children such as I never heard before and I hope shall never hear again." The fire had its origin in the cabin, and had gained considerable headway before being discovered, but by the combined efforts of crew and passengers the flames were finally extinguished. The journal continues: "And now that the danger is over, ought we not to praise God for His goodness and His works of wonder." The remainder of the voyage was uneventful, and at length the "Rodger Stewart" entered the harbor of New York. On the day he landed Mr. Holmes wrote: "God's mercies are indeed new unto us every morning, and great reason have we to bless His name who has so far guided us in our way."

After securing comfortable rooms for his family in New York he presented letters of introduction to Mr. Buchanan, British consul. This gentleman received him cordially, and gave him a letter to the governor of Upper Canada. Accompanied by his son Robert, he set out on his memorable prospecting tour from New York to Albany, thence to Buffalo, thence to Toronto. Here he met the Governor and also a large land-holder, a Scotchman, named Stevens, who made him a tender of 200 acres of unbroken timber land, but not being entirely satisfied with Canada, they retraced their steps, re-entering the United States at Niagara Falls. Thence they journeyed southward until they reached Claysville, Washington Co., Penn., and being well pleased with this section they decided to locate upon the farm now owned by Mr. D. M. Campsey, one mile northwest of Claysville. Mr. Holmes then returned to New York and brought his family by water to Baltimore, Md., thence by road-wagon to the home which he had provided for them, and where he expected to spend the remaining years of his life. Two years later he purchased for $1,000 the farm of 120 acres, now owned by George Y. Holmes, Sr. Here he resided until his death in 1847. In his younger days he united with the Baptist Church in his native land, and for more than twenty years was pastor of the church in Saltcoats. After coming to America he continued to preach to his friends and neighbors who would gather in the farm house on Sabbath days. He had been well acquainted with Sir Walter Scott, and through the reading of his works and his conversation with the novelist himself, he became imbued with the spirit of the antiquarian; he gained possession of many rare coins, of an old family Bible published in 1576, and of a clock which is still keeping good time at the age of one hundred and fifty years. His wife died in 1869 at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

At the death of his father, George Y. Holmes, Sr., purchased the homestead upon which he has lived continuously for sixty-one years. Of the Holmes family who emigrated to America in 1830, he and his youngest sister, Mrs. Agnes J. Laird, are the only living representatives. In 1846 he married Elizabeth, second daughter of John Snodgrass, and they had four sons and four daughters, all of whom are still living. Mr. Holmes is the only survivor of the fifteen Abolitionists of Donegal township, who voted the Free-Soil ticket until the formation of the Republican party. His life has been quiet and uneventful. Following in the footsteps of his father, he has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years. Although not an ordained minister, he preached for the churches of this denomination located at

North Wheeling, Buffalo, and Washington, Penn., and occasionally he occupies the pulpit of his pastor, Rev. S. L. Parcell, of the First Baptist Church of Claysville, Penn. Since the death of his wife, which event occurred June 20, 1884, Mr. Holmes has continued to reside upon his farm, which he still superintends, although seventy-three years of age and past active labor. Having inherited a love for good literature, he is an indefatigable reader of history, poetry and the better class of fiction. Thus he is spending the declining days of his life in peaceful enjoyment of comfortable circumstances, the result of many years of care and labor.

JAMES L. WELLS was a son of William Wells, who came to Pennsylvania from Virginia in 1800, and settled in Woodstock, Ohio, in 1852, from whence he moved to Zanesville, where he died. William Wells was a Methodist in religion, a Whig in politics, and a chair maker by trade. His children were as follows: sons—James L., Joseph, Dennis B., William, Benjamin and Westley; and his six daughters were: Martha, Eliza, Christiana, Jane, Matilda and Mary Ann. James L., the subject of this sketch, was born June 26, 1815, in Williamsport (now Monongahela), Penn., where he passed his early life.

He learned the brick and stone mason trade in Pittsburgh, Penn., and possessing a natural inclination for mechanical work became an expert boat builder. Politically he was a leading member of the Whig and Abolition parties, having materially assisted in the famous "Underground Railway." He was equally interested in educational matters, and served as president of the school board until the time of his death. When a young man Mr. Wells was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Robert Mason, and their children were Sarah F., William W., R. M., Julius L. and Martha A. The father was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church until that organization dissolved, when he became a zealous worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He died in September, 1888, and was buried in the cemetery at California, beside his wife, who had been laid to rest in 1874, leaving a memory sweet with the fragnance of every virtue.

Mr. Wells, in his younger days, was an active and powerful man, and possessed the courage to engage in any honorable calling promising adequate reward. He appears not to have started in life with a desire to become rich, but simply with an inflexible determination to achieve honorable independence, and that he succeeded none who knew him will deny. If he possessed one characteristic that dwarfed and overshadowed all others, it was personal independence—that trait in man's character that forbids him to "crook the supple hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." From early manhood he conformed his life to the teachings of practical Christianity by that open-handed charity which brings hope and comfort to misfortune. His family relations were of the most pleasing and agreeable character, and his cosy home in Coal Centre (formerly Greenfield) marked him as a man of taste, and an advocate of system in all the details of life. In manner Mr. Wells was serious; by some he was even regarded as severe; yet beneath that thoughtful and meditative exterior there was a stratum of quiet humor, which came to the surface in conversation, and rendered him a most agreeable and entertaining companion. In the evening of his life, enthroned in the affections of his children, and enjoying the well-earned respect of his neighbors, Mr. Wells could review the events of his long and busy life without a blush.

His son, R. M. WELLS, M. D., the only male representative of the family now residing in Washington county, is a well-known physician of Coal Centre, of which place he is a native, having been born there June 22, 1846.

Dr. Wells received his elementary education in the public schools of Coal Centre, this county. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-seventh Regiment, P. V. I., and served with the army of the Potomac until the close of the war. He commenced the study of medicine in 1870. In September, 1872, he began a course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1874 entered the College of Medicine and Surgery at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which institution he graduated. He first began to practice his profession at Dawson Station, Fayette Co., Penn., later moved to Greenfield, now Coal Centre, and in 1889 moved to Davenport, Iowa. In 1890 he returned to his present home in Coal Centre (on account of the ill health of Mrs. Wells), where he enjoys a large and constantly increasing practice. On May 8, 1879, Dr. Wells was married to Susanna, daughter of John Wood. His brothers, William W. and Julius Lemoine, are in business at Moline, Illinois.

COWDEN. The grandfather of the present generation, John Cowden, was born in eastern Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish parents, who had settled in the State several years prior to his birth. He was united in marriage with Anna Sloan, and soon afterward moved to Washington county. They settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, a part of the original George Washington survey, where the remainder of their lives was passed.

John Cowden, father of our subject, and son of

John and Anna (Sloan) Cowden, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, passing his boyhood on the home place. In 1820 he married Mary Kelso, also a native of this township. She was a daughter of Mark and Martha (Ewing) Kelso, natives of Allegheny county, Penn., who came to this county in pioneer days and died here. Mr. and Mrs. John Cowden began their wedded life on the farm now occupied by their son Robert, where the following children were born: Elizabeth, Joseph (a farmer of Cecil township), Mark K., Margaret B. (married R. B. Miller, of Canonsburg, and died in 1886), Jane, John, Robert and Mary (widow of Rev. R. C. Welch, pastor of the Buffalo U. P. Church; she is living in Philadelphia, and has three sons: Robert Lincoln, a U. P. minister, in Iowa; James M., an assistant U. P. minister, in Philadelphia, and John C., attending the medical college at Philadelphia). Mr. Cowden followed farming all his life. He was an active Whig, and in church connection he and his wife were members of the U. P. Seceder Church at Hickory. He died in 1854, his wife in 1883.

Mark K. Cowden was born September 27, 1827, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, receiving his education in the subscription schools of the vicinity. In early life he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Bell) Thompson, early residents of Chartiers township. Mr. and Mrs. Cowden began life on the farm where they yet reside. This contains 204 acres of well-cultivated land, and also a good gas well. They also own about seventy-eight acres near Hickory and are interested in sheep growing. They are members of the U. P. Church at Venice. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cowden are: John (who lives in Hickory, married to Elizabeth Boyce), Thompson (living near Hickory, married to Sarah McKnight), Elizabeth (residing in Houstonville, wife of Harry McNary), Robert, William, Lida, Van-Emmon, Mary (Mrs. Joseph Little, of Cecil township), and Joseph Alexander (a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, married to Anna Cummins). Mr. Cowden votes with the Prohibition party.

Robert Cowden was born November 10, 1835, on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, which is yet his home, and received a district-school education. In 1859 he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. (Miller) Allison, natives of Beaver county, Penn., who settled in Mt. Pleasant township about 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Cowden children were born as follows: Elizabeth (wife of John Peacock, of Houstonville), John (deceased in his fifteenth year), Emma (wife of Robert Smith, of Mt. Pleasant township), Margaret, Jennie A., Robert and Joseph, the four last named living at home. The mother of this family died in February, 1877, and on September 15, 1880, Mr. Cowden married Margaret McDonald, a native of Beaver county, Penn., to whom one child, McDonald Cowden, was born. Mrs. Cowden is a daughter of John and Margaret (Barclay) McDonald. Mrs. McDonald resided in Washington county, prior to her marriage, after which they settled in Beaver county, Penn., the birthplace of Mr. McDonald. Both parents died in that county, the mother passing away in 1887. Robert Cowden inherited the old homestead of 260 acres, to which he has added about as much by purchase, all being in a good state of cultivation. He devotes considerable attention to stock, raising a high grade of Black-top Merino sheep. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and in church relations he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Venice.

JOHN COWDEN. The Cowden family have long been identified with the well-known, energetic and successful pioneer settlers of Washington county, Penn. The grandfather of the present generation, John Cowden, was born in eastern Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish parents, who had settled in the State several years prior to his birth. He was united in marriage with Ann Sloan, and soon afterward moved to Washington county. They settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, on a part of the original George Washington survey, and there the remainder of their lives was passed.

Isaac P. Cowden was born in 1798, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he grew to manhood, and in 1823 married Esther Nelson, who was born in 1799, on a farm in the same township where their son John is yet residing. Her father, James Nelson, was born in York county, Penn., came to Washington county when a boy, and, locating on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, married Ann Duncan, and passed the remainder of his life there. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cowden first settled on a farm near Hickory, this county, where children were born as follows: Lillie Ann (wife of Robert Thompson, San Jacinto, Cal.), John (Mt. Pleasant), Martha and Margaret (residing in West Middletown) and James (living in Sumner county, Kans.). The parents were both members of the Mt. Pleasant U. P. Church at Hickory. The father died in 1865, and in 1877 the mother passed away.

John Cowden, son of Isaac and Esther Cowden, was born October 23, 1827, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and spent his youth on the old homestead near Hickory, this county, receiving his education in the subscription schools of the township. In 1857 he married Louisa, granddaughter of Joseph and Martha (Paden) Scott, and daughter of Joseph Scott. The latter was born in the year 1801, in York county, Penn., coming with

his parents when a boy to Hanover township, this county. He there married Isabelle Nelson, and settled on a farm in Hanover township, where he died in 1872, the mother passing away in September, 1886. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church at Florence, this county. They had six children, four of whom are living, viz.: Louisa (Mrs. John Cowden), William (a farmer of Beaver county, Penn.), Elizabeth (wife of Samuel Dennis, Wellsville, Penn.) and Joseph (residing on the old homestead in Hanover township, this county). John Cowden and his wife first settled on the farm of 234 acres which they still own, and have erected a comfortable dwelling. The following is a brief record of their children: Isaac Patterson, born November 25, 1859, married in 1883 Mary Alice Guthrie, who bore him two children: Elmer and Elva (they reside in Chartiers township); Joseph Scott, born May 29, 1861, is a farmer of Sumner county, Kans., and was married, in 1891, to Miss Maggie Williams; Mary Isabelle, born March 23, 1863, was married in 1882 to James Guthrie, a carpenter of Canonsburg (they have two children, Nora and Ellsworth); Esther Ann, born February 16, 1865, was married in 1885 to John S. Hutchinson, a carpenter of Houstonville, and has two children: Jennie and John Cowden; Lillie, born November 23, 1866, died in March, 1871; James Nelson, born May 30, 1868, is living at home; William Anderson, born April 27, 1870, is also at home; John Alexander, born November 3, 1873, is residing on the home place. Mr. Cowden votes with the Republican party. He and his wife are both members of the United Presbyterian Church at Venice, this county.

J. G. HANNA. There is no more prominent figure among the prosperous citizens of Independence township than the gentleman of whom we write. He is a son of Richard Hanna, who was born in 1790, in County Down, Ireland, but, when young, moved with his parents to County Cavan. He learned the weaver's trade, and, like many others of his young countrymen, struggled heroically on until he saved enough to pay his passage to America, the Mecca of all oppressed and persecuted nations. In 1818 he embarked from Dublin, but when only a few weeks from shore, the ship sprang a leak. Hoping to reach port before the vessel sank, the crew steered for Cork, which was reached in time, and the passengers (for some reason not being allowed to land) were transferred to another ship bound for Halifax. After a voyage of twenty-one weeks, the good ship anchored at Halifax, where young Hanna followed his trade for a short period; then, as he had a distant relative in Washington county, Penn., he decided to attempt the journey thither. He had previously been employed at gathering stones, for not being able to secure steady work at his own trade, he accepted the only employment offered, rather than wait idly for more suitable work, willing to earn his bread in any honorable manner.

Would that some of our modern young men would profit by the lesson of this life, so plainly given in the simple facts that no moral is needed to point the application. Having very little money with which to pay the expenses of a trip to Pennsylvania, the sturdy young fellow invested his small savings in goods, which he attempted to sell on the journey to Washington county. This experiment, however, was only partially successful, and only by the strictest economy did he succeed in arriving at the end of his journey. He had finally reached West Middletown, six miles from his destination, when the soles of his shoes dropped off, but he passed on to the one or two houses then erected on the present site of Independence, where his relative resided. The long, tedious trip was accomplished, and the young traveler had just one cent in his pocket as capital stock to invest in new speculations. The reader who has followed the history of this brave youth so far will not ask, "did he despair?" Such men as he, like Washington, turn even defeat to victory; not that brilliant success immediately rewarded our heroic young pioneer, for, on the contrary, he began working as a farm hand at the very modest salary of $4 per month, at which he continued during the summer—in winter following his trade. Thus he struggled on for some time, and, although his small pile of savings did not increase with wonderful rapidity, each year some addition was made. In 1830 he joined a party, going to Richland (now Ashland) county, Ohio, and, upon his arrival there, purchased 160 acres of land and began the herculean task of clearing it, with his accustomed tireless energy. In 1834 he selected a life companion in the person of Mary Gregg, who was born in 1800, daughter of James and Elizabeth Gregg, both natives of County Donegal, Ireland, who had emigrated to America. Soon after their union, the young couple returned to Washington county, Penn., locating about a mile south of Independence, on a farm which became their permanent home. Quiet and unassuming in manner, disliking all forms of publicity, and finding his chief happiness in home life, Mr. Hanna was yet a remarkably clear-sighted business man, by natural and acquired gifts supplying the loss of a literary education, and, working in the face of poverty and against such odds, he conquered. At the time of his death, Mr. Hanna owned an estate valued at over $40,000, this vast accumulation being the

fruit of those early years of heroic self-denial, toil and patient waiting. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket, and in religious faith was, with his wife, a member of the Associate Reformed Church. He passed to his well-earned rest January 15, 1872, being followed by the wife of his youth, September 6, 1876. They left two children to mourn their loss: Elizabeth M. (Mrs. J. J. Stewart, of Cross Creek township) and James G.

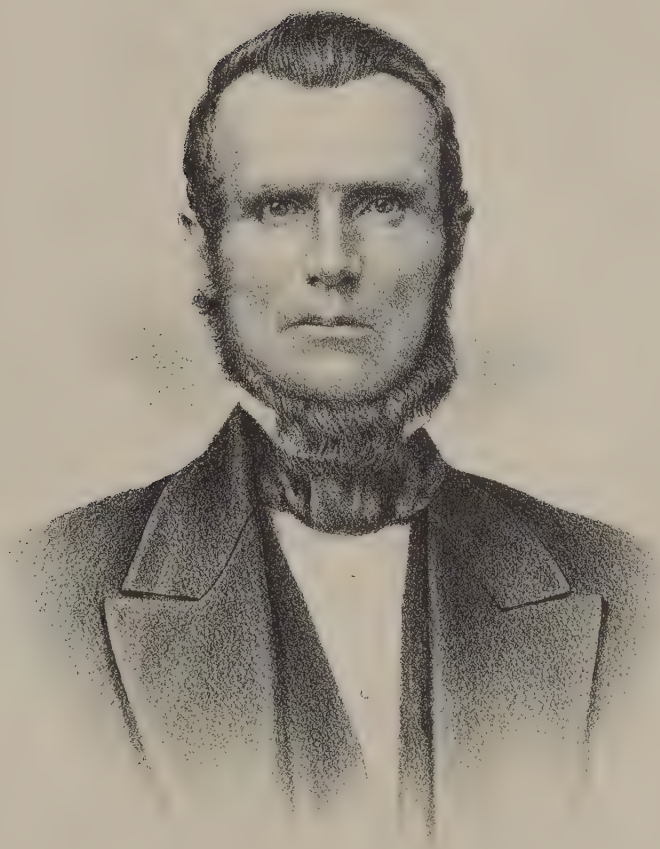
J. G. Hanna was born June 5, 1837, on the home farm in Independence township. He received a common-school education, and afterward attended one term at the Washington and Jefferson College. On February 26, 1861, he was united in marriage with Mary A. McCreary, who died July 19, 1865, leaving one daughter, Mary A. (widow of John T. Liggett), born June 27, 1865 (deceased April 28, 1891). For his second wife Mr. Hanna, on March 12, 1868, married Jane A. Scott, born September 5, 1844, in Brooke county, W. Va., daughter of John and Jane (Henderson) Scott. This wife died April 16, 1881, leaving the following children: Nettie Bell (Mrs. J. H. Anderson, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Albert M. (deceased), Robert S. (deceased), a daughter deceased in infancy, Josie G., Birdie V. and Mabel J., all living at home. On January 3, 1883, Mr. Hanna made a third matrimonial choice in the person of Melissa J. Welch, who was born May 10, 1857, daughter of James M. and Jane (Lee) Welch, of Independence township. Two children were born to this union, viz.: Jane L. and Richard W. (deceased in infancy). The mother died October 6, 1885, and on December 28, 1887, Mr. Hanna and Margaret L. (who was born January 24, 1848, daughter of Walter and Mary (Welch) Denny) were united in marriage. To them one child, Mary G., was born June 11, 1892. They now reside in an elegant home on the border of the village of Independence, one of the pleasantest locations in Independence township. Soon after his first marriage Mr. Hanna located on a farm about a half mile south of Independence, and successfully followed farming, moving to his present beautiful home in 1868. He is a recognized leader in political, business and religious circles, and has settled up various estates, including the valuable property of his father. Although the Democratic party, with which he affiliates, is in the minority in Independence township, he has been elected to various township offices of honor and trust, men of both parties having voted for him, regardless of political lines, and at the present time he is justice of the peace. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a hearty supporter, having served twenty years as secretary of the church officers, and always contributing liberally to the cause.

GEORGE W. WHERRY is a grandson of John Wherry, a native of Germany, who when quite young came to Washington county, Penn., where he married and reared the following family: James, William, Eli, John, Ellen, Mary, Elizabeth and Margaret, all of whom have passed away with two exceptions, William and Mary, who are residents of Somerset township, this county.

John Wherry, the third son of this family, was born on the old homestead in West Bethlehem township. He received a common-school education, and was a man of no little practical knowledge, also a successful farmer. He married Catherine Weaver, daughter of George Weaver, who was one of the early settlers in West Pike Run township. To this couple were born nine children as follows: Emma, John, William, Elizabeth, Eleanor, George W., Eli (married Sarah A. Gregory), Mary and James. Emma is the wife of Samuel Grable, Washington county; John lives in West Bethlehem township, and is married to Elizabeth Bigler; William married Isadore Matthews, and lives in the same township; Elizabeth, who married Uriah Hill, died in 1885, at the age of thirty-six years; Eleanor married James Harvey Hire, and lives in West Bethlehem township, where Mary (Mrs. Henry Hathaway), Eli and James (who married Nancy Grable) also reside.

George W. Wherry, son of John and Catherine (Weaver) Wherry, was born August 9, 1855, in West Bethlehem township, and spent his youth in attending school, which was upon his father's farm, and in assisting with the farm work. On September 19, 1878, he married Lucy B., a daughter of Jacob Myers, an early settler of West Bethlehem township. To Mr. and Mrs. Wherry have been born six children, viz.; Grayson, born April 2, 18— (who died three days after birth); Homer M., born November 27, 1881; Vernon G., born September 1, 1884; Warren J., born April 10, 1887; Russell R., born May 27, 1890; and Donna L., born October 14, 1892. Mr. Wherry enjoys great popularity, and is considered one of West Bethlehem's promising young farmers. He is a stanch Republican, and takes an active interest in political questions. He resides on the old homestead of Jacob Myers.

REV. BANKHEAD BOYD was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1809, a son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Scott) Boyd. For a brief period he studied the classics, and then with his father and mother came to America in 1824. The family settled in the bounds of the congregation of which afterward he became the pastor. In 1829 he graduated at Jefferson



Bankhead Boyd.

College, Canonsburg. He studied theology the required time (four years) in the Associate Theological Seminary, also near Canonsburg, which institution was then under the supervision of Rev. James Ramsey, D.D. He was licensed to preach in the summer of 1833, and was installed pastor of the Seceder Church, Pigeon Creek, in July, 1834. This relationship continued pleasant, useful and unbroken till his death, February 2, 1860, covering over a quarter of a century. As a sermonizer he was clear and methodical, thus greatly aiding the hearer in remembering the discourse. He sustained every sentiment by Scripture testimony. The doctrines he presented were strictly Calvinistic, and were highly calculated to make strong Christians in faith and good works. He treated sin, and especially Sabbath desecration, in a manner to convince the most callous of their dark and degrading character. As a pastor he was honest, faithful, conscientious. On communion occasions he very distinctly outlined the character of the worthy partaker of the Lord's Supper. A warm friend of the young, his instructions always pressed them to walk in the ways of truth and righteousness. Whilst it is true that "winter storms and summer's thunder can not break the sleep of death," yet with many in his old congregation and community his kind admonitions are still fresh and impressive in their influence. As the moderator of Session he was calm, decided and ever ready to promote whatever would advance the spiritual interests of his people. As a presbyter he was esteemed a wise and safe counselor. Possessing a cultivated and well-stored mind, he was chosen a member of the board of managers of the theological seminary already alluded to.

On March 7, 1838, Mr. Boyd was married to Margaret, daughter of James and Abigail Hill Thome, the former of whom was a member of Session for many years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bankhead Boyd, viz.: (1) Hugh Wilson Boyd, born December 16, 1840 (he graduated at Jefferson College in 1863, completed his theological course in Allegheny Seminary, in 1868, and same year was licensed to preach by Chartiers Presbytery. As a licentiate he preached nine months in different Presbyteries. While engaged in his Master's work he contracted a cold which ended in a severe hemorrhage and resulted in his death June 12, 1869. "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter" is the Scriptural key that unlocks God's mysterious providences). (2) James Thome Boyd, born in July, 1843, died December 22, 1861. (3) Robert Erwin Boyd, born December 22, 1845, died May 18, 1848. (4) Lizzie Scott Boyd, born March 24, 1848, died July 2, 1868. (5) Abigail Thome Boyd is the only surviving child, and is the wife of Carson M. Berry (a sketch of whom follows). They reside in the old homestead, and are workers in the U. P. Sabbath-school and congregation of Pigeon Creek. The bodies of those that have bowed to the summons of the Pale Messenger sleep in the beautiful cemetery attached to this church.

[From the pen of Hon. John C. Messenger.

CARSON M. BERRY represents a prominent family of South Strabane township. His grandfather, William Gilmore Berry, was born December 2, 1781, in Lancaster county, Penn., which locality has been the home of the family for many years.

The parents of William Gilmore Berry came to Washington county when he was a small boy, and he there grew to manhood, receiving a good education. In 1804 he was married to Jane McConnell, who bore him children as follows: John (deceased), William, Matthew, James, Mary (who died during the winter of 1892–93), Elizabeth, Jane and Prudence (both deceased). Mr. Berry was among the first to engage in raising fine-bred sheep, especially the breed known as Black-Top. He first entered that business in 1821, and was afterward recognized as a leading authority in that branch of stock raising. In politics he was a Whig, and was one of the most pronounced Abolitionists, taking a prominent part in all political questions; he served several years as a justice of the peace. For many years he was a member of and ruling elder in the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run, to which he gave liberal support. In addition to general farming, Mr. Berry was interested in a flouring mill. About the year 1850 he retired from active work, and took up his residence in Canonsburg, where he died October 26, 1866; his wife passed away February 25, 1848, and they are both buried in Canonsburg U. P. Church cemetery, they having been members of that Church.

John Berry, son of William G. and Jane (McConnell) Berry, was born in 1805 in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a common-school education, to which he afterward added a valuable store of general knowledge. He was married in 1829 to Jane Eagleton, and the following children were born to their union: Jane, Rachel, William, John M., David W. and Carson M. Of these, John M. and David W. were members of Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I.; David W. was mortally wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor; John M. (still living) was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. After his marriage Mr. Berry remained fourteen years in Cecil township, and then removed to North Strabane township, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, also managing a gristmill. His first wife died in 1844, and, for his second, he in 1851 married Mary Barr, who bore him one son, Joseph

(now deceased). In politics John Berry was a Whig and Abolitionist always active in the interests of his party. In religious connection he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

Carson M. Berry was born December 22, 1843, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth at home and in Canonsburg, receiving his education in the common schools. On November 22, 1871, he was united in marriage with Abigail Thome, daughter of Rev. Bankhead and Margaret (Thome) Boyd. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Berry settled on the farm in South Strabane township where they now reside, and three children have been born to them: Albert, Bankhead and Lizzie. Mr. Berry is a prominent Republican, and in religious connection he and his family are active members of the U. P. Church.

ROBERT HAWKINS, born in Lancashire County, England, in 1695, came to America in 1715, and in 1716 bought a tract of land of 100 acres of John Miles, of Baltimore county, Md., called "Margarets Mount," situated about eight miles from Havre de Grace, Md., and near the waters of Deer creek, in what was then Baltimore (now Harford) county, Md. In 1730 he bought another body of about 400 acres adjoining the first, of a man named Wells. He was married to Lydia Cruchet, of Anne Arundel county, Md., in 1739, and continued to live on his estate to the extreme age of nearly one hundred and six years, his death occurring November 5, 1801; his will being made April 1, 1796, and approved November 11, 1801. His wife Lydia died about 1805, aged eighty-five years. Robert Hawkins was strongly opposed to England's unjust and arbitrary control of the American Colonies, and prior to the Revolution ardently advocated a separation from the Mother Country. The writer has authentic information that during the war he gave over £2,000 sterling to the support of the American armies, and sent his three sons into the service to battle for the cause of freedom, his second son, Robert, Jr., dying in Washington's memorable camp at Valley Forge; the other sons, Thomas and Richard, remained in service until the close of the war. Robert and Lydia Hawkins had three sons (but no daughters), viz.: Thomas, born in 1741; Robert, born in 1745, and Richard, born in 1748.

Robert, the second son, died while in the American army, as above referred to; was a sergeant in the Maryland line; and left a widow, Elizabeth (maiden surname unknown to writer), and one son, also named Robert, who was born December 14, 1773. He inherited from his grandfather, Robert, the remainder of the latter's landed estate by will approved November 11, 1801, which was in part as follows, to-wit: "I will and bequeath to my wife Lydia all my remaining landed estate during her natural life, and then to go to my Grandson Robert, son of Robert, Jr., deceased, and to his heirs and assigns forever; my sons, Thomas and Richard being provided for, etc." The third Robert Hawkins' wife was named Ann (maiden surname unknown to writer), who was born in 1777, and died November 28, 1862. Robert lived on his farm in Harford county, Md., until his death March 7, 1847, leaving his estate by will to his children. The children of Robert and Ann Hawkins were Elizabeth, Mary, John, William, and George. Of these, Elizabeth married David Silvers; she died November 13, 1853. Their home was in Harford county, Md. Mary married John W. Hawkins, a second cousin, of Columbiana county, Ohio; both are still living. John lived on part of the original tract in Harford county, Md., and died about 1880. William, born September 11, 1799, lived on a farm near the old home (his wife's name unknown to writer); he died September 25, 1889. His children were three sons: John S., born December 22, 1841; William A., born March 5, 1843, and Albert T., born March 24, 1847, all now living near Churchville, Harford Co., Md. John S. and William A. served in the Federal army during the late Rebellion, as members of the Sixth Maryland Infantry. George, born March 11, 1809, died in South America (date unknown to writer).

Richard, the third son of Robert and Lydia Hawkins, was born in Harford county, Md., in 1748, and lived on part of the original farm deeded to him by his father June 10, 1777. He served in the American army from 1778 until the close of the war with England. The date of his death is unknown to writer. He was married twice; his first wife was Elizabeth Cox, who died a few years after her marriage. By this marriage he had one child, a daughter named Elizabeth, who married Gregory Barnes, of Harford county, Md., where they resided.

Elizabeth Barnes died in 1859. They had twelve children, of whom only four survive, viz.:—Mary, Hosea, James, and Robert A. Mary married a Mr. Bailey; she is now a widow living with her family near the old Hawkins homestead in Maryland, Hosea also living near; James lives in Mahoning county, Ohio, and Robert A. is a resident of Columbiana county, Ohio. Richard Hawkins' second wife was Avarilla Durbin (the date of her birth and death is unknown to writer). Their children were: Robert, Thomas, Casandra, Lydia, Hosea, Richard, John, Nancy and William. Robert moved to Beallsville, Washington Co., Penn., and married Ruth, a daughter of his uncle Thomas Hawkins; he lived on a farm and preached for a congregation of the Christian Church, of which he was a member; he died May 26, 1851,

much lamented by the community. His wife Ruth died April 15, 1843. Thomas settled near New Lisbon, Columbiana Co., Ohio; married —— Mosier, was a wealthy landowner, and lived to an advanced age; he has many descendants living in Columbiana, Stark and Trumbull counties, Ohio. Casandra married Edward Courtney; both are now dead; they lived in Stark county, Ohio. Lydia was married to three husbands—Vandegrift, Gallion and Barbour—and survived them all; they lived in Columbiana county, Ohio; she is now dead, but left descendants who live in different parts of the West. Hosea moved to Ohio, married, and his children and grandchildren still live in Stark and neighboring counties of Ohio. Richard also moved to Ohio; married Ann Touchstone; is now dead; a large number of his descendants still live in Ohio and other Western States. John and Nancy remained in Maryland; John married Mary Vandegrift, but the writer has no further knowledge of his family. Nancy married George Smith, of Harford Co., Md., and lived near Churchville; both are now dead, she being ninety-eight years old at decease; three of her children, viz.: Samuel, George and Cassie M., still reside near the old homestead; another son, Robert, lives in Virginia, and William, a minister, is in Tuscarawas county, Ohio; other of her children left descendants. William died when a boy.

Thomas Hawkins the eldest son of Robert and Lydia Hawkins, was born in 1741 in Harford county, Md., was married in 1763 to Sarah Hargrove, of Kent county, Md.; she was born in 1747. Thomas lived on part of his father's farm. In 1777 he joined the American army as a "sergeant of the Maryland line," and remained in the army until autumn of 1781, attaining the rank of lieutenant. During the winter of 1781 he bought of William Wilson, of Harford county, Md., a tomahawk right to a tract of land of 220 acres on the west side of the Monongahela river, now in the borough of Beallsville, Washington county, Penn. In the spring of 1782 he removed with his family to this western Pennsylvania wilderness, to found for himself and children a new home; and here surrounded by the original forest, and amid the vicissitudes and climatic changes of a newly settled country; contending for supremacy with the wild beasts, and subject to incursions from marauding bands of Indians, he built his cabin; and in the future saw his sons and daughters enjoy the comforts he was so anxious to secure. The State of Pennsylvania granted Letters Patent to Thomas Hawkins for this tract of land called "Smithfield," and of the original tract the ownership to 182 acres has never changed in name, being still owned by A. L. Hawkins, a great-grandson. Thomas Hawkins died May 15, 1826; his wife Sarah died April 15, 1827, and the remains of both lie in the family graveyard on the farm. The children of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins were: Absalom, Richard, Lydia, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, William, Thomas, Ruth and Ann.

Absalom Hawkins was born July 21, 1765; married Elizabeth Crawford, daughter of James Crawford, of Fayette county, Penn.; Elizabeth was born in 1779; he lived on the National pike, near Hillsboro in Washington county, Penn., owned a large body of valuable land, kept an old-time tavern, and owned a number of slaves. His children were John, Cynthia and Matilda. John and Cynthia both died unmarried; Matilda married John Cooper and a daughter was born to them, named Sarah J. The husband John Cooper having died, Matilda married Thomas Howden, and both are now dead. Sarah J. Cooper married a Mr. Bentley who is now dead; she is still living near Monongahela, Washington Co., Penn. Absalom Hawkins died July 6, 1839. Elizabeth, his wife, died March 19, 1824. Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, born March 2, 1773, married Joseph Fowler, of Washington county, Penn.; her children were William and Thomas H. The writer has no knowledge of William. Thomas H. was a physician, and practiced for many years at Beallsville, Penn.; was prominent in his profession; removed to Illinois in advanced years, and died there. Lydia Hawkins Fowler died at Cadiz, Ohio (date unknown to writer). Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, born February 23, 1775, married Alexander McCoy, and moved to a farm near New Lisbon, Ohio. Both are now dead. (No dates). Their children were: Thomas, Absalom, Ruth, Sarah, Matilda, Eliza, Mary, and a daughter whose name is unknown to the writer.

Mary, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, born November 25, 1776, died April 28, 1791. Sarah, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, born February 26, 1779, died March 9, 1779. William, son of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, born November 23, 1780, was married to Ann Mosier, who was born in 1784. He lived on a farm adjoining the old homestead now in the borough of Beallsville, Penn.; was very successful in breeding fine sheep, and was a highly respected citizen; owned a large body of fine land; some years after the death of his father owning the old homestead. His children were: John, Susan, Sarah, Mary, Catharine, Rebecca J. and Eliza. William Hawkins died February 8, 1853; his wife, Ann, died December 31, 1876. Thomas, son of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, born October 14, 1784, was married to Mary Mosier, who was born in 1794. He owned 100 acres of the old homestead bequeathed to him by his father. In 1833 he sold this land to his brother William, and moved to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he resided until his death, February 5, 1868; his wife, Mary, died September

26, 1885. His children were: William, Noah, John, Richard, Jonathan, Thomas, Samuel, James, Mary Ann and George.

Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, born July 6, 1789, married Rev. Robert Hawkins; they lived in Beallsville, Penn.; he was a minister of the Christian denomination, was highly respected, and did much good in the community. He died May 26, 1851; his wife Ruth died April 15, 1843. Their children were: Thomas, William, Elijah, Gideon, Louisa, Mary, Richard, Avarilla, Elizabeth and Robert. Ann, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hawkins, died when a child, caused by a fall from a swing (date of birth and death unknown). Richard, the second son of Thomas and and Sarah Hawkins, was born August 25, 1770, and died February 6, 1856; he married on May 12, 1803, Cynthia, a daughter of James and Sarah Crawford, of Jefferson county, Ohio; his wife, Cynthia, was born February 8, 1786, and died July 16, 1845. Born in Harford county, Md., he at the age of twelve years accompanied his father and family to the new home at Beallsville, Penn., and worked on the farm until his marriage, when he bought of his father 100 acres of his farm, and remained there until the spring of 1814, when, selling his land to his brother William, he bought a farm of 415 acres on the North fork of Ten-Mile creek in Greene county, Penn., about two miles from its junction with the South fork at Clarksville, Penn. He lived a peaceful yet active life until old age grew on, when he relinquished the cares of his farm to his sons, and spent the last years of his life in quiet enjoyment. The children of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins were: Absalom, Elizabeth, James C., Matilda, Sarah, Richard C., Mary A., Casandra, Thomas H., William H., John C. and an unnamed infant daughter.

Absalom, son of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, was born March 4, 1805, and died July 1, 1871; married Lydia Nyswaner September 22, 1826, who died in 1827, leaving an infant daughter named Lydia A., who was born June 16, 1827. She married Rev. A. H. Deaves, and died June 16, 1850, without children. Absalom Hawkins married Sarah Hawkins (second wife) July 11, 1833; she was born July 26, 1806, and died December 29, 1892, without children. After his second marriage he bought, of William Hawkins, the Hawkins homestead, at Beallsville, Penn., and lived on it until his death. He erected the commodious buildings now on the farm, which were occupied by his widow until her death. Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born April 8, 1807, died January 27, 1859; married to Nelson Greenfield, who was born February 15, 1832, and died August 4, 1865. Three children were born of this marriage, viz.: Crawford, Sarah A. and Cynthia H. Crawford, born February 24, 1833, died July 15, 1834; Sarah A., born April 29 1834, died September 4, 1891 (she married Valentine Crumrine, and left a family of four children); Cynthia H., born March 17, 1845, was married to A. L. Hawkins, February 4, 1869.

Matilda, daughter of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born May 5, 1810, died April 15, 1886; married to Isaac Stull, a farmer of East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., who died December 26, 1889. Eight children of this family are living. Sarah, daughter of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born November 1, 1811, died September 1, 1883; married James S. Crawford, a farmer near Beallsville, Penn., who died April 3, 1869. Three children of this family are living: One son, Edwin E., died at Nashville, Tenn., February 12, 1863, a member of Company K, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Richard C., a son of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born November 11, 1814, married Emeline, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Wise, November 25, 1841; his wife was born November 28, 1820; he is a farmer, living near Jefferson, Greene county, Penn.; both are still living; they have a family of seven living children, all married. Mary A., daughter of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born March 17, 1817, died August 9, 1884, unmarried. Casandra, daughter of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born January 17, 1819, died May 17, 1841; married to Stephen Ulery. One son, Henry H., was born May 1, 1841; he was drowned August 21, 1850. Thomas H., son of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born January 11, 1821, died January 25, 1892. married Emily Parshall; he lived on a farm near Fredericktown, Penn. From this marriage nine children were born, all living. William H., son of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born August 10, 1823, died October 27, 1885, unmarried. John C., son of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born December 15, 1825, married Lizzie McMurray, June 8, 1882; no children; both still living, he owning his father's farm in Morgan township, Greene Co., Penn.

James C., a son of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, born October 8, 1808, died January 15, 1891; married to Margaret, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Wise, March 24, 1836. Margaret (Wise) Hawkins was born October 2, 1818, and died January 15, 1892. James C. was born on the old Hawkins' homestead, near Beallsville, Penn., remained there with his parents until 1814, and with them moved to the new home on Ten-Mile creek. He received a good common-school education, and some additional training in a select school at Beallsville, Penn. Until 1835 he followed teaching and farm work, and then purchased a farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., known as the "Montgomery Patent," lying on the waters of North Ten-Mile creek, im-

Alex. L. Hawkins.

mediately adjoining the farm of his father. Soon after his marriage, in 1836, he moved on this farm, and carried on farming, sheep breeding, and the carding of wool and fulling of cloth. For several years he owned a general store in Clarksville, Penn., and bought wool for the general market for a number of years. He was successful in business, and retired in 1881 from active life (his sons assuming his business cares), and moved to a home opposite Clarksville, Penn., spending his declining years in quiet comfort. He and his wife were for many years members of the Baptist Church; in 1849 he built a church on his farm, and gave it a willing support, leaving by his will a generous annuity to its pastor. He was benevolent, a promoter of public enterprise, and many will remember his acts of charity. The children of James C. and Margaret Hawkins were as follows: Emeline W., Absalom W. H., Cynthia A., Alex. L., Elizabeth W., James R. and William N.

Emeline W., daughter of James C. and Margaret Hawkins, was born May 3, 1837, died August 24, 1864; was married to Jackson L. Thompson June 26, 1862, and two daughters were born to them, named Eldora and Ida, both of whom died in infancy. Absalom W. H., son of James C. and Margaret Hawkins, born January 22, 1839, died November 10, 1876, unmarried; he was graduated from Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Penn., in the class of 1858, read medicine, graduating at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in the spring of 1861; was appointed by President Lincoln an assistant surgeon of the U. S. navy in May of 1861; in 1863 he was promoted past assistant, and in 1864 full surgeon; he was a ripe scholar, speaking and writing fluently, in addition to the English, the French, German and Spanish languages. On account of failing health he resigned from the navy in 1866, and was killed by the cars at Mansfield, Ohio. Cynthia A., daughter of James C. and Margaret Hawkins, born October 7, 1841; unmarried, and since the death of her parents has been living with her brother, A. L. Hawkins. [A sketch of Alexander L. Hawkins (the next in order of birth), son of James C. and Margaret Hawkins, appears further on.] Elizabeth W., daughter of James C. and Margaret Hawkins, born October 10, 1847, was married to John C. Sargent October 7, 1875, and died July 26, 1877, leaving a son, Harry H., now in his sixteenth year. James R., son of James C. and Margaret Hawkins, born October 3, 1852; was married to Decema Addleman, February 28, 1878, and has four children; he lives on a farm in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and is engaged in breeding horses.

William N., son of James C. and Margaret Hawkins, born July 14, 1855, was married to Mary Ada Farquhar February 16, 1881, who died February 26, 1893, leaving five children. William N. owns and lives on the old farm of his father, on Ten-Mile creek, Washington Co., Penn.; he is extensively engaged in breeding fine draft horses.

Alexander L. Hawkins, the subject proper of this memoir, was born September 6, 1843. He was educated at George's Creek Academy and Waynesburg College, after which he taught school two terms. On August 7, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, filling the various grades of non-commissioned officer until the spring of 1864, when he was promoted to first lieutenant; in the spring of 1865 he was commissioned captain, and he was mustered out of service January 21, 1866.

He participated in the battle of Antietam, Md., and his regiment then being transferred to the "Army of the Cumberland," he was with that organization in its various engagements from "Stone River," until the close of the war. After hostilities ceased, he served on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Clinton B. Fisk until mustered out. In the fall of 1866 he went into the drug business in Pittsburgh, Penn., continuing for two years, when he sold his store, was married and moved on a farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He was elected treasurer of his county in 1875, served as such during 1876, 1877 and 1878, and then returned to the farm, where he still resides. On January 1, 1877, Capt. Hawkins entered the National Guard of Pennsylvania as captain of Company H, Tenth Regiment; was with his company during the riots at Pittsburgh, Penn., in 1877; on February 27, 1879, he was elected colonel of the regiment; re-elected February 27, 1884, and re-elected February 27, 1889, and is still in command, being now the senior colonel in the State. He was with his regiment under the call of the governor of Pennsylvania for three weeks in April of 1891, during the labor strike in the coke regions of western Pennsylvania; was in command of a Provisional Brigade for a month during the strike of steel workers at Homestead, Penn., in July and August of 1892.

The children of A. L. and Cynthia H. Hawkins are: Clyde E., Jessie B. and Frank B. Of these, Clyde E., born November 16, 1869, entered Washington and Jefferson College, leaving at close of sophomore year in spring of 1891; was admitted as a cadet to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., June 1, 1891, by appointment of the Secretary of War, on recommendation of Hon. J. W. Ray, member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania, and he is still there. Jessie B., born June 29, 1871, attended Beaver College, at Beaver, Penn., for one year; entered the sophomore class of the Western Female Seminary, Oxford, Ohio, in September, 1890, and is now in the class to graduate June 8, 1893.

Frank B., born July 14, 1874, is now in the freshman class of Washington and Jefferson College.

While none of the Hawkins family have attained distinction, it is a matter of pride that from Robert, the founder of the family in America, through the generations to the present, they have been quiet, law-abiding patriotic citizens, and all loyal to their Country.

THE HALLAM FAMILY. The Hallums descended from the middle classes of England, the family there embracing the historian and the poet. From here are descended Governor Helm, of Kentucky, Secretary Bristow, of President Grant's cabinet, President Polk and a long roster on both sides of the waters, who have never broken through the veil of honest obscurity. "Hallam is the proper way to spell the name. The substitution of the 'u' instead of 'a' in the last syllable is a corruption growing out of the freedom incident to backwoods life, and Republican simplicity, where heraldry is lost in the common level."

About 1770 two brothers, William and Henry Hallam, cut off from ancestral inheritance by the laws of entail and primogeniture, sought to lay foundations by their own enterprise in a field of more promise and a wider range than England extended to the portionless scions of her gentry and nobility. Imbued with the broadest spirit of religious toleration, so deeply rooted in the institutions of Maryland, they first located in Hagerstown, in that colony. Both married and became heads of families. Henry settled in Virginia, William in South Carolina, and there became one of the largest planters of his day. Both adhered to the fortunes of the colonies, and became Revolutionary soldiers. William was captured at the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. The British officer, to whom he was delivered after capture, insulted him and slapped him in the face with his sword, but paid the penalty of his temerity with his life, for the brave cavalier shot him dead instantly, and made good his escape. After peace was declared he settled in South Carolina. He was a cultured gentleman of the old-school brood, enlightened and liberal, and in his will cut through the laws of primogeniture and divided his property equally among a large family of sons and daughters.

In that tide of emigration which came pouring its westward flood across the Alleghanies after the Revolution came William, Henry, John and Andrew Hallam, to the frontier settlement of Tennessee in 1795, and they settled on the historic Cumberland, in what is now designated as Smith county, Tenn., all sons of Henry, the Revolutionary sire; and with them came Rachel, daughter of William, the soldier, and wife of her cousin William, the pioneer. All were possessed of courage and marked individuality of character, and all were stanch friends and supporters of Gen. Jackson. Descended from these brothers may be here mentioned, prominent of the present generation, Senator Hallam, of Kentucky; John Hallam, the jurist and historian, of Arkansas, and a long list of eminent lawyers, doctors and divines, besides others previously referred to.

Joseph Hallam (grandfather of the Hallam brothers in Washington), who was descended from the Hagerstown branch, was born on the farm now owned by John G. Clark, of Franklin township, Washington county. His parents had come hither, bringing slaves with them, and died in this county. Joseph entered the hotel business and became proprietor of the old "Valentine House" (now the "Allison"), and died in the borough of Washington. He was married in Washington county to a Miss Zediker, and they reared a family of children as follows: Lewis, father of the Hallam brothers of Washington; John, living in South Strabane township, this county; George, deceased; Joseph, who allied himself with the Confederates, and remained in the South; Levina, deceased wife of William Wolf; Elizabeth, deceased wife of James McGuigan, also deceased; and Mrs. Hamilton Todd, of Richmond, Ind.

Lewis Hallam was a blacksmith by trade, and ran line teams over the National pike from Baltimore to the Ohio river, for the transportation of merchandise, and owned some of the finest teams that ever traveled over the road. He married Rosanna Teagarden, of West Finley township, and they then took up their home in Washington. They reared a family of eleven children, namely: Levina, wife of George H. Thurston, of Washington; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Hon. J. S. Stocking; Sophia, widow of George E. Parshall, of Washington; Joseph; George T.; Rosanna, at home; Lewis F.; Finley B.; John W.; Charles F.; and Robert H., all in Washington. The seven brothers in this family comprise the firms of R. T. Hallam & Sons, general contractors; Hallam Bros., proprietors of livery and dealers in ice, etc; Finley B. Hallam, attorney at law; and Robert H. Hallam, merchant. On November 27, 1876, the father died. At the breaking out of the Civil war he closed his business in Washington and took up the manufacture of wagons for the National Government in Wheeling, W. Va. At the close of the struggle he returned to Washington and again built up a large business. He was originally a pronounced Whig, Abolitionist, and later a Republican, but was never an active politician. After his death, his widow, with her sons, continued the business until in August, 1891, when she passed from earth.

FINLEY B. HALLAM was born November 25, 1856,

at Monongahela, Penn., where his parents were living at the time. He was educated at the common schools up to eleven years of age, and then became a clerk at the old news depot for his brother-in-law, J. S. Stocking. He carried a news route and learned telegraphy, the old Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph office being in the same room. J. S. Stocking was the manager, but Finley B. in reality managed the business. After a time he gave up telegraphing, and took the position of lineman, repairing lines half way from Washington to Pittsburgh and Wheeling and Brownsville. He continued in this until the absorbing of the business by the Western Union. He had made up several studies while working, and after ceasing lineman's work he entered (1873) Washington and Jefferson College. Here he remained a short time, and then was with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, as telegraph operator, at Sandpatch, Connellsville, Broadford and Pittsburgh, in a few months reaching the management of the last office, the most important on the road. Two years later he returned and entered the class of 1879 as Freshman, he having made up studies, and at the completion of the year, his funds being gone, he resumed telegraphy. Going to the upper oil country, he took a position in the office of the superintendent of the Columbia Conduit Pipe Line Company, at Petrolia, filling also a temporary charge of the Pittsburgh and Parker office, of same line. In the winter of 1876–77 he left the Columbia Conduit and entered the service of the United Pipe Line (Standard), taking charge of a large pump station at North Washington, Butler county; there he remained a short time, and then went, in the spring of 1877, to the Argyle Pump station, at Petrolia. As the result of the absorption by the "United" of Antwerp, Atlantic and others, in Clarion county, he went to St. Petersburg (same county), headquarters for that district, first as telegraph operator, and then as bookkeeper for the same company. A few months later he was made chief bookkeeper, of eight or ten men. In the summer of 1878, in consequence of the exceptional growth of the Bradford field, the work became too heavy for one office, and so the Bradford field was cut in two, and the headquarters of the second division were made at Olean, N. Y., near the Pennsylvania line. Mr. Hallam was then called by the general manager of the line to take control of the Olean headquarters, having exclusive charge of all accounts, with a large force of assistants. While his promotion was exceptional, he was the youngest bookkeeper in the business. Having saved sufficient money to see himself through college, and having kept up his reading and study, he resigned his position in the fall of 1878, returned to college, entering the sophomore class, and finished with the class of 1881. He led his class, but from some cause, first honor was not awarded him, though second honor was offered him, which he declined to accept, feeling that he deserved first. He was given the salutatory address, but declined to make it, and was consequently suspended for insubordination, his diploma and degree being withheld. A man high in college affairs said to Mr. Hallam: "While first honor had by accident been nominally awarded to another man, yet your classmates, the faculty and everybody connected with the college will ever regard you as first-honor man of the class of 1881."

His funds again gone, and the Mutual Union Telegraph Company having extended a new enterprise in competition with the Western Union, Mr. Hallam was offered by the officials the position of electrician and circuit manager with control as superintendent from Cumberland, Md., to Cincinnati, Ohio, with electrical headquarters at Washington, Penn. Here he remained fifteen months, when he was called to Washington, D. C., and placed in charge of the company's affairs there, and all points from Philadelphia to Cincinnati. He remained during the celebrated strike of commercial telegraphers, at the termination of which he resigned his position, gave up the telegraph business, and resumed the study of law at Washington, Penn., which he had incidentally pursued while in college. He was admitted to the bar of Washington county, November term, 1884, and has since continued in practice, his office being in the Murdoch Building. In January, 1885, oil developed, and he engaged in the oil business, leasing many fields, and drilling many wells. He was one of the plaintiffs in the equity suit against the Union Company *et al.*, for the oil rights of the Davis property in South Strabane township, which produced $1,000,000 worth of oil, and which suit is still pending. In the oil business of Washington county, he was in a company composed of leading and wealthy business men.

Politically Mr. Hallam has been a worker in the Republican ranks since a boy, working for his party earnestly; was secretary of the county committee in 1891, and contributed much in time and money to the success of his party nominees. In 1892 he was candidate for the office of district attorney in Washington county, but the nomination was given to Mr. W. S. Parker, who had served one term. By the House of Representatives of Harrisburg (of 1891 to 1893) Mr. Hallam was elected transcribing clerk of the House, which position he held to the close of the session.

In December, 1890, Finley B. Hallam was married to Miss Rosa Alba, daughter of Dr. Charles Teagarden, of Tyler, Tex. Her grandfather, Dr. Oswin Teagarden, a double cousin of the mother of Finley B. Hallam, her husband, was general purchasing agent of medical stores for the Southern

Confederacy, and his most intimate associates and friends were Jefferson Davis and Senator Reagan. Mrs. Hallam's mother was Florence Johnson, daughter of Dr. Johnson, of a well-known Southern family whose ancestry is traced to Dr. Samuel Johnson, the first of all lexicographers. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hallam.

John W. Hallam, general contractor, Washington, was born in that borough, February 24, 1859. At the age of ten years he commenced work as a clerk in a clothing store in his native city, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age, when he embarked for his own account in the general grocery business, being at that remarkably early age proprietor of a store in the borough for about three years. At the end of that time he sold out, and traveling South and West, spent a year from home. At the age of twenty years he began taking upon himself the responsibility of accepting contracts for various improvements in and about Washington, which was the nucleus to his present extensive business in that line. His brother had united with him, and since 1887 the firm name has been "R. T. Hallam & Sons," John W. being general manager and principal of the establishment. The line of work engaged in has been chiefly stone foundations, paving, sewer building, etc., and no firm in Washington county is better or more favorably known than this one for thorough and reliable work. During the year 1891 they contracted for and completed some 49,000 square yards of street paving, 30,000 feet of curbing and nine miles of sewers in the borough of Washington, besides some 5,000 yards of paving in Monongahela, amounting in all to over $200,000 of work.

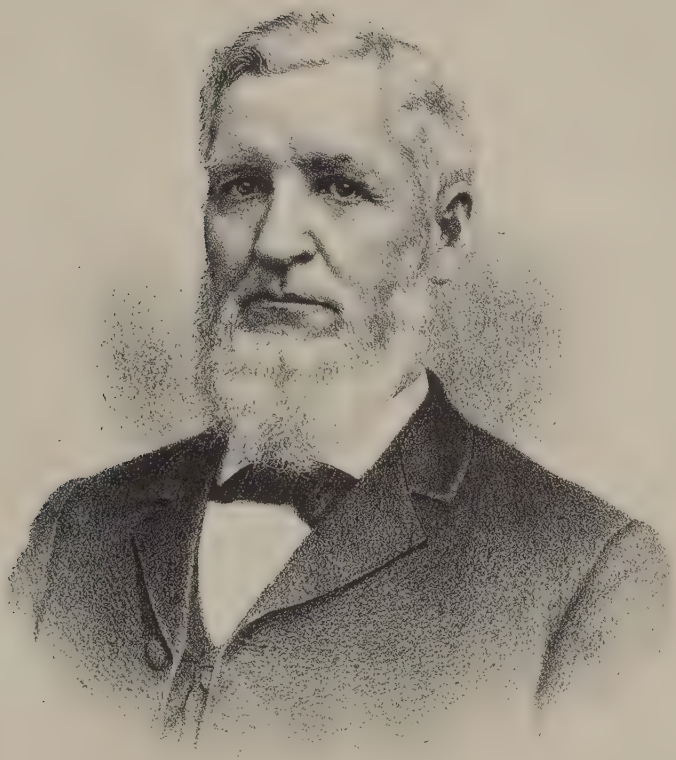
On February 25, 1887, Mr. Hallam married Miss Katie H., daughter of —— and Rebecca Brady, of Washington, and one son, Harold Herbert, has blessed this union. Mr. Hallam is a Republican, and has for six years served as a member of the borough council, his first election to any office being when he was but twenty-two years of age. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. H. and Jr. O. U. A. M. He has taken an active interest in all movements tending to the advancement of his native town, and has served as one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Washington. As a man of thorough business principle, he is respected by all who know him, and of his personal habits it may be said of him that in no form does he use tobacco, and never during his life has he tasted liquor of any kind.

Robert H. Hallam, merchant tailor, Washington, is a native of the borough, born July 24, 1865. His education was obtained at the public schools of the place, after which for six years he clerked for Thomas Morgan, dealer in dry goods. In 1888 he opened out a merchant tailoring and gents' furnishing establishment in Oak Hall, No. 20 North Main street, Washington, which establishment is allowed to be the best in the place, in that particular line. Mr. Hallam is one of the enterprising business men of Washington, wide-awake and progressive. In politics he is a live, active Republican. In church matters he is an Episcopalian; socially he is a member of the I. O. H. He lives at the old Hallam homestead on East Beau street.

Lewis F. Hallam, a member of the well-known livery establishment of Hallam Bros., at Washington, was born February 28, 1855, in Washington county, Penn. He learned and followed the blacksmith's trade for several years, then drove teams, and in 1878 embarked in the ice business, shipping from Wheeling, W. Va. On February 7, 1878, he was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of Hugh Hallam, of Washington county, Penn., and she has borne him four children, as follows: Garnet, Jay, Opal and Baby. In 1880 Mr. Hallam opened the livery establishment, which has been most prosperous, and he has also been interested in oil wells, besides carrying on a business in sand and stone. In political opinion he is a stanch supporter of the principles embodied in the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the I. O. H.

DONALDSON FAMILY. A biographical record of the pioneer residents of Washington county would be incomplete, were not prominent mention made of the Donaldson family of Robinson township, who have been intimately connected with every movement tending to the advancement of the interests and welfare of the community at large. The first member of this prominent family, of which we have a record, was one James Donaldson, who came from Ireland to America in early pioneer times. He settled on a farm in Washington county, and accumulated considerable property. He left the following children: Thomas, Andrew, John, Richard, and four daughters, the names of two of them being Elizabeth and Jane.

Andrew Donaldson, the second son in the above-named family, was born in 1789, and reared in Washington county, attending school at the log schoolhouse with its slab benches, puncheon floor, greased paper in lieu of window panes, and other primitive contrivances which served to answer the purposes of our modern articles of school furniture. In early manhood he married Miss Jane McBurney, who was born May 23, 1793, daughter of John McBurney, a resident of this county. They began wedded life on a farm located midway between Bavington and North Star, where they lived about twenty-nine years and reared children as follows: Sally, Jane, Mary Ann, Elizabeth



James Donaldson

(deceased), Esther (deceased), James, John M., Margaret, Thomas and one deceased in infancy. Andrew Donaldson was a counselor and adviser of the Democratic party, and held several township offices. In religious faith he was for many years a member and ruling elder of the Associate Reformed Church, which afterward became a part of the Robinson United Presbyterian Church. He died in 1843, in his fifty-fourth year, deeply mourned by the entire community.

James Donaldson was born October 25, 1828, on the old homestead in this county, receiving in the country schools the basis of an education which he afterward acquired by private study of all available and useful books. On March 27, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bigger (also a resident of this county), born October 25, 1826, a daughter of Samuel Bigger, whose father, Thomas Bigger, came from Ireland in early pioneer days. James and Elizabeth (Bigger) Donaldson after marriage settled on the Crawford farm, where they still remain. They have had children as follows: Andrew, Samuel Bigger, Jane E., Thomas R., Matthew J. and John M., of whom Samuel B. is married to Miss Jean Newell, daughter of Rev. John Newell, D. D., of Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. Donaldson has been a very successful business man, for one who began life in comparatively ordinary circumstances, and he now owns over 230 acres of very fine land, upon which a beautiful dwelling has been erected. He is an ardent member of the Democratic party. He was the candidate of the Democratic party for Assembly: first in 1868, and was defeated by fourteen votes; again, in 1872, he was candidate of same party for same office, but was again defeated, his District being largely Republican. It may be here added that at the time Mr. Craig was nominated, Mr. Donaldson's name was selected by the conferees of his own county in connection with the nomination for Congress, but he refused to allow it to go before the meeting of conferees, whereupon Mr. Craig's name was selected and made the unanimous choice of the convention. He has served many years as justice of the peace, and has held several township offices. Being a popular and much respected citizen, a genial gentleman and sympathetic friend, Mr. Donaldson is frequently asked for counsel and advice by many of his acquaintances. He possesses deep religious views, a strong personality, and has been a consistent member and liberal supporter of the Robinson United Presbyterian Church.

John M. Donaldson was born July 25, 1831, on the farm of his father, and grew to manhood, assisting with the farm duties. In 1855 he was married to Miss Martha M. Bigger, and then settled on the farm where they are now living, which in connection with 109 acres presented to them by Mrs. Donaldson makes them a home of 279 acres. To this union the following children have been born: Andrew, born February 18, 1856; Jane M., born August 20, 1857; Thomas B., born July 28, 1859; Sarah C., born April 16, 1861; Mary E., born January 28, 1864; Emmett T. (deceased), born August 26, 1865; Elizabeth H., born March 3, 1867; James W., born February 16, 1869; Margaret B., born February 23, 1870; Richard M., born April 27, 1873, and Holland H., born August 16, 1876. In politics Mr. Donaldson has always been a strong member of the Democratic party, and cast his first vote for Franklin Pierce. He has been an active worker and elder in the United Presbyterian Church for twenty-five years, and is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud.

HAMILTON McKINNEY BELL, usually known as "H. K. Bell," is one of the most successful farmers and business men of Morris township, Washington county. Hamilton Bell (great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch) emigrated from Ireland to America some years prior to the Revolutionary war. His son Hamilton (whose commission is still in the possession of his grandson, Hamilton McKinney) was an officer in the Revolutionary army; he married Miss McKinney, a Scottish lady. Both father and son died of yellow fever in 1808.

Raphield Bell, father of Hamilton McK. Bell, was born March 7, 1807, in the same house where his ancestors died, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., on the farm now owned by Thomas Boone. His school advantages were very limited, but by perseverance he managed to secure a fair education for that period, and he subsequently taught school. He learned the trade of a millwright, and for some time owned and managed the "Graham Mill," now known as the "Hague Mill," in Buffalo township. He was married to Margaret Woods (born May 15, 1814), of Washington county, Penn., daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret Welch Woods, both natives of Ireland, the former of whom was a soldier in the war of 1812. Raphield and Margaret (Woods) Bell had eight children, of whom the following is a brief record: Hamilton McKinney is the subject of this sketch; Eliza Jane is the wife of James Patterson, of Peters township, this county; Sample Swaney is an invalid, having been injured at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, and is now residing in Claysville, this county; Hazlett M. is an undertaker in Finleyville, Union township, Washington county (was wounded at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, by the explosion of a shell); Joseph Thompson is a carpenter, residing in Claysville; R. T. and James M. are millwrights, both also being residents of Claysville; Theodore Fre-

linghuyson died February 20, 1849, aged one year and nineteen days. The father died August 15, 1872, aged sixty-five years, five months and eight days, and the mother September 30, 1834, aged forty years, four months and fifteen days.

Hamilton McKinney Bell was born May 30, 1837, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., near the route of the Hempfield Railroad, now called the Wheeling and Pittsburgh Division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In early life he had learned of his father the trade of a millwright, and from 1853 to 1855 he conducted a grocery store at Ewings Mills, in Chartiers township, now called "Meadow Lands." After leaving the grocery business Mr. Bell began to learn more thoroughly his trade, and followed the business of millwrighting until his enlistment, August 22, 1861, at Wheeling, W. Va., in Company B, First West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry (for three years or during the war; but he served his country three years and five months on his first enlistment), which was led by Capt. Farabee, subsequently by Capt. H. P. Boon; said company was composed principally of men from Washington and Greene counties, Penn. Our subject was a duty sergeant at the organization of said company, and was promoted to commissary-sergeant and afterward to quartermaster-sergeant. He was mustered in at Camp Carlisle on the island in the Ohio river, Wheeling, W. Va., and took part in several battles, among which may be mentioned Blumery Furnace, Winchester, Port Republic, second Bull Run, and several other engagements; was taken prisoner at Berlin, Penn., June 30, 1863, by the Seventeenth Virginia Confederate Cavalry, and from there was taken to Gen. Early's headquarters in Berlin, where he was questioned by the General concerning the past and present movements of the Federals; but true to the country which was dearer to him than liberty or life, the brave soldier turned a deaf ear to all questions of the Confederate leader, only replying: "I am not commanding the army of the Potomac." He then asked the General if he knew the nature of the oath a United States soldier was required to take, to which the latter replied that he did. Mr. Bell then remarked to the General that it was not befitting either a gentleman or a soldier to endeavor to get a prisoner of war to perjure himself by giving the enemy any intelligence of the movements of an army that he knew of; whereupon Gen. Early said: "I will not ask him any more questions." Mr. Bell was then turned over to the Fifth "Louisiana Tigers," and while a prisoner he witnessed the three-days' fight at Gettysburg, employing his time during the first day in helping to dress the wounds of his fellow-prisoners and directing them to hospitals. On the evening of the third day of the battle, he, with about fourteen hundred other prisoners, was sent under a flag of truce to Carlisle, Penn., arriving within our lines July 4; thence went to parole camp at West Chester, Penn., on July 5, 1863, and finally to Camp Stoneman to be remounted and equipped for duty. He was honorably discharged January 21, 1865, and returning home settled in Prosperity, Morris township, whither he had come prior to his enlistment. Here he resumed his trade of a millwright, but was soon compelled to abandon it on account of ill health, having contracted asthma during the war. On June 3, 1868, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Simeon McClain, of Franklin township, this county, who was a son of John McClain, Esq., and brother of James McClain and John McClain, Jr.

Mr. Bell has been for the past twenty five years engaged in the banking and money-loaning business, in which he has been successful. He is temporarily residing on his Highland farm, on the road leading from Prosperity to Sparta, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn. In politics he is a war Democrat, and with his wife is an active member of the Presbyterian Church of Upper Ten-Mile.

R. S. H. KEYS, M. D., the oldest practicing physician in Monongahela, traces his lineage to Hibernian ancestry. His grandfather was born in Ireland, and in an early day set sail for the New World. After arriving in America he located permanently on a place now known as the Miller farm, near Beallsville, Washington Co., Penn. Politically he voted with the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Episcopal Church. His children were Andrew, Thomas and Hugh.

Hugh Keys was born in 1790, in the "Emerald Isle," and with his parents came to America where he learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1810 he was married to Elizabeth Irwin, a native of Maryland, whose parents died when she was very young. The newly wedded couple first located in Baltimore, Md., then moved to Hillsborough, Washington Co., Penn., where he conducted a hotel for many years. He finally moved to Fayette county, Penn., and there followed his trade for several years. He was actively identified with the Democratic party, and held various local offices, having in 1840 been elected canal commissioner under Van Buren, which position he held until his death. He was a leading member of the Episcopal Church. He died in October, 1841, his widow on January 23, 1886, in her ninety-sixth year. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, wife of James Thompson, of Beallsville; William; Margaret, married to R. S. H. Henderson, of Lawrence county, Penn.; Andrew, in Fayette county; Sarah,

married to Nelson Randolph, also of Fayette county; John; Christian; George; James; Hugh; R. S. H. and Thomas, all now deceased except Andrew and R. S. H.

Dr. R. S. H. Keys was born March 12, 1832, in Fayette county, Penn. When twelve years of age he left home, first entering the general merchandise store of E. C. Roddy, in Upper Middletown, Fayette county, and then worked for his brother, John Keys, M. D., at Bentleyville, Washington county, remaining there several years. He finally entered his brother's office, and after studying medicine and dentistry for about seven years, took his brother's place. On August 23, 1856, Dr. Keys married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Julia Holland, of Bentleyville, and continued to reside in Bentleyville until 1862. He was then commissioned lieutenant of Company D, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, and went to West Virginia and the Shenandoah Valley, but returned to Bentleyville the same year. In the spring of 1863 he came to Monongahela, where he has since followed his profession with eminent success. He is a stanch advocate of the principles embodied in the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the school board of the city. In religious faith he is a member of the Episcopal Church. To his marriage with Elizabeth Holland the following children were born: Julia, wife of George R. Smith, of San Francisco, Cal.; Lizzie, wife of Charles Oldfield, also of San Francisco; Harry K., in the West; John, a boatman on the Monongahela; Vol. O., Catherine and Sophia, all three deceased; and James Stockdale, at home. The mother of this family died September 6, 1881, and for his second wife Dr. Keys married, June 6, 1883, Mrs. Emeline Howe (a native of Monongahela), widow of Maj. S. B. Howe (to whom she was married in 1864), and daughter of Ira R. Butler, of Carroll township, this county. Maj. S. B. Howe was a native of Washington county, Penn., born May 2, 1835, was educated in California, same county, and there learned the trade of brick molding, which he followed several years. He served during the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted in the First West Virginia Veteran Cavalry at its organization, and was soon promoted to second lieutenant and captain, respectively, in which latter rank he distinguished himself in many hard-fought battles of the years 1863–64. In the campaign of 1864 he was selected and detailed by Gen. Averill to command the company of scouts, in which capacity he performed some of the most daring exploits of the war, and received the highest encomiums from the commanding general. In February, 1865, he was commissioned major, and immediately, in command of the First Regiment West Virginia Veteran Cavalry, started on the great raid of Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan up the Shenandoah Valley and to the James river. After this historic event he performed, among other prodigies of valor and generalship, at Little Sailor's creek, an important part, his brigade making the best and most successful charge of the war, capturing Gen. Ewell and his entire corps, cannon, battle-flags, etc.; in fact, it is said of him that he was "second to no regimental commander." At Appomattox Courthouse, April 8, 1865, he was killed at the close of that obstinate engagement, at the hour of midnight, whilst gallantly leading his regiment in his final charge, and the following day Gen. Lee surrendered.

Dr. Keys now confines himself to city practice, and at special points on the line of railroad, having practically retired from country work, it being too fatiguing. He is a Knight Templar.

MISS NANCY SHERRARD, for nearly twenty years principal of the Washington (Penn.) Female Seminary, is a native of Ohio, born in Jefferson county. Her parents were Robert A. and Jane Sherrard, the former of whom was well known in the community in which he lived, and was noted for his upright character and earnest convictions of duty, the latter a woman of much strength of character. From both parents Miss Sherrard inherited strong religious impressions, which have always been carried into her life. After attending the public schools of her native county, she entered the Steubenville (Ohio) Female Seminary in 1847, and was graduated from that institution in 1851. After an extended experience as a teacher in seminaries and other excellent schools, she was, in 1874, elected principal of the Washington Female Seminary, entering upon her duties in September of the same year.

This excellent and time-honored school was established in 1836. From that time until the present it has always had the reputation of keeping abreast with other institutions of its class. It has been noted for the excellence of its teachers in all departments, and the Christian influences which have been exerted in the school and which have gone out from it. The school has steadily increased in numbers and influence, until the catalogue for 1892–93 shows a larger attendance than ever before.

G. H. P. CHRISTMAN, M. D., a leading homœopathic physician in the county, with residence in Washington, is a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, February 12, 1859. His ancestors on the mother's side came to this country from Maxton Parish, in Scot-

land, and settled in Chester county some two hundred years ago, his great-great-grandfather, George Maxton, having been the keeper of the once famous hostelry known as the "Yellow Springs" Inn, at one time a fashionable health resort, at which place he had the honor of entertaining George Washington. Our subject's ancestors on the father's side came to this country from Schleswig-Holstein (then a province of Prussia), landing at Philadelphia September 15, 1730; they also settled in Chester county, and became a prominent family in the affairs of the county.

William Davis Christman, father of Dr. Christman, a native of Chester county, served with distinction in the Union army. He married Zilpha A. Maxton, of the same place, and they became the parents of three children, viz.: Cora (who died in young womanhood), G. H. P. and Frederick B., the latter at this time (1893) being engaged in business in Chicago.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood and youth principally in West Chester, Chester county, receiving his education in the common schools and graduating at the high school (being the only male member of his class); he also received private instruction from Prof. Franklin Taylor, late superintendent of the schools of Philadelphia. In 1877 he commenced the study of medicine in West Chester under Dr. Joseph E. Jones, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; then entered the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating with honors March 10, 1881, and afterward attended lectures in New York. At Baltimore, Md., and at Wilmington, Del., he was assistant to well-known physicians of those places. He practiced medicine in Philadelphia for a time, and came to Washington, Penn., in 1890, where he has since been engaged in a lucrative practive which is rapidly expanding. Politically the Doctor is a straight Republican, and while a resident of West Chester was especially active in the interests of his party. The Doctor is unmarried and resides with his parents.

JOHN M. FULTON, dentist, Washington, is a native of the county, born in South Strabane township, July 14, 1858, a son of Samuel Fulton, also a native of South Strabane township. The family are of Scotch-Irish extraction, and John Fulton, grandfather of subject, came to this county in an early day, settling in the original township of Strabane, where he died. He had married Hannah McMillan, granddaughter of John McMillan, who founded the college at Canonsburg. She died in 1891 at the age of seventy years, the mother of the following children: Samuel (deceased); James R., in South Strabane township; Thomas, in Illinois; William and John, both in South Strabane township; Elizabeth, wife of William Pry, in Virginia; Belle and Robert. The grandfather, John Fulton, died in 1869, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Samuel Fulton received a liberal education at the common schools of his native township, and at Jefferson College, where he took a literary course and graduated in the class of 1857. He then studied dentistry in Washington, and subsequently entered into partnership with one Robertson, in 1866, which continued for a short time when he bought out his partner's interest in the business, and continued with eminent success up to his death, which occurred February 11, 1890, when aged fifty-seven years, the result of an attack of the "grip." He was originally a Democrat, but in the later years of his life was a pronounced Prohibitionist. In 1857 he was married to Miss Margaret J., daughter of John Rankin, of North Strabane township, and five children were born to them, as follows: John M. (subject of sketch); Mary Hannah, wife of Rev. John Scouller, in northwestern Pennsylvania; Ollie Belle (married to George Walker), now deceased; Anna H. and Ada M., the last named dying from the effects of the "grip." The mother is yet living in Washington.

John M. Fulton, the subject proper of this memoir, received a thorough common-school training, and began studying his profession in his father's office. In 1879 he entered the Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1881, and he then at once commenced the practice of dentistry in Washington, in partnership with his father, which existed until the latter's death, since when our subject has continued the business alone. He is well skilled in his business, and has a wide circle of friends. On December 4, 1883, Dr. Fulton was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John E. and Julia A. (Winters) Bell, of Washington, to which union two children have been born—John Donnan and Samuel Floyd. The Doctor is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

The Bell family are prominent in Washington county. Thomas Bell and Agnes Scott were married February 3, 1814, and became the parents of ten children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Robert, March 3, 1818; William, October 23, 1820; John E., September 24, 1822; Rachel, August 2, 1824; Josiah S., June 23, 1826; Thomas C., July 24, 1828; Esther, January 13, 1831; Violet, August 5, 1832; Boyd and James. Of these, John E. married Miss Julia A. Winters, and their children were as follows: Millie (now deceased), Gretta (wife of John Donnan, of Washington), Lula (wife of John Sweeney, of Elm Grove, Penn.), Sadie (wife of Dr. Thistle, of Washing-

ton), Carrie (wife of Horace P. Rose, of Johnstown, Penn.), and Elizabeth (wife of Dr. John M. Fulton). The father of this family died December 29, 1874, in Washington; the mother is still living, and is now in her seventy-third year. Mr. Bell was a Republican, and held the offices of county treasurer, prothonotary, clerk of commissioners, and at the time of his death was Deputy United States Collector of Internal Revenue, all of which incumbencies he filled faithfully and to the satisfaction of all. He was a most highly esteemed citizen, and after his death was much missed in the community, for his uprightness and integrity of character had won him hosts of friends. His widow, Mrs. Agnes (Scott) Bell, is a daughter of Alexander and Rachel (McDowell) Scott, and a granddaughter of Josiah and Violet Scott. Alexander Scott (born in December, 1763) and Rachel McDowell (born November 17, 1773), were married November 18, 1790, by Rev. John McMillan, and were the parents of children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Violet, August 15, 1791; John, January 7, 1793; William, April 8, 1794; Agnes, January 24, 1796; John, September 29, 1798; Sarah, January 30, 1801; Josiah, December 1, 1803; James, March 26, 1807, and Rachel, August 18, 1810.

JOHN M. STOCKDALE. "*Hic et ubique*" might justly be applied as the motto of the sturdy Scotch-Irish race, who have so deeply made their impress, the wide world over, as champions of liberty and civil rights, and are ever to be found in the van of civilization and progress. Of such strong, hardy and brave people comes the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this biographical sketch.

Mr. Stockdale is a native of Greene county, Penn., born in 1824, a son of William and Hannah Stockdale. James Stockdale, the grandfather of John M., came from the North of Ireland about 1787, on a visit to America, and was led by circumstances to remain. Having exhausted his funds in traveling about the country, he began milling, which business he had learned of his father in Ireland, intending to make money enough to return home; but the Fates ordered otherwise, for he fell in love with and married Miss Weir, and never went back. In 1790 the young couple settled in what was then Washington (now Greene) county, where were born to them children as follows: William, Nancy (now Mrs. Robert Patton, of Fayette county, Penn.), Sarah (wife of Maj. James Ringland) and Elizabeth, wife of Squire Benjamin Jennings, of Waynesburg, Greene Co., Penn. The mother of these children died in 1823, and the father in 1840, at the age of eighty-six years.

William Stockdale, father of our subject, was born in 1792, on the homestead in Morris township, Greene Co., Penn., and was brought up there. He married Hannah McQuaid, a daughter of John McQuaid, of Washington county, Penn. Their residence was the old home place, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The children born to them were: (1) James, whose death, at forty-five, was the result of an accident at a railroad station in Lancaster, Ohio; he had lived for a number of years in Baltimore, and was twice a member of the Legislature of Maryland. (2) John M. (3) Robert P., who lives in Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa. (4) Thomas R., who left Jefferson College (Penn.) with the class of 1856, and located in Summit, Miss., where he continues to practice law; he has represented his District for several terms in Congress, and is now a member. (5) Mary, the wife of Dr. Thaddeus Dodd. (6) Isabella, who married H. B. Lindley, of Morris township, Washington county, and (7) Sarah P., who married Joseph B. Wise, Esq., of West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. The father died at the age seventy-one years, on the farm upon which he was born, and the mother in 1873, aged seventy-six years.

John M. Stockdale was born and reared on the farm, was sent to an academy to prepare for college, and graduated from Washington College in 1849. He studied law with T. M. T. McKennan, and his son Judge William McKennan, of Washington, Penn., and was admitted to practice in 1852. In 1853 he became the owner and editor of the Waynesburg (Greene county) *Messenger*, the only Democratic newspaper in the county. In 1854 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket. to represent Greene county in the State Legislature, and was re-elected in 1855. In 1856 he went to the Northwest for recreation and health, but became connected with business matters in Fort Dodge, on the Des Moines river, Iowa, and remained there until 1865. In the meantime he was appointed (in 1857) Register of the Government Land Office in Fort Dodge, which he held until July, 1861. During his residence there he dealt very largely in real estate, having bought and sold more than two hundred thousand acres of land, as the records show; but the Civil war depressed or destroyed, for the time, nearly all land values in the Northwest, and made real estate a hazardous investment. In 1863 Mr. Stockdale, in his absence, was nominated for the State Senate from his district in Iowa, but declined to accept the nomination. In 1864 he was an elector on the McClelland ticket. In 1865 he removed to the city of Baltimore, where he engaged in the wholesale drug trade in the well-known house of Stockdale, Smith & Co., on the corner of Howard and German streets, and also in a Petroleum Oil Refinery

near the shipping wharves, until the Standard Oil Co., by methods now well known, secured control of all pipe lines and means of transportation, including heavy special rebates that crushed all competitors.

In 1881 Mr. Stockdale removed to Washington, Penn., and published the *Review* and *Examiner* until 1886 when he retired from journalistic work and is now in a law office in Washington. In 1884 he received the nomination of the Democratic party for Congress in a District embracing Washington, Beaver and Lawrence counties. In 1883, when the project was untested by experience, he applied for and secured a State Charter, for the transportation and consumption of natural gas for "heat and light." The prosecution of the project by a company of enterprising citizens resulted in the development of natural gas and oil in the immediate vicinity, stimulating enterprise, and Washington, Penn., is now the most beautiful, attractive and flourishing town on the waters of the Ohio.

In 1857 Mr. Stockdale married Miss Martha, daughter of Abner Clark, of Ten Mile Valley, Washington Co., Penn., whose grandfather was an early settler of the county. She has a sister, Mrs. Logan, of Philadelphia, Penn., and two brothers, William E. and James E. Clark, both married and living in Washington, D. C. One child, Elizabeth C., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stockdale, and lives with them at their home on East Wheeling Street, Washington, Pennsylvania.

S. C. CARMACK. This gentleman, the genial and popular landlord of the well-known and widely patronized hotel in Monongahela, known as the "Sheplar House," comes of German ancestry.

Peter Carmack, the first of the family known to have been born in America, was reared and married somewhere "east of the mountains," and in an early day came to Bedford county, Penn., settling in the town of St. Clairsville, where he followed his trade of shoemaker during the rest of his life. He was in politics an Old-line Whig. The children born to him, eight in number, were Abraham, Daniel, Peter, Rachel, Susanna, Maria, and two whose names are now unknown. Of this family, Abraham Carmack was born in Bedford county, Penn., and at the early schools of St. Clairsville received a fairly liberal education for those days. Learning blacksmithing, he followed that trade in his native county, in Somerset county, and for a time in Monongahela, whither he had come in 1839. Shortly after his arrival here, he took up the trade of stone mason which he followed during the rest of his life. He died in 1864, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church. He married Susanna Wickham, of Hancock, Md., and the following named children were born to them: Josiah W., Zachariah, Hezekiah, Zephaniah, Jeremiah, Ameriah, Soriah, Maria, Annah Sophia, Margaret Keziah, and Rachel Soriah and Savanah. The mother of this family departed this life in 1884.

In 1852 Hezekiah Carmack married Miss Louisa Crall, of Monongahela, and they had two children: S. C. and Susie V. Mr. Carmack went to California in March, 1852, by the overland route, the trip occupying five months, and while *en route* he fell exhausted from thirst. A friend ran three miles for water, and returned with some just in time to save the life of the nearly expiring man. When he arrived in Sacramento, Mr. Carmack worked for a time at his trade, that of molder, and then took up land and commenced farming, but a disastrous flood came, which so discouraged him that he betook himself to the mountains, there to try his luck at mining. Here he, I. Shelby Crall and Lenard Savage located the "Savage Mine" at Virginia City, Nev. After leaving that place, Mr. Carmack located in North San Juan, where he built a sawmill, at the same time interesting himself in mining. He afterward sold out and proceeded to Chico, Butte Co., Cal., and again took up farming, including the raising of stock, which he is yet engaged in at the same place. In politics he is a straight Democrat.

S. C. Carmack, the subject proper of this sketch, was born February 28, 1862, in North San Juan, Cal., where he received his education. In 1882 he came to Monongahela, and here for some three years worked in Mark Boreland & Son's clothing store, and then for H. Landefeld two years. In April, 1892, he took charge of what is now known as the "Sheplar House," a hostelry he conducts with characteristic ability, care and judgment, and where he is building up a reputation as caterer for the traveling public and others, second to none in the county. On April 13, 1888, while employed in the store of M. Boreland & Sons, Mr. Carmack was married to Lillie, daughter of the late James P. Sheplar (of whom a brief sketch follows), and one child, Prescott, has been born to them. In his political preferences Mr. Carmack is a Republican.

James P. Sheplar (deceased), who in his lifetime was one of the best representative men of Monongahela, was a native of the county, born in Peters township April 21, 1822, a son of Philip and Mary (Hill) Sheplar, the former of whom first saw the light in Washington county, where he was reared and educated. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Hill, of the same county, and the children born to them were John (deceased), Jacob (in Davenport, Iowa), James P. (deceased), Henry (deceased), Nancy (wife of Capt. James Campbell, of river fame, now residing at Huntington, W. Va.),

Marvin (deceased), Samuel (on a stock ranch, Santa Rosa, Cal.), Josephine (wife of Dorvile Libbey, in San Francisco, Cal.), and Cyrus (deceased). Philip Sheplar was all his life an enterprising agriculturist in the county, and for years was proprietor of the "Nation Hotel" in Pittsburgh. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and in church connection a Baptist. He died in Pittsburgh about the year 1862.

James P. Sheplar attended the common schools of the neighborhood of his boyhood home, and when eighteen years of age went to West Alexander where he learned blacksmithing with a man named McGowan. Afterward he worked at his trade in Washington, Manchester, Connellsville and West Newton, and later was engaged in peddling stoves in Washington county. In 1852 he went to California by the overland route, the journey taking from March to July 4, following, and here followed his trade for a short time until he commenced mining; but at the latter occupation he did not long remain, for we find that he soon returned to his old trade among the "gold diggers." Returning to Washington county in 1852, he concluded to make his future home in Monongahela, and having purchased the "Hempfield House," he successfully conducted the same until 1883, when he retired from the hotel business and removed to a comfortable dwelling he had erected in the same town. Some time after taking the hotel he changed its name to "Sheplar House," by which it is now known. In connection with the hotel business Mr. Sheplar at one time dealt largely in sheep, leaving the "House" in the care of his wife while he was absent in Texas buying sheep. There he left them, however, as the war was then in progress, and returned to Washington county, but afterward revisited Texas and sold of his purchase what of the sheep could then be found. He also paid no little attention to the oil development in the vicinity of Oil City, Penn., being interested in several wells there.

On September 10, 1851, Mr. Sheplar was married to Sarah A., daughter of Abraham Teeters, a native of Monongahela, where he was educated and learned the trade of hatter, which he followed some years. He married Nancy Marshall, of Maryland, and their children were Eliza, Mahala, Washington, Marshall, Sarah A., Susan, Daniel, Bird and John, of whom but two survived: Sarah A. (Mrs. Sheplar), and Washington (a resident of Chicago). In politics Mr. Teeters was an active Democrat, in religion a prominent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, being an officer in the same. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheplar were as follows: Josephine (now living at Riverside, Cal., the widow of I. B. Miller), Wilbert (in San Francisco, Cal.), Cora and Arba (both deceased), and Lillie (Mrs. S. C. Carmack). Mr. Sheplar died September 18, 1891, aged nearly seventy years; his widow is still a resident of Monongahela, at the old hotel site. Mr. Sheplar was a conservative business man, careful and prudent, and at the time of his death was the owner of eleven distinct properties in Monongahela, his estate being computed as worth something over $60,000. In early life he was a Whig, but in 1856 he changed his politics, and from then till his decease was an enthusiastic Democrat. He frequently served his city as councilman (at one time as president of the council), school director, etc., and twice was placed in nomination by a Democrat county convention, once for treasurer and once for assembly; he also was once a candidate for the position of sheriff. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and was one of the original vestrymen of St. Paul's Church in Monongahela. Socially he was a leading member of the I. O. O. F., having been one of the organizers and charter members of the Lodge in Monongahela. At a meeting held in Council Chambers, Monday, October 5, 1891, the members of the Select and Common Councils of Monongahela passed appropriate *in memoriam* resolutions upon the death of their justly esteemed friend and colleague.

CARSON, JACKSON and ALEXANDER S. The Carson family have for many years been prominently identified with the leading citizens of Washington county, and a record of the ancestry of the gentlemen, whose names introduce this sketch, will be found at page 1268 in this volume.

Thomas G. Carson was born, about the year 1792, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington county, and received his education in the county schools. In early life he married Elizabeth Scott, a daughter of Parker and Sarah (Carson) Scott, natives of the county, and who lived on a farm in Fallowfield township. They had a family of one son and twelve daughters, one of whom, Lucy Ann, is yet living, near West Belle Vernon, the wife of John Sphar. The children born to Thomas G. Carson were Thomas, Parker, Lucy Ann, Charlotte, Sarah, Washington, Jackson, John and Alexander S. Thomas G. Carson was an ardent Democrat, and in religious faith he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. They passed their lives on the old place where Mrs. Carson died in 1858. Mr. Carson was then married to Esther McIlvaine, a native of Somerset township, this county. He died in 1880, having passed his eighty-fourth year. The following children were born to his first marriage: Thomas (who died near Rushville, Ind.), Charlotte, wife of Joseph Rider (in Fallowfield township), Parker; Washington; Jackson; John, in East Pike Run town-

ship; Lucy Ann; Sarah (unmarried) and Alexander S.

Jackson Carson was born April 3, 1827, on the old homestead in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a subscription-school education. On October 3, 1852, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John B. and Sarah (Scott) Carson, special mention of whom will be found at page 1268. After his marriage Mr. Carson settled on the 140 acres in Fallowfield township which is now his home, running in debt for same; he also owns 139½ acres in East Pike Run township. He has made many improvements on both farms, and has erected fine residences and three barns on his land. This fine property is the fruit of patient toil and ceaseless industry. He takes some interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and has filled many township offices. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carson, namely: William Henry, deceased at the age of twelve years; Isaac Newton, married and living in East Pike Run township, and John Wesley, a widower, living at home.

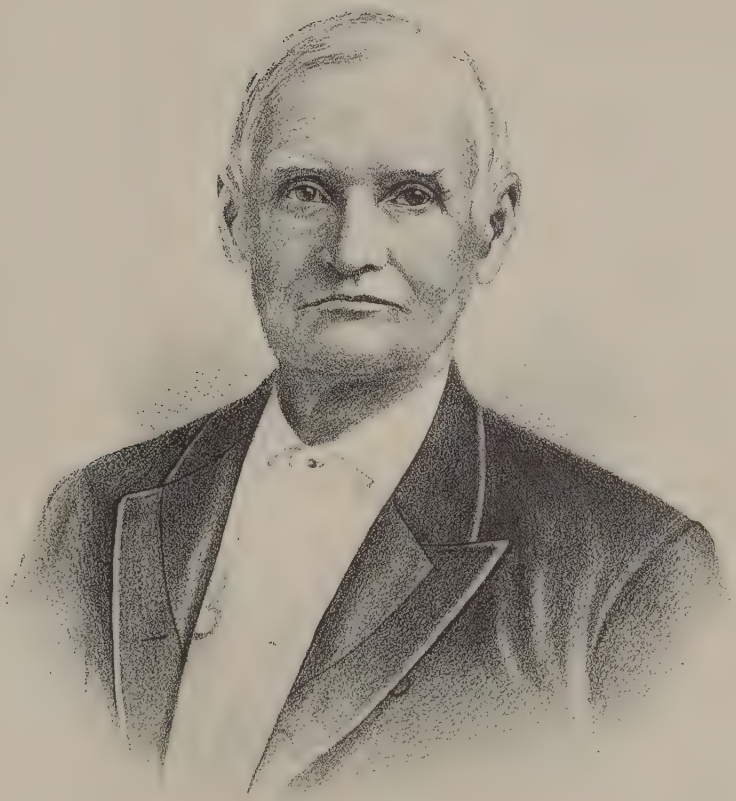
Alexander S. Carson was born May 10, 1838, on the homestead in Fallowfield township, where he now resides, and was educated in the schools of his district. In December, 1871, he was married to Annette, daughter of Henry and Emily (Duvall) Hanan, all three being natives of East Pike Run township, this county, where the marriage took place. Her father died in 1868, and her mother in February, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Carson began wedded life on the farm of 130 (now 206) acres in Fallowfield township, where she died in November, 1880, leaving one son, Walter. In 1882 Mr. Carson married Elizabeth Myers, a native of Somerset township, this county, daughter of John and Mary (Ross) Myers, who were born in Germany, and about the year 1854 came to America, locating in Washington county, where both died. To this union four children have been born, namely: Jesse, Frederick Ross, Harry Fell, and Elmer Clarence. Mr. Carson's farm is well conducted, and on it, in addition to general agriculture, he raises a fine grade of Short-horn Jersey cattle. Politically he votes with the Democratic party, and he has held local offices; Mrs. Carson is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

JAMES AGNEW, a prosperous farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of James Agnew, whose father was a pioneer settler of Washington county, coming here in about 1784. James Agnew, father of subject, was born in 1803, in Chartiers township, this county, and was reared and educated on his father's farm. He was united in marriage with Nancy Jane Buchanan, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and the young people began life in a rude log cabin, on a farm now owned by their descendants, which was then as unbroken forest. The children born to these pioneers were Elizabeth, deceased wife of Joseph Porter, of Canton township; two sons that died in infancy; James and Nancy Jane (twins; Nancy Jane is the wife of William Stewart, of Washington, Penn.). The father of this family died in 1880, in Mt. Pleasant township, his wife having passed away many years prior to his death. He was an active member of the Democratic party.

James Agnew was born in 1842 on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township which he now owns, and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. In 1881 he was married to Rebecca McDowell, a native of the same township, and daughter of John and Margaret (Miller) McDowell, also natives of Mt. Pleasant township, where they passed their married life. Mr. McDowell died in 1886, his wife several years before. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. After his marriage to Rebecca McDowell, James Agnew settled on the farm of 115 acres, which he has since been employed in managing. Mr. and Mrs. Agnew are members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect, and are always ready to do all in their power to further any laudable object.

MATTHEW TAYLOR, who in his lifetime was a representative of one of oldest and most prominent families in the county, was born March 5, 1817, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn.

His grandfather, Henry Taylor, was a native of Wales, and about the year 1770 took a "tomahawk right" of 1,200 acres of land in this county, and added thereto until the amount aggregated some 1,700 acres, all lying in what is now South Strabane township. He was a member of the M. E. Church, a Whig in politics, and was the first judge of the courts. He married Jane White, and by her had seven sons and six daughters, of whom Matthew (the eldest) was the first white male child born west of the Alleghanies, his birth occurring on the property above referred to. Matthew married Nancy, daughter of Thomas Hutchinson, on February 14, 1803, and settled on part of his father's tract. The children born of this union were Henry, born March 6, 1804; Jane, born August 12, 1807, married Oliver Lindsey; Thomas, born September 21, 1805, married Susan Donington; Mary, born April 8, 1809, married John McFarland; James, born April 11, 1811; Julia, born April 4, 1814, married Hugh Reynolds; Eliza, born March 12, 1805, married Andrew VanEman; Matthew and George (twins), born March 5, 1817, the former of whom is the subject of this sketch, the latter married to Jane Munnell; Rachel, born March 28, 1824, married Workman Hughes; and William, born April 3, 1830.



Matthew Taylor.

These were all born where the family now reside. Mr. Taylor died June 19, 1852. By profession he was a civil engineer. He was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and in politics was a Whig. Mrs. Taylor died March 19, 1877.

Matthew Taylor, whose name appears at the opening of this biographical sketch, was educated at the subscription schools in his locality, and was brought up to farm life from early boyhood. On May 26, 1864, he married Jane, daughter of George Forrest, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who when but a boy moved with his parents to Penrith, Cumberland, England, and when eighteen years of age he moved to London, where he married Miss Alice Rhodes, of that city. The children born to this union were Alice (Mrs. Hugh W. Boyle), Emma (Mrs. John B. Hallam), George, Jane (Mrs. Matthew Taylor), Robert R., Mary (Mrs. John Munce), Richard R. and J. R. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were born three children, viz.: George Forrest, Rachel Mary and John Richard. Mr. Taylor passed from earth October 15, 1889, and was buried in Washington. For many years he was connected with the M. E. Church, of which he was a trustee. In politics he was an Abolitionist, later a Republican, and held many offices of trust in the township. The fine farm, whereon his widow continues to reside, was improved by Mr. Taylor himself, and he built the commodious and elegant brick family residence.

THOMAS LILLEY, a prominent and highly respected agriculturist of East Pike Run township, is a grandson of Walter Lilley, who was born in Ireland, and immigrating to America died in Chester county, Penn.

Thomas Lilley (father of subject) was born and reared on a farm in Chester county, and coming to Washington county in 1801, bought 160 acres in East Pike Run township, where he followed the blacksmith trade in connection with farming. In 1810 he erected a large stone house and barn upon the place. He was an active worker in the Whig party, and in religious faith he and his wife (who was formerly Ruth Woodard) were members of the Society of Friends. They were the parents of ten children, of which large family Thomas is the only one yet living. The father died in 1840, aged sixty-eight years, followed by the mother in 1845, who had passed her seventy-fifth year.

Thomas Lilley, whose name opens this sketch, was born October 12, 1814, on the farm in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where he is yet living. He attended the subscription schools when a boy, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1842 he was married to Susan Ulery, born in 1815, in this county, a daughter of Stephen and Christina Ulery, who were of German descent and pioneer settlers of Washington county. To the union of Thomas and Susan (Ulery) Lilley six children have been born, namely: Jacob, Thomas E., Simeon, Ruth J. (wife of John Elliott), Eli (deceased), and Stephen (deceased). Mr. Lilley owns the old homestead, consisting of 230 acres of prime land. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as school director for several years. His wife is a member of the M. E. Church.

ELLIS N. LILLEY, who in his lifetime was an influential citizen of California, Penn., was a son of Ellis Lilley (who was a native of this county) and a nephew of Thomas Lilley, a sketch of whom precedes this. In early manhood Ellis Lilley was united in marriage with Elizabeth Phillips, also a native of this county, and the young couple settled permanently on a farm in East Pike Run township. They were the parents of six children, namely: Solomon, Ruth (wife of B. C. Jackman), Thomas, Ellis N., Elizabeth (wife of Dr. Johnson) and Phœbe (married to Arthur Hulis). Mr. Lilley was a leading member of the Westland Quaker Church, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. He and his wife were buried in the home cemetery.

Ellis N. Lilley was born July 19, 1837, on the farm in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received the advantages of a public-school education. After leaving the public school he devoted some time to teaching, and he entered this work with his characteristic energy, which meant success. He proved a power for good, which was felt long after he was gone. He was married November 1, 1866, by J. C. Momyer, pastor of Greenfield C. P. Congregation, to Kate, daughter of Dr. Lewis Marchand, a native of Westmoreland county, Penn. The latter attended the public schools, and deciding to study medicine entered the office of a physician, with whom he remained several months. He then took a medical course, and after graduating began to practice his profession at Uniontown, Penn., where he continued to reside until failing health compelled him to seek rest in his country home. He was married to Sarah Sackett, a native of Fayette county, Penn., who bore him children as follows: Samuel, Rachel, Elizabeth, Louisa, Caroline, Lucius and Kate (Mrs. Lilley). Dr. Marchand possessed as a family heritage the receipt for the cure of hydrophobia, from which many wonderful cures have been reported. He was an ardent Whig and Republican in politics, and in religious faith was a leading member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Ellis N. and Kate (Marchand) Lilley resided on the home farm until 1881, when, his sight failing, he moved to California, same county. He died

July 25, 1891, leaving three children, viz.: Sarah, Henrietta and Wilbur. He was buried in the Marchand family burying ground, across the river from California. In political opinion Mr. Lilley was an enthusiastic Republican, and in religious faith he gave liberally of his time and money to the support of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was deeply interested in the founding of the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Penn., and put his first earned money into it. He served as trustee until his health failed. *Patience* in sickness and trouble, and a *kind heart* that reached all the poor and needy, were his notable characteristics, and by everybody could this be emphasized.

JACOB M. STEWART. The Stewart family are numbered with the leading pioneers of this county, and have ever been distinguished as successful, enterprising and popular citizens. Archibald Stewart was born in Ireland, and coming to America in early manhood, was married to Rebecca Reed, a native of Pennsylvania. They settled in Chartiers township, Washington county, where he followed farming and blacksmithing. Their children were: James R., Mary (wife of Samuel Griffith, of Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, this county), Jane (deceased in 1883, wife of William S. White, of Canonsburg), Joseph (deceased in Illinois, where he was married), William (married and living in Villisca, Iowa), Margaret (deceased in 1872, wife of David Miller, of this county), Sarah (married to Andrew Miller, of Mt. Pleasant township), and John (deceased in 1886, in Donegal township, this county). The father died June 5, 1812.

James R. Stewart was born in 1812, on the home farm in Chartiers township, where his widow is now living. He received a meager education in the district schools, then learned the blacksmith's trade of his father, which he afterward followed in connection with farming. On May 23, 1839, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Miller, a daughter of Jacob Miller, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and there married to Jane Filston, also a native of eastern Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage, the young couple came to Washington county, locating near McConnell's Mills, in Chartiers township. Some years later they moved to the old Col. Robert Miller farm, where the following children were born: Rachel (wife of Thomas Sproat, living in South Strabane township), Mary (wife of Samuel McNary; both were twice married), Nancy (wife of John Boon), Jane (wife of Richard Sproat, in Ohio), Samuel (a wagon-maker of Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township), Catherine (wife of James McDowell, of Mt. Pleasant), Jacob (who married and moved to Ohio), Margaret (was married to John McDowell, of Mt. Pleasant township), Sophia, Robert W. (deceased in August, 1891), Elizabeth T. (Mrs. James R. Stewart) and Sarah (unmarried). Of this family Mrs. Stewart is the only living member. The father was an active member of the Washington Presbyterian Church. In politics he voted with the Democratic party.

After his marriage, James R. Stewart settled on the home farm, where his widow is yet living, and continued to follow his trade in addition to farm work. He was actively interested in religious work, he and his wife being earnest members of the Chartiers Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church. In politics he voted the Republican ticket. Mr. Stewart died May 22, 1880, mourned by the many friends who knew and valued his sterling worth. He left a widow and two children: Rebecca and Jacob M. Rebecca Stewart was born on the home farm in Chartiers township, and on October 20, 1864, was married to William H. Thompson, a native of Canonsburg. He was born May 17, 1837, and is the eldest son of Joseph Thompson, who married Emily Gabby, and lived near Canonsburg until his death. William H. and Rebecca (Stewart) Thompson settled in Canonsburg after their marriage, where he followed his trade of wagon-making, finally moving to the farm. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and in religious faith a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg. He died February 1, 1873. Mrs. Thompson is living on the home place. She has had five children, viz.: James Stewart, born February 10, 1867; Joseph (a graduate of Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh, Penn.), born January 30, 1869; Elizabeth Emma, born December 8, 1872 (deceased in infancy); Millie R., born February 26, 1872, and an infant, who died in 1871. The mother has given her children the advantages of a good education. Mrs. Stewart is a worthy representative of her family, which has been one of the earliest in the county, and is ever ready to aid in any enterprise to promote the public welfare.

Jacob M. Stewart was born September 28, 1842, on the home farm in Chartiers township, and attended school in District No. 3, Chartiers township, and after leaving school assisted in clearing and improving the home place. On May 28, 1861, he was united in marriage with Rebecca J., daughter of Rev. John Todd, who was born near Green Garden, Beaver Co., Penn., and was married in Canonsburg, Washington county, to Rebecca Thompson, a native of Canonsburg. He was a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, and first settled in Jefferson county, Penn., but afterward moved to Washington, Iowa, thence to Burgettstown, Penn., where he and his wife died.

To Jacob M. and Rebecca J. Stewart five children were born, viz.: Blanche L., Frank L., Grace

Mabel, Edith Rebecca and Myrtle May. The mother of this family died March 9, 1879, and December 28, 1881, Mr. Stewart was married, at Hickory, this county, to Lizzie J., daughter of John and Jemima (Buchanan) Grounds, natives of this county. Both parents are yet living in Hickory, this county, and the father has passed his ninetieth birthday. Mr. Stewart received 133 acres from the paternal estate, and he has added 110 acres to the original tract, making a good farm, which is well stocked, and improved with all necessary buildings, the handsome brick residence having been erected before the death of his father. Jacob Stewart votes the Prohibition ticket, and has served as a member of the school board, and in various offices of trust. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Hickory, of which he is an elder.

ALEXANDER DEVORE is a son of Andrew Devore, who was born in Washington county, Penn., where he was married to a Miss Steele, of Redstone, Penn. She bore him five children, as follows: Henry, Lydia A. (Mrs. Crookham, living in this county), Eliza (Mrs. Seeley), David (deceased) and Alexander. The mother died in 1880, aged seventy-five years, having been preceded by the father, who passed away before the birth of his youngest son.

Alexander Devore was born March 20, 1830, on the home place in Nottingham township, this county. On January 15, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Thomas, of this county, and the following children were born to their union: Jonathan T., Abigail A., Elizabeth J., Liverton D. and Nancy B. The mother of this family died in 1865, and October 11, 1867, he was married to Elizabeth Robb, who has borne him eleven children, five of whom are yet living, viz.: Edwin L., Owen W., Oscar C., Maud and Lydia A., all at home.

Mr. Devore began life on a farm, at the age of sixteen years, without a penny to pay his expenses. He worked for board and clothes until twenty-one years of age, when his employer, Andrew Crouch, gave him $100. With this small amount as capital he rented a farm, and then began saving his money until able to purchase one. When the war began he secured many recruits for the army, and on February 14, 1865, sent as his own substitute, one Matthew Crookham, who received an honorable discharge at the close of the war. In 1865 Mr. Devore bought sixty-seven acres in Somerset township, which he sold after the war was over. He then purchased the home place of eighty acres in Nottingham township, to which he has added from adjoining farms, now owning 207 acres of well-cultivated land worth from $80 to $90 per acre, and has erected a fine house and barn on the place. Mr. Devore has engaged somewhat extensively in stock, and now has over 300 sheep, twenty head of different stock of cattle, and twelve horses, of the best grade of stock.

J. J. CHESTER. Among the prominent agriculturists of Allen township, none are more deserving of special mention than this prosperous gentleman, whose name has from an early time been associated with the best interests of Washington county.

Many years ago Joseph and Elizabeth Chester, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, came to Washington county, and there made a home on a tract of land which he patented. Among the children who came to this pioneer couple was one son, S. A., whose brothers were Morrison, who resided in Guernsey county, Ohio, and died January 21, 1893, and Benjamin, who died in California.

S. A. Chester was born March 16, 1818, on the home farm in Allen township, Washington county. He was there married to Margaret Jackman, who was born on the farm their children now occupy. Mr. Chester affiliated with the Whig and Republican parties, and served in many local offices. Mrs. Chester died about the year 1871, leaving the following children: Joseph W. (who died in 1873 in Vernon county, Mo.), John A. (living in Moundville, Vernon Co., Mo.), Elizabeth Ann (deceased at the age of eight years), J. J. (whose name opens this sketch), James Harvey (who died in 1875 in Allen township), Margaret Ann (deceased wife of Irving McKenna, of Fayette City), Jane A. (deceased wife of Allen Ailes, of Columbus, Kans.), S. T., and Fremont (who died when twelve years of age). S. A. Chester died in March, 1888.

J. J. Chester, the fourth son of S. A. and Margaret Chester, was born July 4, 1846, in Allen township, Washington county. He attended the home schools and assisted on the farm during boyhood. On August 15, 1863, he enlisted at New Brighton, Penn., in Company A, Forty-sixth P. V. I., for three years, or during the war. He was mustered into service at New Brighton and assigned to the old Twelfth, Army of the Potomac, which, combined with the Eleventh, formed the Twentieth corps, army of the Cumberland. Mr. Chester participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Resaca, at which latter he received a gunshot wound in the face and right arm. He was taken to the hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., thence transferred to Pittsburgh, Penn., and on May 18, 1865, received his discharge, returning to Allen township. On September 8, 1869, Mr. Chester was united in marriage with Miss E. A. Gatts, who was born in West Virginia, a daughter of C. D. and Mary (Riggs) Gatts, also

natives of West Virginia, and who, while crossing a railroad track were accidentally killed.

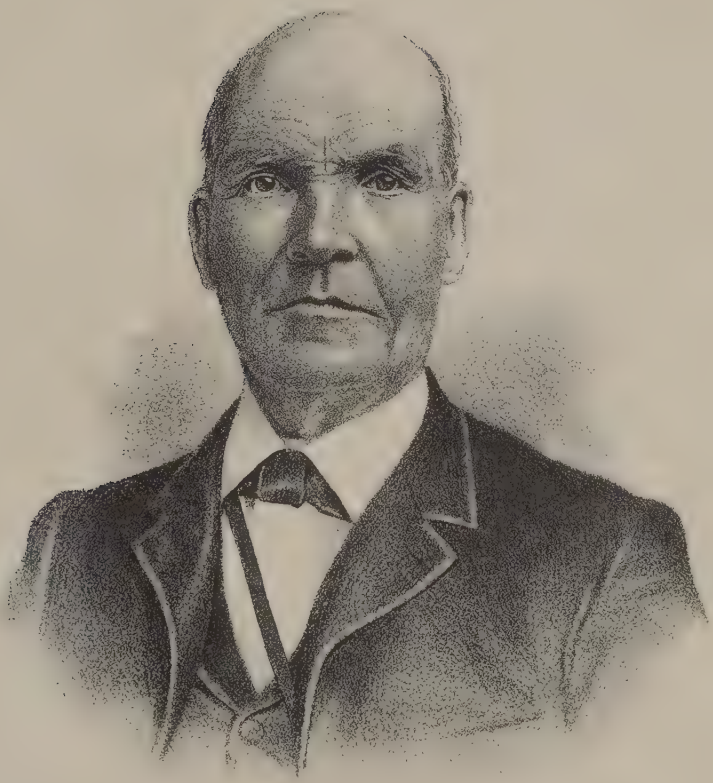
The paternal grandfather of Miss Gatts was a native of Washington county, Penn. After their marriage (the ceremony having taken place in Virginia) Mr. and Mrs. Chester first located on the home farm in Allen township, Washington county, but in 1878 he bought the 107¾ acres of land which they now occupy, and where he has since followed farming. The children born to them were Avolena, living in Los Angeles, Cal.; Raymond H.; Christian L.; Lydia May, deceased at the age of seven weeks; Blaine, and Neva, the last named being deceased. Mr. Chester takes an active interest in the success of the Republican party, and is a member of the "Harry Billingsley" Post No. 168 G. A. R., at California, this county. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Tabor.

ALEXANDER McCLEERY, one of the oldest native-born citizens of West Finley township, if not the oldest, was born July 28, 1820, and is of Irish descent.

His grandfather, John McCleery, was married in 1788 to Miss Jane Brooks, in County Down, Ireland, and December 15, 1789, they set sail from Londonderry for America, landing at New Castle, Del., February 13, 1790, after a long and perilous voyage of eight weeks and four days, during which they encountered a severe storm which threatened their destruction. They brought with them their eldest child James, who became the father of Alexander McCleery, and from Delaware they proceeded to Winchester, Va. In Winchester they remained until late in the year 1799, when they emigrated to Washington county, Penn., and settled in Donegal township for several years, his last place of residence there being on the farm of Joseph Hupp (deceased), on the waters of Buffalo creek. While moving they spent their Christmas on the Alleghany mountains. The roads across the mountains were difficult to travel at that time, and when starting on their journey from Winchester, they were weighed as freight and charged accordingly. John McCleery, grandfather of Alexander McCleery, continued to work at his trade of shoemaking and at farming. He and his wife were the parents of six children, namely: James (who as above stated was born in County Down, Ireland, October 15, 1789), Nancy, Betsey, Jane, Thomas and John, none of whom ever married except James and Thomas. The family continued to live where they had first settled on Buffalo creek, Donegal township, until the spring of 1818 (on August 26, 1816, the husband and father, John McCleery, died), in which year they removed to West Finley township, and bought a tract of 106 acres of land entirely in the woods, built their cabin, cleared up a large portion of the land, and made a good living and some money besides. About the fall of 1848 they sold the farm and removed to the State of Illinois, settling in Adams county. (The farm they had settled on in West Finley township is at the present time owned and occupied by Mr. George S. Eckles). They are all now dead but Jane, who is over ninety years of age. Thomas McCleery and Miss Martha Lawson were united in marriage about the year 1823, and settled in Marshall county, Va. (now W. Va.), and lived there till the fall of 1833, when they emigrated to Adams county, Ill. They reared four sons and seven daughters, some of whom are dead, the rest of them are married and living in the West; the parents are both deceased.

James McCleery, father of Alexander McCleery, was reared on his father's farm to the life of an agriculturist, and his education was obtained at the subscription schools of the period. He and Miss Catharine Forbes were united in marriage March 24, 1818, and settled on the first day of the following April in West Finley township, on a farm he had bought the previous year, and which is now owned and occupied by Mr. John McCammon. Alexander Forbes (father of Mrs. James McCleery) and a Miss Boyd were united in marriage about the year 1774, in York county, Penn., and several years later they migrated to Washington county, settling first on the waters of Pigeon creek, Washington county, afterward in Donegal township. They were the parents of four children: Mary, Catharine, Sarah and John. At this time there are none of the Forbes family living in Washington county, all having either died or moved to other parts. Our subject well remembers his mother telling about the insurgent army of the whisky insurrectionists passing her father's house, when on their way to Inspector Neville's residence. They compelled her husband to go along with them, and he started with the crowd (some 500 or 600 men), but after proceeding several miles he observed that the men were traveling at loose ends, no military discipline being observed, and so decided to make his escape from among them. Accordingly, an opportunity presenting itself, being near the rear he slipped into the brush by the roadside, and laid down behind a log for some time till all stragglers had passed. He then sped homeward by a different route from the one he had come by, so as to avoid any straggler that might have lagged behind. The burning of Neville's house history says was done July 17, 1794, so Alexander Forbes and his wife must have first settled on the waters of Pigeon creek some time prior to that year.

James and Catharine McCleery were the parents of six children, as follows: John, Alexander,



Alexander McCleery

James (who died when eight years old), Joseph, Thomas and Jane. Of these John married Sarah Irwin in 1844, and emigrated to Fairfield, Iowa (he and his wife are now both deceased); Joseph married Sarah Patterson in 1855, and in 1870 moved to Marshall county, Iowa, thence to Holt county, Neb; Thomas married Sallie Davidson, and lives in West Finley township; Jane, on May 12, 1851, married Henry Giles, who died in West Finley township in October, 1875 (she is now living in Claysville, Washington Co., Penn.). The parents continued to live where they first settled and there the father died October 28, 1859, aged seventy years, the mother on May 27, 1864, aged seventy-seven years.

Alexander McCleery, the subject proper of this memoir, was reared to the vocation of a farmer. The first school he attended was in a vacant cabin, prepared for a school-house by cutting out a log on each of the three squares nearly the whole length of the square (the chimney or fireplace being on the other square), and greasing paper and pasting it to the logs above and below the opening to allow light for the school. The seats were made of small chestnut logs, flattened on the top for the scholars to sit on, which were supported by two-inch pins in the under side, thereby making the seats as high as a chair. At that cabin he attended two terms of five months each, with five or six weeks' vacation between terms of school, and at no school thereafter did he make as good progress. He got all his schooling at the common schools—first at subscription schools, afterward at the free schools.

They did not have school every winter. After the two terms in the cabin, people interested in schools concluded to build a new school-house by voluntary labor, and the work was parceled out in about this order: one man was to hew two logs, another four logs, another seven, and so on, according to the number of scholars each had to send; a cabinet maker, named Daniel Sutherland, for his share made the door and window-sash, and laid the floor; stone masons built the chimney for their part—so there was no money paid for anything except the glass and nails. The work moved slowly, and it was about the fourth winter before school opened in the new building. School was held in this building seven winters on the subscription plan, when the free-school system was adopted, which caused another halt in the schools for several years, or until enough taxes were collected to build a new frame school-house. After the new house was built, Mr. McCleery attended four terms, and got through all the branches taught in common schools at that time.

When nearing his twenty-third year, Mr. McCleery left his father's home, and for three years labored on the farm of James Davidson, West Finley township; and on the latter's death the family employed him to manage the farm and stock, in which capacity he worked five years. On March 13, 1851, Alexander McCleery and Miss Mary Davidson (eldest daughter of James Davidson) were united in marriage, and on the 24th day of the same month they moved to the farm on which he has ever since resided. Their family numbered four children, namely: William D. (now a practicing physician in Hanovertown, Columbiana Co., Ohio; is married to Miss Lida Brown, and they have three children—two girls and one boy), James (married to Miss Lula Sutherland, of West Alexander, Penn., and living on his farm in Hopewell township; has two children—one boy and one girl), Henrietta (married to R. G. Buchanan, of West Virginia; they are living in Ohio county, W. Va.; they have five children—four girls and one boy) and Robert D. (still at home, unmarried). The mother of these children died March 31, 1863, and Mr. McCleery married, October 5, 1870, Miss Lizzie Ackley, daughter of Joshua Ackley, of Greene county, Penn. She died December 7, 1871, leaving a young daughter, then two months old, named Mary Lizzie, who is still living at home with her father.

The McCleerys all belonged to the old Whig party until after the Harrison campaign of 1840, when the Anti-slavery question arose, at which time they joined the Abolition party, and so remained until the Republican party made known its principles, since when they have voted and worked with the latter.

Alexander McCleery united with the Free Presbyterian Church in 1851, and remained with it until it disbanded in 1868, after which he united with the Presbyterian Church in West Alexander, in charge of Dr. W. H. Lester, and has been one of the elders for a number of years. He has been repeatedly called to fill the various township offices: served four full terms as justice of the peace (his successor is his brother Thomas), and served one term as county commissioner of Washington county; of late years he has had to decline the office on account of increasing deafness. Mr. McCleery has succeeded in his financial affairs beyond his early expectations, and is the owner of 282 acres of land, where he now lives. His son, Robert D., has 103 acres which he aided him to pay, making a total of 385 acres in a square tract, beside 170 acres in Hopewell township, Washington county, he paid $65 per acre for, and which he has deeded to his two sons, James and Robert D.; James owns it all at this time, and lives on the farm. Mr. McCleery spent a considerable amount of money sending his older children to college; but with all his liberal outlays he is entirely free from debt.

WILLIAM MASON CAMPBELL ranks among the first of the prominent and successful business men of Cross Creek township. The pioneer of the family of whom he is a prominent member was one John Campbell, who about 1780, came from York county, Penn., to this county, finally settling on a farm of 191 acres in Cross Creek township. In those early days the Redmen yet roamed through their native forests, looking with jealous eye and lowering brow upon the pale-faced intruders. Of the many traditions rife concerning the adventures of John Campbell, the following is told: While he was mowing a small meadow near his house, a sudden and peculiar noise broke the silence; turning hastily he discovered several Indians advancing toward him. He fled to the house, the Indians in hot pursuit, but managed to get inside and bar the door before they could overtake him. He then opened fire on them through the windows and succeeded in driving them away. On March 31, 1772, John Campbell was married to Miss Mary Hammond, a native of York county, Penn., and to this union children were born as follows: Ann, March 27, 1773; Griselda, February 19, 1775; John, January 30, 1777, William, August 11, 1779; James, November 9, 1781 (these three sons settled in Belmont county, Ohio); David, March 25, 1784; Charles, October 31, 1786; George, June 5, 1789 (the latter three remained in Cross Creek township); Mary, February 4, 1792, married to William Fulton, of Mt. Pleasant township; and Elizabeth, October 9, 1793, wife of William Rea, all now deceased. The father died August 13, 1807, aged sixty-three years, the mother on March 18, 1817, aged sixty-four years.

Charles Campbell was born and reared on the home farm in Cross Creek township, and in his boyhood received a common-school education, which was afterward supplemented by current reading. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, but a few years later devoted his attention to tilling the soil. On February 22, 1810, he was maried to Miss Esther Mason, also a native of Cross Creek township, and after their marriage the young people settled on the home farm. They reared children, whose names and dates of birth are here given: Lucinda, January 9, 1811; Mary, February 27, 1812; Elizabeth, August 7, 1813; John, July 23, 1815; William Mason, November 10, 1816; Louisa, February 25, 1818; David, March 20, 1820; Hannah, April 10, 1822; and Easter, July 23, 1824. Of these but one survives, William Mason. The father of this family died June 4, 1832, the mother having passed away February 1, 1825, aged about thirty-five years. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder many years. He was a man of considerable ability as a writer in his day.

William Mason Campbell was born on the old homestead which was patented in 1787 by his grandfather, who had taken out a warrant in 1785. He attended the schools of the day, then held in rude log cabins erected for that purpose, the only light afforded coming through window-panes made of greased paper. In September, 1842, Mason Campbell (as he is usually called) married Isabella Ramsey, of Buffalo township, this county, and one son came to their union, David, born November 14, 1851 (he studied at Oakdale Academy, and is now a professional teacher of McKeesport, Penn.). The mother died a few days after the birth of her son, and was interred in the cemetery at Mt. Prospect, this county. On January 3, 1856, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Annie E. McIlvaine, of Mt. Pleasant township, who bore him the following children: William C., born October 28, 1856, Mary E., born March 30, 1858; Jennie, born February 6, 1860 (wife of Edward McNary, of Ingram, Penn.); Charles L., born February 15, 1862 (a practicing physician of Hickory, this county); John L , born August 11, 1864 (a farmer and ranchman of Wyoming); Annie L., born July 17, 1867 (wife of Robert Farar, a merchant of Hickory, Penn.); James C., born March 18, 1870 (a student in the mercantile college at McKeesport), and Alexander M., born June 22, 1874 (living on the home farm). Soon after his marriage Mr. Campbell settled on the farm of 186 acres of fine land in Cross Creek township, where he is now engaged in farming and stockraising, usually keeping about 300 sheep. Politically he has always been a stanch Republican, and has held many township offices, notwithstanding the fact that his township is strongly Democratic. In religious faith Mr. Campbell has been a member of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church since a young man, and has been an elder in same for about forty years.

WILLIAM MARTIN, a prosperous farmer and substantial citizen of Smith township, is of Irish descent. James Martin, his grandfather, was born in Ireland, where he was married, afterward coming to America, and locating permanently in Jefferson township, Allegheny Co., Penn., where they lived to an advanced age. The children born to this pioneer couple were: James (who was a shoemaker of Holmes county, Ohio), John (a former resident of Ohio), Robert (who lived in Ohio), Ann (first married to David Canada, then became Mrs. Deerfield, and resided in southern Indiana) and William. All of this family are now deceased, there having been thirteen children, of whom those named lived to a mature age.

William Martin was born July 4, 1802, in Jefferson township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and received a common-school education. He learned

the carpenter's trade, passing his earlier life in the pursuit of that vocation, and assisting with the farm duties during the busy season. On March 9, 1826, he was united in marriage with Jane Walker, who was born October 6, 1800, in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, but came when a small child with her parents to Washington county. The children of William and Jane (Walker) Martin were as follows: Nancy, born March 5, 1827 (first married to William Figley, now the wife of Robert Deerfield, of Nebraska); Margaret, born September 6, 1829, (Mrs. James Arbuckle, of Pine Run, Jefferson township, Allegheny Co., Penn.); John, born December 19, 1831 (deceased September 13, 1851); William (mentioned below), born September 24, 1833; Morgan, born March 28, 1835 (drowned July 11, 1848); Eliza J., born March 4, 1837 (deceased October 17, 1870); Prudence Ann, born May 30, 1840 (Mrs. Joseph Castor, of Union township, Washington county); Robert J., born November 19, 1843 (deceased January 12, 1864), and Perry A., born September 11, 1846 (a carpenter of Union township, this county). After his marriage the father of this family first settled near Finleyville, Washington county, and followed the carpenter's trade, also making grain cradles. In 1855 he located in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, where he died March 11, 1874, and October 1, 1884, his wife was laid to rest beside him. In politics he was a life-long Democrat, although politicians of other parties made frequent attempts to change his views. He and his wife were highly respected members of the community.

William Martin was born in Union township, this county, was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the country schools. On September 4, 1862, he was united in marriage with Kate, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bebhanna) Shepler, born November 8, 1835, in Snowden township, Allegheny Co., Penn. The children born to William and Kate Martin are as follows: John A., born September 3, 1863 (living on a farm near Oakdale, Allegheny Co., Penn.); Sarah, born March 14, 1865 (Mrs. William Snyder, of Snowden township, Allegheny county); Mary (Mrs. S. H. Watters, a farmer near Oakdale, Allegheny county); James S., born July 2, 1869 (living at home); William, born February 9, 1871 (living with his parents); Jane, born March 20, 1874 (deceased August 15, 1877), and Thomas S., born July 26, 1878 (deceased June 4, 1879). Mr. and Mrs. Martin first settled in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, then moved to Snowden township, same county, remaining there some time. In 1881 he located near Finleyville, Union township, this county, and in 1886 settled on a part of the old "Phillis tract," one of the oldest farms in the county, lying about one and a half miles west of Bulger, in Smith township. It was the first piece of land in the county for which a genuine title was made out. Mr. Martin is a successful farmer and gives considerable attention to dairying, and by industry combined with careful management, has amassed a competence. He began life with little capital save the valuable inheritance of good principle instilled by his father, but since his marriage has had the assistance of a good business manager in the person of his wife, who superintends her household with careful economy. Politically William Martin has always been a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Burgettstown.

JOHN L. McGOUGH, one of the representative and prosperous young farmers of Hanover township, is a descendant of a well-known pioneer family. His grandfather, named Robert McGough, was born in Ireland, and when a young man came to America, first locating in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn. He there married Mary Provines, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, who came to America with her parents in early girlhood. To this union were born children as follows: William, went to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he died; John, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Mary Ann, widow of E. S. Campbell; Robert, of whom a sketch follows; Sarah (Mrs. Absalom McCullough) and Rebecca, widow of James Neil, Wellsville, Ohio, twins; Samuel of Wellsville, Ohio, and Andy (deceased). The only capital of Robert McGough was a good supply of energy and industry. Year after year saw his possessions increase, and at the time of his death he owned six farms, with which he gave all his children a good start in life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife were members of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown. They were buried in the Burgettstown U. P. cemetery.

Robert McGough, son of Robert and Mary (Provines) McGough, was born in 1831, in Jefferson township, and received a good education. He partially learned the surveyor's profession, but devoted most of his life to farming. In 1860 he was married to Mary M. Lee, daughter of John Lee, of Jefferson township, who bore him the following children: John L., William W. (a carpenter of Steubenville, Ohio), Mary (wife of William Anderson, of Jefferson township) and Samuel B. (deceased in youth). After his marriage Robert McGough lived for some time with his father in Jefferson township, and in 1861 came to Hanover township, locating on the farm where he died in October, 1880, and was buried in Burgettstown. He was an excellent judge of cattle, and devoted considerable attention to that department of agriculture. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic

party—and held various offices in the township. After his death Mrs. McGough resided for seven years on the old home farm, then removed to Steubenville, Ohio, where she is living.

John L. McGough was born December 25, 1860, in Jefferson township, having been but an infant when his parents removed to Hanover township. He was reared to manhood on the farm which is his present home, receiving a common-school education. On September 25, 1884, he was married to Belle Stephenson, who was born May 14, 1860, a daughter of David and Rachel (Noah) Stephenson, of Jefferson towuship. To this union two children were born: Vance L. and Elsie D. Mr. and Mrs. McGough have always resided on the home place, following farming and stockraising. The spirit of progression, so characteristic a trait in the lives of father and grandfather, is equally marked in the acts of John L. McGough. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religion both he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

W. P. FULTON, a prosperous and well-known liveryman of Canonsburg, is a grandson of William Fulton, whose parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and first located in Baltimore, Md., where many of the family yet remain. The branch of which William was a member finally settled in Smith township, Washington Co., Penn. He was born in Maryland, and was a young man at the time the family moved to the county. He was married to Mary Campbell, whose parents were also pioneer settlers of Washington county, and the young people settled on the old homestead in Mt. Pleasant township, this county. They were both members of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church.

George Fulton, a son of William and Mary (Campbell) Fulton, was born on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where his early education was received. When a young man he was united in marriage with Jemima J., daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca Pinkerton. He always followed agricultural pursuits on the old place, where his children were born as follows: David, Minerva (wife of John Christie), W. P., Greta O. and Lulu M. The father took an active interest in all public movements, and voted with the Democratic party. In religion he was a member and liberal supporter of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church. He and the wife of his youth lie side by side in the Mt. Prospect cemetery.

W. P. Fulton was born August 10, 1865, on the old home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and attended the neighboring schools. In 1888 he took a trip West, remaining one year in Nebraska, then returning home settled in Hickory, this county. In March, 1891, he purchased the C. R. McCloy livery establishment, which he is now conducting. He is an active politician of the Democratic party, a progressive citizen and energetic man.

JAMES PROVINES, a well-known farmer of Jefferson township, was born February 13, 1816, on the farm which he now owns. He is a son of William Provines, whose father, John, was born and reared among the hills of Scotland, where he was married, and whence, a few years later, he moved to Ireland. William, the son of John Provines, was born in Scotland, and came with the family to Ireland when a boy. He was there reared to agricultural pursuits, and was married to Rebecca Hemphill, a native of Ireland. William Provines remained in Ireland about ten years after his marriage, and there his three eldest children—Mary, Samuel and Andrew—were born. In 1812 the family came to America, locating in Washington county, Penn., where children were born as follows: John, Robert, Margaret, James, Sarah, Jane and Rebecca.

James Provines was early trained to agricultural pursuits, and has always followed that vocation. He was first married November 13, 1851, to Mary Campbell, of Smith township, Washington Co., Penn.; she was born January 4, 1817. After their marriage the young people settled on the home farm, and four children were born to them, namely: Mary S. (living with her parents); Rebecca H., wife of W. P. Shillito; John C., and Margaret, the two latter being deceased. Mrs. Provines died November 20, 1856, and Mr. Provines was afterward married March 7, 1861, to Mary L. Mortland, who was born January 16, 1824, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Provines) Mortland, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. Politically Mr. Provines is an active Democrat, although not a strict partisan. He has been an earnest member of the United Presbyterian Church of Burgettstown for many years, and is one of its most liberal supporters.

CAPTAIN J. FULTON BELL, a gallant officer of the Civil war, was born near Jefferson, Greene Co., Penn., August 23, 1841. His father's ancestors in this country were of Scotch descent, and his paternal grandmother was a near relation of Harrod, of Boone county, Ky., fame, hence the bravery and daring of the descendant.

The parents of Capt. J. F. Bell were both natives of Pennsylvania, born in Morgan township, Greene county, the father, Levi Harrod Bell, on March 12, 1807; the mother, Sarah Fulton Bell, on July 2, same year. They were married February 2, 1826,

Sincerely Yours
J. F. Bell

and had a family of three sons and ten daughters, as follows: Mrs. Catherine Greenlee (deceased), born August 9, 1828; Rachel, born January 4, 1831, died September 19, 1837; Jane, born March 15, 1832, died November 2, 1852; Mrs. Elizabeth Galbraith, born March 20, 1834, now living in Des Moines, Iowa; Mary, born July 23, 1836, died March 22, 1837; Sarah F., born December 31, 1837, married to Col. Hiram Milligan Miller, late of the Second Missouri Cavalry, and now in Kahoka Mo.; Mrs. Letticia Reynolds (deceased), born December 1, 1839 (she was a student at Lewisburg (Penn.) Seminary (Baptist), now Bucknell University, and graduated from same); Capt. John Fulton (subject of sketch); Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, born July 7, 1843, now living near Des Moines, Iowa (she was a student at same seminary as her sister Letticia); Isaac, born February 24, 1845, now in Kahoka, Mo.; Mrs. Margaret Anne Shaw, born December 15, 1846, now a resident of St. Paul, Minn.; James McVay, born April 13, 1848, residing in Morgantown, W. Va.; and Emma, born July 15, 1850 (deceased). The father of this family died in 1862, in Amwell township, Washington county, and was buried at Mt. Hermon; the mother passed away in 1871 at St. Francesville, Mo., and her remains lie interred near that place. Mr. Levi H. Bell was ordained one of the deacons of Jefferson Baptist Church, and on his removal to Washington county was ordained a deacon of Mt. Hermon Baptist Church.

Capt. J. Fulton Bell lived near Jefferson, Greene county, until he was nineteen years of age, and in the summer of 1860 he attended George's Creek Academy, Fayette county, Penn. He removed with his father to Washington county in November, 1860, the latter having purchased what is known as the old "Paul Farm," it being a portion of the old "Cook Patent." On August 22, 1862, he enlisted at Amity, Washington county, in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and was promoted June 21, 1863, from the rank of corporal to that of sergeant. On November 1, 1863, he became first sergeant; on July 20, 1864, near City Point, Va., he was commissioned, by Gov. Andy Curtin of Pennsylvania (known as the "War Governor"), first lieutenant. On May 17, 1865, he became captain of his company, in which capacity he remained until mustered out May 31, 1865, near Alexandria Va. Having been promoted from the ranks, he was afterward known as "the boy who went out as eighth corporal, and came back as captain." The regiment in which he served (One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I.) ranked third in casualties, and was perhaps entitled to the first place in regard to enlistments and length of time in service. On the second day at Gettysburg, near Little Round Top, or "Devil's Den," this regiment lost 276 officers and men in less than an hour, Col. Richard P. Roberts and Capt. David Acheson, senior captain, being among the number. This regiment was in service thirty-three months, and took part in some twenty-five engagements, beginning at Chancellorsville and ending at Appomattox. After his return from the war Capt. Bell engaged in farming (having purchased in 1868 the home farm) and stock raising, of which he has made a success.

On May 6, 1868, the captain was married to Lydia Ross, daughter of Judge Benjamin and Hannah (Johns) Ross, of Ruff Creek, Greene Co., Penn., who were born March 17, 1802, and June 9, 1811, respectively. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Mrs. Catherine Cox (deceased), born September 20, 1829 (she was educated at a school in Chester county, Penn.); Mrs. Rachel Dunn (deceased), born July 7, 1831; Thomas, born October 8, 1833 (crossed the Plains to California in 1858); Elizabeth Ann (deceased), born December 2, 1835; Abner, born March 30, 1838 (he is ex-State senator and ex-sheriff of Greene county), Jacob, born July 17, 1840 (he served in the Anderson troops in the Civil war); Mrs. Lydia Bell, born January 6, 1843; Benjamin F., born November 18, 1846 (he spent several years in the mines of Colorado); Nathaniel (deceased), born August 12, 1849; Hannah Maria (deceased), born June 9, 1853; and Heath J., born July 12, 1858 (is at present district attorney of Greene county). Capt. Bell and his wife have five children, Benjamin Harrod (was for two years a student of Monongahela College), Sarah Frances (educated at Waynesburg College), now engaged in teaching, Lyda Emma (attending Washington Female Seminary), Abner Ross, and James Franklin.

Politically the Captain has always been a Republican, and with the exception of one year has been commander of Philo Paul Post No. 458, G. A. R., ever since it was organized, in October, 1884. In 1890 he was enumerator for the second precinct of Amwell township. Capt. Bell is one of the most highly esteemed residents of Washington county, enjoying the record of an honorable career in the service of his country, and he has faithfully discharged his duties of a private citizen in all times of peace. Both the Captain and Mrs. Bell are members of Mt. Hermon Baptist Church (Washington county), as are their three eldest children, the former being elected to the office of Deacon several years ago. On the contemplating of the building of the Waynesburg & Washington Narrow Gauge Railroad, Capt. Bell was a member of one of the soliciting committees to raise money and procure the right of way, and was in a measure successful, subscribing several shares of stock. After the completion of the road he was elected one of the directors and reëlected for two successive terms.

JOHN FRESHWATER, a leading farmer and small fruit grower of Hanover township, is a native of Brooke county, W. Va., of which locality his ancestors were early residents. This gentleman and his family are descended from three brothers who came into West Virginia soon after the beginning of the present century, and located in the territory which is now Brooke county.

The brothers were named, respectively, Reuben, Archibald and David, who came from east of the mountains, and were born east of the mountains. Of these, Archibald was the grandfather of our subject. After locating in West Virginia he was married to Sarah Gardner, a native of Jefferson township, Washington county, who bore him the following children: John, who went to Armstrong county, Penn., afterward settling in Pittsburgh, Penn.; Archibald, of whom a sketch is given; William, moved to Van Buren county, Iowa; Fanny, married to Josiah Jones, a resident of Wellsburgh, W. Va.; David, moved to Wood county, W. Va.; and Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Wright, resided near Chambersburgh, Penn. Of this family David is the only one living. The parents passed their lives on the farm in Washington county, where the father was a successful agriculturist, and where he died in 1856 at a ripe old age. After his death his widow remained for some time on the home place, then went to Wood county, W. Va., and lived with her son, David, until she too was called to enter the "valley of the shadow of death."

Archibald, son of Archibald and Sarah (Gardner) Freshwater, was born March 16, 1814, in Brooke county, W. Va., remaining on the farm during his boyhood and attending the subscription schools. In 1837 he was married to Elizabeth Truax, who bore him the following children: William, a farmer of Hanover township, born July 22, 1838; Archibald, deceased farmer of Hanover township, born October 6, 1839; Sarah Ann, deceased wife of David Smith, of Hanover township, born February 28, 1841; David, born June 9, 1843; Elias, a blacksmith of Paris, Penn., born March 22, 1845; John, whose name opens this sketch; Mary Jane, of Colliers, W. Va., born September 22, 1849; Elizabeth Amanda, Mrs. James Caldwell, of Hanover township, born March 5, 1852; and James, a farmer of Hanover township, born December 5, 1854. After his marriage Archibald Freshwater rented a farm in Hancock county, W. Va.; remaining there for some time, then went to Brooke county, W. Va., and in 1853 came to Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., where his latter days were passed in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1883, having been preceded by his wife in 1876, and both now lie buried in the Paris cemetery. Mr. Freshwater was a member of the Methodist Church, his wife having been identified with the Baptist Society. In politics he was a Democrat.

John Freshwater was born February 10, 1847, and when but six years of age came with his parents to Washington county. He attended the common schools of the home district, and when a young man began to learn the blacksmith trade, but after serving three months of an apprenticeship gave up the trade, and later was employed on the P., C. & St. L. R. R. for two years. On December 15, 1870, he was united in marriage with Margaret Wells, who was born June 23, 1847, in Brooke county, W. Va., a daughter of James and Margaret (Crall) Wells. The Wells family were among the leading pioneers of Brooke county. The children of John and Margaret Freshwater are as follows: Lawrence A., Fred C., Emma F., Harry B., John W., Oscar C., Beulah J. and Lydia E., all of whom are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Freshwater began wedded life on a farm in Hanover township. In 1881 he purchased the "Matthew Russell" farm, where he has ever since resided. In addition to farming he is extensively engaged in the raising of small fruits and berries, and belongs to the progressive, wide-awake type of agriculturists. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a highly esteemed citizen of the community. Mrs. Freshwater is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

REZIN C. WOODFILL. Among the pre-Revolutionary settlers of Washington county was Joseph Woodfill, who was born September 17, 1754, and six years later came to East Bethlehem township, Washington county. Here he studied after the fashion of boys of that period, and became a Methodist Episcopal preacher. His marriage with Miss Catherine Gudshell took place October 20, 1777, and to this union the following named children were born: Joseph, Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, Rezin and John.

Rezin Woodfill was born December 20, 1792, in East Bethlehem township, and there was reared to manhood in a pioneer log cabin. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, as opportunities were few, and time was money in those early days. On December 4, 1817, he married Miss Sarah Dotson, and to this union were born: Joseph D., July 30, 1819 (a farmer of East Bethlehem, who married Mary White, November 7, 1844, and they are the parents of Andrew, Margaret, Ella, White, Oliver, Mary and Bert Woodfill); John B. (a farmer of Fayette county, Penn.); William M. (a grocer in Washington borough); Mary (widow of S. Bromfield, of Fayette county, Penn.), Andrew (who died while at college, Meadville, Penn.); James (who died at California, Penn.); Melinda (deceased); Charles W. (a physician, who died in Preston county, W. Va.); Rezin C. (the subject of this notice) and Lizzie Ball. The father of this

family voted with the Republican party, and in religious affairs affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both parents are numbered with the majority.

Rezin C. Woodfill, son of Rezin and Sarah Woodfill, was born July 9, 1833, on the home farm. Having received the education which the schools of the district afforded, he set out for Iowa with the intention of remaining in that State; but his health failing, he returned to Pennsylvania, and worked for his father on the home farm; after his mother's death he bought the interests of the other heirs in the estate. On October 11, 1862, Mr. Rezin was married to Maggie C. Ridlingshafer, of Brownsville, Penn., and to this marriage were born William J. (a carpenter), Charles R., John C., Frank G., Jesse S., Ollie B., Le Roy, Sallie J., Annie L. and May L. With the exception of John C. and Frank G., who are clerks at Brownsville, all reside with the parents. All are members of the M. E. Church. Mr. Rezin C. Woodfill is a Republican. The home farm embraces seventy-six acres of fertile land, which is devoted to agriculture.

CHRISTIAN HOOTMAN is a well-known and prosperous representative of one of the pioneer families of Washington county. He is a grandson of David Hootman, who was of German birth, and as a Hessian soldier, in the pay of the British, came to America in the Revolutionary war. No sooner did an opportunity offer, than the brave young German deserted from the British ranks, and enlisted as a drummer-boy with the patriots in their struggle for liberty.

After the close of the Revolution, he remained in America, and it is supposed located in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., about the year 1780, where he remained until his death, in 1859, after a life of nearly a century. He was married in Washington county, and to this marriage were born: Henry, Jacob, John, David, Christopher, Mrs. Fannie Miller, and Mrs. Catherine Shaler. Mr. Hootman was a Democrat, and held several offices in the township.

David Hootman, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1793, in Donegal township, this county, where he passed his whole life. He attended the rate schools, and became a very well-informed and successful man. When about fifteen years of age he learned the blacksmith's trade, and after an apprenticeship of four years, opened an office on the Monongahela pike. In 1815 he married Nancy, daughter of Benjamin Parkson, of Nottingham township, and she bore him nine children: Benjamin, David, John, Clarinda, Polly, Mrs. Nancy Hill, Christian, William and Anderson. David Hootman began life with 6¼ cents, and at his death the estate was valued at $40,000. For many years he was captain in the State militia, and at one time was a candidate for the State Legislature, having been a prominent man in the Jeffersonian Democratic party. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. Mr. Hootman died in 1868, followed by his wife in 1878. Washington Parkson, a brother of Mrs. David Hootman, was a prominent actor in the Whisky Insurrection, and the pardon which he received from George Washington is still in the possession of Mr. Hootman's brother.

Christian Hootman was born in 1828 in Nottingham township, and attended the home schools during his boyhood. When a young man he was united in marriage with Ursula Myers, who has borne him the following children: David H. (deceased), William W., James P., Jerry M., and Dora A. Mr. Hootman has served his township in various offices, and votes the Democratic ticket. He owns 120 acres of the old home place, having remained at home until the death of his parents. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

JAMES C. WALKER, a wealthy and influential farmer of Jefferson township, is a son of James Walker, whose grandfather, David, was born in New Jersey, and was there married to Elizabeth Elliott, of the same State. Soon after their marriage David and Elizabeth Walker moved to Huntingdon county, Penn., and, about 1772, settled near a little town called Burnt Cabins. Here the following children were born and reared; Alexander, John, David, James, Martha, Sarah (Mrs. Cree), Susan, Polly and Isabelle, all of whom are now deceased.

Alexander Walker was born May 10, 1773, in Huntingdon county, Penn., and worked on the home farm until 1795. He then came to Washington county, settling in Jefferson township on the place now owned by his son Samuel. Here Alexander Walker was married, October 26, 1800, to Elizabeth Norris, who was born December 8, 1778. The young people settled on the home farm, which Mr. Walker managed in connection with distilling, the latter being at that time as important an industry as milling. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Walker were as follows: Elizabeth, born February 22, 1802; John, born June 8, 1803; David, born September 19, 1804; James, born January 1, 1807; John N., born June 24, 1808; Susanna, born December 22, 1809; Alexander, born June 21, 1811; Mary Ann, born February 7, 1814; David S., born July 6, 1816; Isabella, born November 17, 1818; Drusilla, born February 16, 1821; and Samuel, born April 18, 1823. The father of this family died September

8, 1854, and was followed by the mother December 17, 1855.

James Walker (the father of subject) passed his youth on the old Walker homestead, and October 9, 1828, was married to Elizabeth Graham, a native of this county. They have passed all their wedded life in the old house on the home farm, where six children have been born to them, namely: Olivia, born in March, 1830; John G., born in August, 1831; Alexander, born in August, 1833; William W., born in August, 1836; Ann D., born August 28, 1838; and James C., born August 14, 1842.

James C. Walker was born and reared on the old farm, and in early manhood was united in marriage with Eliza, daughter of William Vanordstrandt, a native of Washington county. After his marriage James immediately bought out the interest of the other heirs in the homestead, and made it his permanent home. One daughter blessed this union: Anna E., born in 1862 (now married to B. B. Stroud, of Independence). The mother died October 12, 1862, and Mr. Walker married Hannah E. Caldwell, November 21, 1867, of Hanover township, who bore him two sons: Norris, born November 24, 1868, and James, born February 5, 1873. Mrs. Hannah E. Walker died January 26, 1875, and March 20, 1878, Mr. Walker married Belle Sutherland, of Smithfield, Ohio. They have three children, namely: Mary M., born May 3, 1881; John Sherman, born January 9, 1883; and Bessie Graham, born April 19, 1884. Mr. Walker is a farmer and stock raiser, and owns 200 acres of fine land, upon which he has erected a handsome residence. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and in religion a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

A. M. HANLIN. The Hanlin family for almost a century have been identified with the progress and development of Hanover township. They have assisted in the advancement and support of all enterprises which have served to place this township in its present position among the magnificent galaxy of townships contained in Washington county, Penn.

The present generation of this family trace their ancestry to four brothers, John, William, James and Alexander, who were children of Alexander and Nancy (Stewart) Hanlin, and natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The father dying in County Tyrone, the family, consisting of the widow, four sons and three daughters (Elizabeth, Nancy and Jane), came to America in 1792. Their first location was in Lancaster county, Penn., where the sons engaged in various kinds of employment. Energy and health formed their sole capital. One daughter, Nancy, was married in eastern Pennsylvania, and there passed her days. Between 1795 and 1800 the other members of the family came farther west, locating on the waters of Buffalo creek, in Washington county, on the "Lawton Farm." The brothers continued to work in partnership until the beginning of the present century, when James purchased land near Paris, Hanover township, this county, and followed the river, making trips to New Orleans. He was married to a Miss Mills. William, John and Alexander jointly purchased of one John Campbell a large tract of land near Harmon's creek, in Hanover township, to which they moved. William was affianced to Anna, daughter of John Fulton, of Hanover township, and his wedding day was set, but he died before the marriage was consummated. John Hanlin was born in 1771 in County Tyrone, Ireland, and in 1823, married Nancy Hanlin, a distant relative and native of Ireland. Her parents came to America, locating in Steubenville, Ohio, leaving their infant daughter with an aunt in Ireland, with whom she crossed the ocean when but two years of age. To the union of John and Nancy Hanlin the following children were born: A. M., Margery (unmarried, living with her brother in Hanover township), William, John (a farmer of Hanover township), James (deceased) and Eliza (unmarried, living with her brothers). After his marriage John Hanlin located on that portion of the original tract which the three brothers had purchased, where he resided the remainder of his life. He died in 1846, a respected citizen, kind-hearted and generous. In 1878 his widow passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years. She was buried beside her husband in St. John's Protestant Episcopal cemetery, Brooke county, W. Va. They were both members of that church.

A. M. Hanlin was born June 18, 1824, on the old farm which is yet his home, where he was reared to manhood, and attended the country schools of the time. He married Rowena Swearingen May 1, 1860. She was born in 1832, and was a daughter of Capt. Samuel Swearingen, of Beaver county. Their children are as follows: Lewis S., Anna E., Samuel A., James L., and Maud L., all of whom are living at home. Mr. Hanlin has always resided on the old place, being engaged in general farming and stock raising. He has given considerable attention to the sheep industry. He was first a Whig, then a Republican, having taken an active interest in politics, but now gives way to the younger politicians. Both he and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

THE ANDERSON FAMILY are among the most prominent and esteemed citizens of Cross Creek township. They trace their ancestry to one Francis Anderson, of Butler county, Penn. He was of Scotch parentage, and when a young man came west to try the

hard and perilous life of a hunter. In this vocation he soon achieved a reputation as one of the most skilled and successful hunters of the day. In a short time, he had saved a portion of his earnings, and buying a small farm, combined agricultural pursuits with his former vocation. As old age drew near, the excitement and danger of life among the forests lost its power to charm, and he longed for the more quiet, if less eventful, life of the home. He retired from the ranks of Nimrod's followers, being at that time the owner of over 1,000 acres of land, and devoted the remnant of life to agricultural pursuits. With his children and grandchildren around him, the old hero would then relate exciting tales of adventures with panthers, bears and other wild animals of the forest. Thus living again the hunter life, he would for the time forget his surroundings, and with flashing eye and panting breath describe some fierce contest with savage beasts. In peace and comfort the old man passed his declining days, and died at a good old age, leaving children as follows: John, Francis, Robert, James, Samuel, Elizabeth, Jane and Sarah, of whom Elizabeth and Sarah are living.

Robert Anderson was born June 17, 1809, in Butler county, Penn., where he grew to manhood on the farm. At the age of nineteen years he began working on the Pennsylvania Canal, thus earning enough money to enter an academy, which he attended for some time. He then entered the Jefferson College, of Canonsburg, Penn., graduated in 1832, and began the study of medicine under the celebrated Dr. Jonathan Leatherman, of Canonsburg. While pursuing his medical studies, the young man frequently taught short terms of school, finally graduating from the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. He began to practice his profession in the town of Hickory, Washington county, but soon after came to Cross Creek village, remaining there until his death. Robert Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Cochran, a native of Canonsburg, a daughter of the late Henry Cochran, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of that place. The children born to this union were: Henry C., Jane, Lizzie, Francis, James E., Robert and Joseph. Mr. Anderson was a member of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a stanch Republican, being one of the leaders of that party. In the year 1860 he was elected to the State Legislature, holding that office two years, meanwhile winning a reputation for strict integrity and honor as well as intellectual power. Of his children there are yet living: Henry C., Robert and Joseph.

Henry C. Anderson (the eldest son) was born November 9, 1834, at Canonsburg, and when but two years of age was brought to Cross Creek village by his parents. He passed his youth on the farm which his father purchased soon after arriving in Cross Creek, and attended the academy at that place for several terms, thus laying the foundation for the extensive literary work in which he has been employed. After leaving school he selected as his life companion, Margaret J. McFarland, daughter of Andrew McFarland, a tailor of Grant City, Mo. Their children are as follows: Flora, Francis, Emma, Charles E., Cassius B., Hattie May, Laura Jeanette, James L., Sarah Isadore and Robert Harold. Henry C. Anderson is an ardent Republican, is connected with Grange, and for many years has been a correspondent of the *Farmers' Friend*, of Mechanicsburgh, also of the *Presbyterian Banner*, of Pittsburgh. He has written much valuable history for the county papers, and in church work has been superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath-school four years.

Robert Anderson was born October 8, 1846, in Cross Creek village. He remained on the farm during boyhood, assisting in agricultural work, and receiving a common-school education. He afterward attended the Duff Business College, from which he graduated in 1865. He married Sarah N. Stephenson, of Smith township, Washington county, daughter of Mark Stephenson, a prominent farmer of that neighborhood. They have three children: Nannie I., Robert S. and Edna O., all living at home. After his marriage Mr. Anderson settled on the place in Cross Creek where he has since resided, with the exception of three years, during which time he kept store in Cross Creek village. The farm consists of 120 acres of good land. Robert Anderson is a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, to which he gives liberally. In politics he is a Republican, being an active and influential member of that party, having served his township as road supervisor and census enumerator. Mr. Anderson is one of the most respected citizens of the community, and a successful, honorable business man.

GEORGE JEFFERSON LONG. This well-known citizen of East Pike Run township was born at Brownsville, Fayette Co. Penn., November 9, 1826. He is descended from the early Irish colonists of Maryland.

Luke Long, paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Harford county, Md., early in the eighteenth century, and there passed his entire life, as an agriculturist. His wife was a Miss Whittick, also a native of Maryland, who bore him three sons and two daughters: John (father of George Jefferson), James (who when a young man took a trading boat down the Ohio, and was never after heard of), Isaac, Mary and Priscilla, all of whom died unmarried except John. In religious faith these children were Methodists, and in political affilia-

tions the sons, like their immediate antecedents, were Democrats. The father of this family died at the patriarchal age of ninety-seven years, the mother at the age of fifty-six.

John Long married Eliza, daughter of Jonathan and Jane Worrell, who were the parents of children as follows: Stephen, Samuel, George, Nathan J., Leonard, John, Eliza, Jane and Elmira. Of these Stephen (of Lancaster county) died leaving four children—two daughters, and two sons George and Leonard; Samuel married a Miss McClain, and had five children; George wedded a Miss Hall, and had two children; Nathan J. married a Miss Hall and had children as follows: Albert, Jane and Samuel; Leonard married Melley Stew, and died leaving no heir; John wedded Hannah Worrell, and had by her the following named children: Hiram, Nathan, William, Dix, John, Samuel and Ann; Jane was married to Robert Raley, and had children; Elmira became the wife of John Bowers, and their children were Frank, John and Mary. The Worrells were of Dutch descent, Whigs and Republicans in their political predilections. Shortly after marriage John and Eliza (Worrell) Long moved to Brownsville, Penn., where children were born to them as follows: Isaac, Mary Jane (married to Isaac Wright and had children of whom Luke, William, Samuel, Elizabeth and Mary survive), George J., John H., Sarah Ann (married to I. N. Duval, and has children), and James L. The last named, who is a resident of Reynoldsville, Penn., and a carpenter by trade, married Louisa Powell, of California, this county, and has one daughter, Kate V., with whom her father resides, her mother having died in 1888. John H. and James L. both served in the Civil war. John Long, the father of this family, was a painter. He was born in Hartford county, Md., died at Coal Centre, Penn., April 2, 1864.

George Jefferson Long was, as has already been stated, but a child when his mother died, and the family, bereft of a loving mother's care, were all separated and widely scattered, to live in new homes. On New Year's Day, 1839, then a lad of some thirteen summers, our subject became one of the family of Isaac Ailes, in the house where now resides Coleman Ailes, and here the orphan boy found a home in truth; so kind to him were these noble people that a stranger could not distinguish, from any word or act, that he was other than one of their own progeny. Here he remained until attaining his majority, in the meantime learning the trade of carpenter, which he followed to some extent in after life. In 1861 he commenced the business of undertaker at Coal Centre, which he has since successfully carried on, although he is now comparatively retired.

At the age of thirty-five Mr. Long was united in marriage with Frances, daughter of Andrew H. and Mary Holmes, and one son blessed their union, named Walter A., now in the coal business at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Long was called to her final rest May 13, 1883. She, as has always been her husband, was an earnest supporter of the M. E. Church. Mr. Long united, June 22, 1869 with the Pike Run I. O. O. F., at California, and was a charter member of Vista Lodge at Coal Centre; he has filled all the Chairs in the Lodge, and is a member of the Encampment. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

ALBERT R. COLWELL traces his genealogy to his grandfather, James, who was the first of his family to locate in America.

James Colwell was born, reared and married in Ireland. Emigrating to America, he located near Paris, in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn. In the midst of the forest his cabin was erected, and he passed the remainder of his life as a "tiller of the soil." He and his wife died, and were buried in the Paris cemetery. James Colwell was a prominent man, highly respected by all, and was elected squire by the Democratic party, of which he was an enthusiastic supporter. The children of his family were as follows: Samuel, whose life was passed on the home farm; William lived in Carroll county, Ohio; Joseph resided in Hanover township, this county; Elizabeth married Matthew Russell, of Hanover township; Thomas; Jane, Mrs. Parks; Andrew; Robert and James. All are now deceased.

Andrew Colwell was born in 1808 on the farm where his father located on coming to this county. His active, energetic spirit became apparent from childhood, and when a young man he took charge of the home farm, which prospered under his care. In 1838 he married Isabella McGonnigle, who was born about 1811, in Hanover township. She was the daughter of William McGonnigle, a native of Ireland, who was there married, and coming to America located in Maryland, and came to Hanover township about the beginning of the present century. Five children were born to Andrew and Isabella Colwell, namely: Robert, residing in Brooke county, W. Va.; James, of Newton county, Mo.; Albert R., our subject; William H., living in Brooke county, W. Va.; and Martha E., Mrs. John Freshwater, of Toronto, Ohio. After his marriage Andrew Colwell continued to reside on the old farm until 1854, when he went to Hancock county, W. Va. Beginning life with little capital, he improved every opportunity, and at the time of his death owned over 400 acres of land in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He was among the first to engage extensively in the wool industry, in which he was very successful. Politically he was a Democrat until the time of Henry Clay's

nomination for President, when he joined the Whig party, finally becoming a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1870, and was buried in the cemetery at Paris, this county, where his wife was also laid to rest in 1880.

Albert R. Colwell was born February 27, 1842, in the old home in Hanover township, which he now owns. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and worked on the farm until his enlistment, August 9, 1862, at Wellsburg, W. Va., in Company K, Twelfth West Virginia Infantry. His first active engagement was at Winchester, Va. He was wounded June 9, 1864, at New Market, having been shot through the side, and was sent to the hospital at Martinsburgh, remaining there three months, then rejoined his regiment, and served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, and returned to Brooke county, W. Va. On May 29, 1877, he was married to Mary Criss, who was born in 1854, a daughter of Nicholas and Nancy (Wilson) Criss, of Hanover township. The young people first settled in Brooke county, W. Va., on a farm owned by his father, and in 1891 came to the old home place where he was born, and is now residing. Mr. Colwell follows general farming, and is a leading agriculturist of Hanover township. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, but devotes his principal attention to private business. Mrs. Colwell is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church of Eldersville, Penn. They have one daughter, Nancie Evelyn, who was born November 13, 1879.

ELMOR H. GRIFFITH is a member of one of the oldest leading families of Washington county, and is himself a prominent, progressive citizen of East Bethlehem township.

Some time between the years 1682 and 1690, over a couple of centuries ago, there left their native Welsh home and well-to-do parents, five brothers named Griffith, who, having set sail for America, landed, after a tedious and stormy passage across the Atlantic, at New York. Here they remained together for a short time, and then separated, drifting in various directions, William, one of the five, coming westward and making a permanent settlement in what was then Newcastle county, Md., at that time the home of the "Pennamites." Here he passed the rest of his life, dying at the advanced age of one hundred and five years.

William Griffith, son of this avant-courier of the family under consideration, was born in Newcastle county, Md., in 1714, and in 1735 he moved to Beaver Creek, York Co., Penn., where the remainder of his days was passed. He married Esther Hussey, daughter of Richard and Marion Hussey, the former of whom died in 1785, the latter in 1807. William Griffith departed this life September 21, 1778, his wife having preceded him to the grave in the spring of 1762. He was a rigid and zealous follower of the faith of the Society of Friends, scrupulously honorable in himself, and severely exacting that the same quality should exist in all others. He and his wife reared a large family of children.

Jacob Griffith, son of William and Esther (Hussey) Griffith, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch. was born February 27, 1757, in Pennsylvania. In 1796 he came to Washington county, Penn., when, as one of the pioneers, he endured all the hardships incident to the clearing and opening of a new country. He was somewhat small in stature, but nevertheless strong and athletic, quick of foot, and even when an old man he could walk with greater rapidity and apparently less exertion than when he was many years younger. When he came here he was in very moderate circumstances, but was able to buy a small farm in what is now West Pike Run township. On April 16, 1778, he married Lydia Hussey, who bore him children as follows: David, Isaac, Israel, Jason, Esther and Amos, all long since deceased. The father of this family died August 2, 1841, on the home farm in West Pike Run township. Like his father, he was in religious faith a Quaker. His wife met with an accident four years prior to her death which crippled her for the rest of her days. In fact, she never left her bed until death relieved her of her sufferings September 21, 1843. Of their children, Israel, father of Elmor H., was born December 28, 1784, in York county, Penn., coming to this county in 1796, where he received a good education at the subscription schools, which he supplemented with close study and a considerable amount of reading at home. In early life he was trained to the arduous duties of farm life, and when old learned the trade of a cooper, and later that of miller. For several years he owned and conducted the West Pike Run saw and flouring mills, and during the winters of his earlier life taught the district school, which was held in an old log cabin, furnished with the most primitive seats, desks, etc. On November 27, 1826, Mr. Griffith married Letitia Shaw, who was born December 14, 1784, a daughter of Samuel Shaw, an early settler of eastern Pennsylvania, and the following named children were born to them: Eliza, born September 30, 1807, now living in Marshall county, Iowa, the wife of Milton Marsh; Joel, born October 13, 1809, who, a miller by trade, conducted his father's mill (he was the father of a large family, who are now residents of Alliance, Ohio); Eli R., born June 14, 1811, also deceased; Hannah, born January 25, 1818, married John Marsh, and now lives in Marshall county, Iowa; Israel, born May 29, 1820, also a resident of that

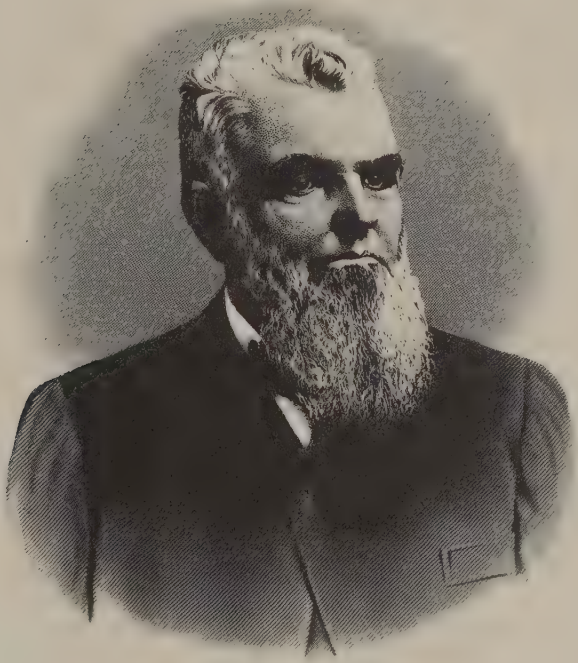
county, and Elmor H., the subject of these lines. The mother passed away August 30, 1849. Politically, Israel Griffith was originally a Whig, and afterward, on the formation of the party, a Republican. In religion he followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, and he was a man remarkable for his extremely temperate habits, sturdy manhood and sterling integrity, commanding the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact. He died in 1862.

Elmor H. Griffith was born December 23, 1827, on the old homestead farm in West Pike Run township, where he was reared, and where he has passed his entire life with the exception of the summer of 1844, which he spent visiting the homes of his brothers and sisters in Iowa. He at one time entertained an idea of moving to and making a new settlement in the "Far West," but ill health dissuaded him. In his boyhood he attended the common schools of his district, and being an apt scholar succeeded in securing an education better than the average in these early days, so that he was well qualified to teach school, which he did with eminent success during some of the winter months in his earlier manhood, the remainder of the year being occupied in the cultivation of the farm products, and in the management of his father's mills. In 1856 Mr. Griffith married Cynthia, daughter of Thomas Heald, of Columbiana county, Ohio; by which union there were no children. Mrs. Griffith departed this life May 25, 1883, and our subject married, in 1885, Miss Emma McConnell, who was born March 22, 1846, a daughter of Austin and Edith McConnell, the result of this union being three children, as follows: Austin Oliver, born April 29, 1886, died April 24, 1891; Edith, born January 2, 1888, and Carrie Augusta, born May 20, 1891. Mr. Griffith is a "dyed-in-the-wool" Republican, and at this writing is filling the office of justice of the peace. In 1865 he embarked in general mercantile business at Centreville, which he is still conducting, at the same time devoting some attention to the repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry, a varied stock of which he always carries. He is a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church which he attends, while his wife, a devout Christian lady, is a faithful member of the Society of Friends.

DAVID WAUGH is a native of County Down, Ireland, having been born there May 24, 1828. He is a son of James Waugh, who was also born in County Down, Ireland, about 1778, and grew to manhood on the home farm. On February 18, 1798, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cummings, a native of the same county, and then settled upon a farm of his own, where the following children were born and reared: Elizabeth, Jane, Mary (living in San Francisco), Margaret (deceased), Susanna (living in Ireland), James (also living in Ireland), John (deceased in Ireland), Isabella (living in Australia), David (subject of this sketch), Joseph and Alexander. The parents of these children passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle, toiling for the welfare of their children, and were long since laid to rest.

David Waugh assisted his father with the duties of the farm until he attained the age of twenty years, when he came to America, landing in New York with 25 cents, which he spent the next day to get a tooth extracted. He located in Montgomery, a town situated about ten miles from Philadelphia, Penn., which home was but a few rods from the present residence of John Wanamaker. Five years later he came to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he lived eleven years, and finally made a permanent home in Washington county, Penn. While living in Montgomery he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Dougan, daughter of William Dougan (a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, where Catherine was born), and they have had four children, of whom the following is a brief record: James resides in Allegheny City, Penn., and is a veterinary surgeon; William is living in Texas, and is a veterinary surgeon of the Third United States Cavalry; Maggie J. is married, and living in Taylorstown, Buffalo township, this county; David remains at home, and assists his father on the farm. Since the day Mr. Waugh landed in New York, and began work for a farmer near Montgomery, he says he has found no time for one idle day. By perseverance and the practice of strict economy, he now owns 156 acres of land, and has given his children a good start in life. He is a Republican.

THE WEIR FAMILY of Pigeon Creek. In July, 1770, there arrived in Philadelphia, Penn., a company of emigrants from County Antrim, Ireland, among whom were Robert Robinson (born 1739, died June 23, 1836, aged ninety-seven years), his wife, Rachel Weir (born 1738, died October 21, 1823, aged eighty-five years) and Samuel Weir (brother of Rachel) and his wife, Lavina Robinson, sister of Robert Robinson. These families remained near each other, tarrying in Lancaster and Dauphin counties, finally proceeding to Big Sewickley, Westmoreland county, where they separated about the year 1777, Robert Robinson settling four miles north of Saltsburgh, Indiana county, and Samuel Weir coming to the vicinity of Zollarsville, Washington county. Here he tarried for a while, but finally settled on Pigeon creek near the present town of Vanceville, where he died in 1821. His



Engraved by Illman Bros Phila da

Yours as ever
Adam Weir

wife, Lavina (Robinson), died about 1816. They are buried in Pigeon Creek churchyard. Their children were (I) Thomas, (II) Jane, (III) James, (IV) William, (V) Elizabeth, (VI) Adam, (VII) Lavina and (VIII) Samuel.

(I). Thomas Weir married Nancy Whitehill, and died in December, 1848, in his eighty-third year; Nancy, his wife, died August 31, 1822, aged fifty-four. Their children were Samuel, died August 1, 1855, aged fifty-seven; Margaret, died August 28, 1853, aged forty-nine; Lavina, died April 20, 1860, aged fifty-five; Jane and Eleanor (twins), the former of whom died February 23, 1884, aged seventy-eight, the latter dying March 16, 1885, aged seventy-nine; Nancy, died June 12, 1887, aged seventy-three; Robert, born May 7, 1808, married Sarah L. Donley, who was born December 25, 1808, and died without issue March 4, 1878, Robert dying April 19, 1886; Eleanor married her cousin, Col. Samuel Weir, son of (III) James; Nancy married Robert Erwin, who was born October 4, 1814, and died May 14, 1874, leaving issue—James, who died September 22, 1883; Thomas; Margaret; Lavina; Nancy; Susan and William. Of these, Margaret married Joseph Smith, and had children as follows: Iva Sella, Lola Siretta, Robert Erwin, Margaret Cook, Lavina Elizabeth and Edna Myrtle. Lavina married Robert Morrow (now deceased), and had issue—Nannie Ellnora and Thomas Weir; Nancy married William Cook, and have issue—Margaret Reed and Nannie Maude; William married Bell McIlvaine, and had a son James (William died May 10, 1886).

(II). Jane Weir married James Robinson, and had issue—John, who died August 28, 1864; Elizabeth W., who died in November, 1868; Samuel W. and Margaret. Their father died July 13, 1856, their mother November 3, 1856. This family lived near Donegal, Westmoreland Co., Penn.

(III). James Weir first married Mary Lawrence, who died September 2, 1808, aged fifty-six, leaving issue—Col. (1) Samuel and (2) Joseph; the second marriage of James was to Sarah Jenkins, daughter of Eliezer Jenkins, Esq., she died March 15, 1829, aged fifty-five, and their issue—(3) Thomas, (4) Mary, (5) Rebecca, (6) Lavina. Their father died December 5, 1827; aged fifty-seven years. Col. (1) Samuel, born April 3, 1800, died June 5, 1892; married his cousin, Eleanor Weir, daughter of (1) Thomas, and had issue—(1) James, (2) Nancy (died September 6, 1863, aged thirty-three), (3) Mary, (4) Thomas, (5) Sarah, (6) Eleanor, (7) Joseph, (8) Samuel, (9) Susan M. (died January 6, 1870, aged twenty-two), (10) Martha and (11) Robert. (4) Thomas, born January 19, 1838, was married on January 1, 1860, to Lavina Hasting, who was born January 16, 1833, and died June 28, 1886, leaving issue—(1) William E., born May 29, 1862, and (2) S. W. Grant, born March 13, 1865. Of these, (1) William E. married on November 16, 1882, Emma F. Jennings, born October 6, 1861 (they have issue—Nora M., born March 3, 1885; Mary, born July 11, 1887; John Blaine, born November 3, 1889; Minnie, born October 27, 1891). (2) S. W. Grant married January 6, 1887, Margaret McCallister (issue one daughter, Maude (living), and a son Frank (deceased). (8) Samuel, born May 27, 1842, married, September 27, 1866, Lottie Evans, born September 1, 1843 (they have issue—Emma E., born September 24, 1868); Joseph M., born September 28, 1872; Emma E., married John H. Huffman, September 24, 1890 (issue—Homer Russell, born December 28, 1891). (11) Robert married Miss Kale (issue—Ellsworth and Pearl).

(2) Joseph Weir, son of (III) James, married Mary Smith, who died August 31, 1886, aged eighty-seven; issue—George, died April 1, 1830, aged sixteen months; Mary, Margaret, and James. Margaret married, and lives in Muskingum county, Ohio, and James was Presiding Elder in the Methodist ministry in the London (Ohio) Circuit in 1891. (2) Joseph, Sr., emigrated from Washington county, Penn., to Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1837, and now lives in Perryton, Licking Co., same State.

(3) Thomas, son of (III) James, was born March 21, 1811, married February 2, 1832, Mary Denniston, born August 6, 1808; Thomas emigrated to Carroll county, Ohio, in 1834, where he died March 1, 1863; Mary (Denniston) died October 28, 1889. They are buried at Mechanicstown, Carroll county, where he was a member of Session in the Presbyterian Church of Corinth. He was prominent in the civil affairs of that county in his day. He had children as follows: (1) James R., born February 15, 1833; (2) Andrew D., born January 21, 1835; (3) Sarah Ann, born November 30, 1836; (4) Elizabeth, born March 8, 1839; (5) Nancy Jane, born September 12, 1841, died January 6, 1843; (6) Samuel, born October 13, 1843; (7) Rebecca Jane, born March 31, 1846; (8) William Thomas, born July 1, 1848; (9) Robert Brough, born August 19, 1851. Of these, (1) James R. married Rebecca Cameron (now dead), and had issue—Addison, Durell and Charles. Of these, Addison married Catharine Wilcoxon; they have issue—Rebecca Jane; Durell, married to Mary S. Stevens (they have a daughter, Grace); Charles, married to Jennie Moore (they have issue—Ellis McCoy and Lila Belle); (1) James R. Weir's second wife was Mrs. E. L. Huston. (2) Andrew D., son of Thomas and Mary (Denniston) Weir, married Emily Figley; they have issue—Thomas Corwin, William Figley and Mary Luella, of whom, Thomas Corwin married Frances E. Robinson, May 10, 1883; they have issue—William Clyde, born March 6, 1885; William Figley, mar-

ried Mattie J. Barr, October 29, 1889 (they have issue—John S. Barr); William Figley is a Presbyterian minister in Toronto, Ohio; Mary Luella married James Smith (they have issue—Chalmer, Roy, Edna, Corwin), (3) Sarah Ann, daughter of Thomas and Mary Weir, married Samuel Stenger (they have issue—William Thomas, Robert Grant, Eddie Elmer, George Weir, Charles Otis, Mary Venetta, Maggie Maud); of these, Robert Grant married Ida Johnston (they have issue—Alta Bell); Mary Venetta married Grant Allison (they have issue—Leila Maud, Lowell Mont. and Mary). (4) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Weir, married —— Croxon, and lives in Nebraska. (6) Samuel, son of Thomas and Mary Weir, married Mary Jane De Ford (Issue—Oliver C., Edwin V., John B. and Thomas D.). (7) Rebecca Jane, daughter of Thomas and Mary Weir, married Alex Boyd, and died July 30, 1874 (Issue—Mary A.). (8) William Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary Weir, married, February 2, 1871, Sarah E. Marshall, born October 24, 1848 (Issue—Calvin R., born March 8, 1874; Albert M., born April 9, 1876; Willard Orvin, born December 27, 1879; Elsie M., born April 9, 1882). (9) Robert Brough, son of Thomas and Mary Weir, married Eljaretta Frances McLain, April 11, 1878.

(4) Mary Weir, daughter of (III) James, married Lewis Roberts, who removed to Carrolton, Ohio, where he died (Issue—Susan, Rebecca, William, who died in the army, and Thomas W.); of whom, Susan married John G. Wetzall (has issue—Lula May, Louis Ira and Lorenzo Thomas); Rebecca married David Schultz (Issue—Charles and George).

(5) Rebecca, daughter of (III) James, was born April 27, 1813, married April 11, 1833, James W. Robinson, of Saltsburgh, Penn., a grandson of Robert Robinson, Sr.; James W. died February 4, 1865. Issue—(1) Sarah Maria, born October 30, 1834, died September 17, 1851. (2) Rebecca Jane, born September 25, 1836, married September 21, 1871, Rev. W. W. Woodend (a Presbyterian minister), born June 25, 1816; issue—J. W. Robert, born June 5, 1872; Thomas Edwin, born August 10, 1876; Ella Maud, born February 16, 1883. (3) Martha Eliza, born June 20, 1839, married January 1, 1861, Rev. Solomon Jesse Berlin (a Lutheran minister), born May 29, 1831, died January 21, 1870; Martha E. died January 21, 1870, having had issue—Ella Lula, born December 16, 1861; Eliza Rebecca, born March 10, 1863; Elsie Mary, born November 24, 1864. (4) William Thomas, born April 27, 1841, died January 14, 1865. (5) Ella Mary, born September 13, 1849, died October 29, 1871. (6) Adam James Weir, born August 14, 1856, married February 16, 1882, Eva Lizzie Guthrie, born January 14, 1859 (they have a daughter, Ella Maud, who was born February 16, 1883).

(6) Lavina, daughter of (III) James, in 1835 married Levi Marshall, of Carroll county, Ohio, where she died April 10, 1873, aged fifty-seven. Issue—(1) Thomas Weir, (2) Mary, (3) Horace, (4) James Robinson, (5) Samuel Weir, (6) Josiah and (7) Jason. Of these, (2) Mary married Benjamin Hole, and had issue—Rosella (married Mr. Cunningham), Lavina, Linnæus (married Miss Roach) and Lemuel Garfield. (7) Jason, married to Maggie Dillon (they have a son, Edwin).

(IV). William Weir, son of Samuel, Sr., married Jane Lawrence; William died July 19, 1840, aged sixty-nine; Jane died February 11, 1847, aged seventy. Issue—Samuel L., born September 10, 1809, and Sarah M., born January 22, 1813, who died October 31, 1867, aged fifty-four. Samuel L. was married, June 13, 1839, to Jane McCorkle, who was born December 22, 1811, who died January 24, 1849, aged thirty-eight; Samuel L. died February 26, 1875, leaving issue—(1) Mary Jane, (2) William, (3) Elizabeth E.; of these, (1) Mary Jane, born May 2, 1840, married John M. Berry, December 22, 1870 (they have living issue—Minnie Jane, born June 13, 1875; John Lawrence Weir, born April 7, 1878; William Eagleton, born August 15, 1881).

Samuel L., only son of William, was born, lived, and died on the homestead of his father on Chartiers creek, in Somerset township. His mother, for many years a helpless invalid, was a sister of Joseph Lawrence, of honored memory in this county. He (S. L.), intellectually strong, took an active interest in every object that would elevate and promote the welfare of the community in which he lived; especially so was he in everything that would tend to promote the glory of God, and the welfare of the Church of which he was for many years an active member of Session, the U. P. congregation of Pigeon Creek; in his liberality, spending of time and labor unrequited. He was an efficient leader in the erection of the elegant church building in which that congregation now worships. Dying before he had attained his three score years, his mantle has fallen on his only son William, who is worthily following his father's footsteps.

(2) William Weir, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Somerset township, of which he is a native, was born December 12, 1842. He received a liberal education at the district schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. On December 21, 1870, he married Lizzie M. Reynolds, a native of North Strabane township, this county, born December 12, 1842, by which union there are three children, viz.: Samuel R., born October 5, 1871; Sarah Lizzie Huston, born

July 4, 1873, and J. Howard, born August 27, 1880. (3) Elizabeth, born August 27, 1849, married Seth H. Reynolds, June 5, 1879. (They have issue—Mary Jeanette, who was born September 9, 1882).

(V). Elizabeth Weir, daughter of Samuel, Sr., married Matthew Morrow, of Canton township; Matthew died September 28, 1842; Elizabeth died September 9, 1842. Issue—(1) Mary, born October 31, 1786; (2) Samuel, born March 4, 1788; (3) Thomas, born March 3, 1790; (4) Lavina, born January 10, 1792; (5) Catharine, born November 16, 1793; (6) John, born March 4, 1796, died October 4, 1842; (7) James, born February 7, 1799, died September 16, 1818; (8) Jane, born March 5, 1801, died August 24, 1853; (9) Anna, born December 25, 1802, died December 1, 1832; (10) Elizabeth, born May 12, 1805, died September 2, 1808; (11) William, born May 23, 1807, died August 10, 1892; (12) David, born March 31, 1809, died in 1891; (13) Adam, born May 7, 1811, married June 1, 1843, Jane Clark, and died November 2, 1861. Of these, (1) Mary married William Kyle; (4) Lavina married Robert Taggart; (5) Catharine married Samuel Taggart; (8) Jane married Robert Gailey; (9) Anna died unmarried; (11) William married Miss McClay; (12) David first married Miss Johnston, and his second wife was Miss Bell Work. The parents and Mary, Samuel, Thomas, Lavina, John, William, David and Adam are buried at Upper Buffalo, this county; Catharine, at Piney Fork, Harrison Co., Ohio; James and Anna, at Dalton, and Elizabeth, at Orville, Wayne Co., Ohio; Jane, at Mingo, this county.

(VI). Adam Weir, son of Samuel, Sr., was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and married Mary Hall (daughter of Thomas Hall, Sr., who died in 1814) who died March 22, 1813, aged thirty-two; Adam died February 27, 1847, aged seventy-three. Issue—(1) Thomas, (2) Lavina and (3) Samuel; of these, (1) Thomas, born September 2, 1802, married, March 1, 1832, Margaret M. Scott, who was born February 9, 1807; Thomas died April 26, 1847, in his forty-fifth year (was of an active temperament, which called him into trusted service, in the Old Seceder (now U. P.) congregation of Pigeon Creek, of which he was a member. He also did much service with fidelity in the civic trusts of guardian, executor and administrator. Was ever an active friend of the common-school system, created in 1834, serving frequently as a director in the township of Somerset, in which he lived. He mingled in military life too, was admitted to be, in his day, the best commander in the battalion which usually met for drill in Bentleyville. He was an ardent Whig, but never in political office. He died lamented by the community in which he lived). Margaret M., died March 10, 1887. Issue—(1) Adam, (2) Josiah Scott, (3) Samuel Baird, (4) Hugh, (5) Mary Jane, and (6) Margaret Lavina; of these,

(1) Adam Weir was born in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., January 13, 1833, and is a farmer, both intelligent and progressive. He is an elder in the U. P. Church of Pigeon Creek, besides which he has acceptably filled several civil positions of trust and honor. His relations embrace a wide range of upright and leading citizens. On May 14, 1856, he was married to Miss Catharine Wilson, who was born December 26, 1831, a daughter of James Wilson, and died February 26, 1889. This marriage union was crowned with love and felicity, that ever mark the true and desirable home. (2) Josiah Scott, born April 10, 1836, married, November 29, 1859, Sarah Ann Hicks, who was born in Clark county, Ky., November 30, 1839 (live in Stanford, McLean Co., Ill.).

(3) Samuel Baird, born January 9, 1838, in Somerset township, where he now lives; married on December 2, 1863, Margery Winnett (daughter of Jonathan Winnett), who was born June 4, 1843, and died June 12, 1875, leaving issue—Hugh Finley, born October 24, 1864, married February 8, 1893, to Miss Carrie Myers; Mary Lizzie, born July 20, 1866; Ada Margaret, born January 13, 1873, and Winnett Wallace, born February 3, 1875, all at home except Hugh who is traveling (S. Baird is a Republican, and has served as road commissioner; is a member of the U. P. Church of Pigeon Creek, of which he was a trustee when a young man, before he became a member). (4) Hugh, born June 3, 1840, enlisted at the close of junior year at Jefferson College, in the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., was wounded at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, and died in rebel hospital, July 5, same year. (5) Mary Jane, born June 14, 1842. (6) Margaret Lavina, born April 20, 1847, married October 9, 1878, Samuel P. Fergus, who was born August 17, 1843. Issue—Thomas Harold Weir, born August 11, 1879; Hugh Earnest, born January 16, 1881; John Addison, born July 3, 1883, died May 14, 1885; David S. Littell, born March 5, 1885, died December 29, 1885, and Margaret Josephine, born June 20, 1887.

(6) Lavina Weir, daughter of (VI) Adam, born December 14, 1805, married on May 16, 1827, to David McDonough, who was born November 14, 1799; David died February 20, 1859; Lavina died March 2, 1876. Issue—(1) Joseph, (2) Thomas, (3) Adam and (4) Henry H.; of these, (1) Joseph, born July 4, 1828, married Elizabeth Pangburn, March 27, 1851, who died December 26, 1874, having had issue Lavina, born February 17, 1853, married Sample Closser; Mary Jane, born October 11, 1856, died January 12, 1866; John D., born October 26, 1860; Samuel E., born April 15, 1864; Sue Envena, born January 28, 1870. (Joseph's second marriage was to Mrs. Martha Pangburn

December 19, 1878). (2) Thomas, born October 27, 1830, first married December 31, 1857, Jane McGregor, who was born March 23, 1830, who died December 30, 1872 (Issue: Willie H., who died February 3, 1862, aged three years, an infant, died April 4, 1867); his second marriage was August 25, 1874, to Miss Cassandria Burgan, of Terre Haute, Ind.; they have a daughter, Gertrude, born January 16, 1879. (3) Adam, born October 6, 1833, died September 25, 1841; (4) Dr. Henry H., born October 30, 1836, first married, October 22, 1861, Elizabeth Winnett, who died March 6, 1879 (on October 24, 1882, Dr. H. H. married Margaret L. Lindley; issue—Anna Estella, born August 31, 1883, and Charles Lawrence, born May 23, 1885).

(3) Samuel Weir, son of (VI) Adam, was born September 30, 1810. Samuel lived unmarried on the homestead of his father in West Bethlehem township, where he died April 6, 1890, in his eightieth year. This farm, at his death, had been in the Weir family name for nearly 100 years. Of a quiet, steady, even temperament, it was remarked of him that he was rarely if ever seen angry. By constant industry, frugal economy, and good management, he was possessed of a large personal property and valuable real estate at his decease. Like his brother, Thomas, he was ever reliable and trustworthy. For the last fifty years or more of his life he was never free from civic trusts of some kind or other, in Church or State. In many such trusts, large, financially, he was seemingly weighed in the balance, but never found wanting. Born a Whig, he consistently voted with that party until, with the change of name in 1860, he was with the Republicans, but he was never a political aspirant for office. He united as a member, in his mature years, with the U. P. Congregation of Pigeon Creek, where from a child he had been a regular and constant attendant upon Divine worship, and a liberal supporter thereof.

(VII). Lavina, daughter of Samuel, Sr., married James Erwin, who was born January 6, 1785, died May 13, 1851, aged sixty-six years; Lavina, died September 24, 1854, aged sixty-eight, without issue.

(VIII). Samuel Weir, son of Samuel, Sr., died unmarried February 28, 1845, aged sixty-nine years; lived and died on his father's farm, the original Weir homestead, in West Bethlehem township, now owned by Robert Heney.

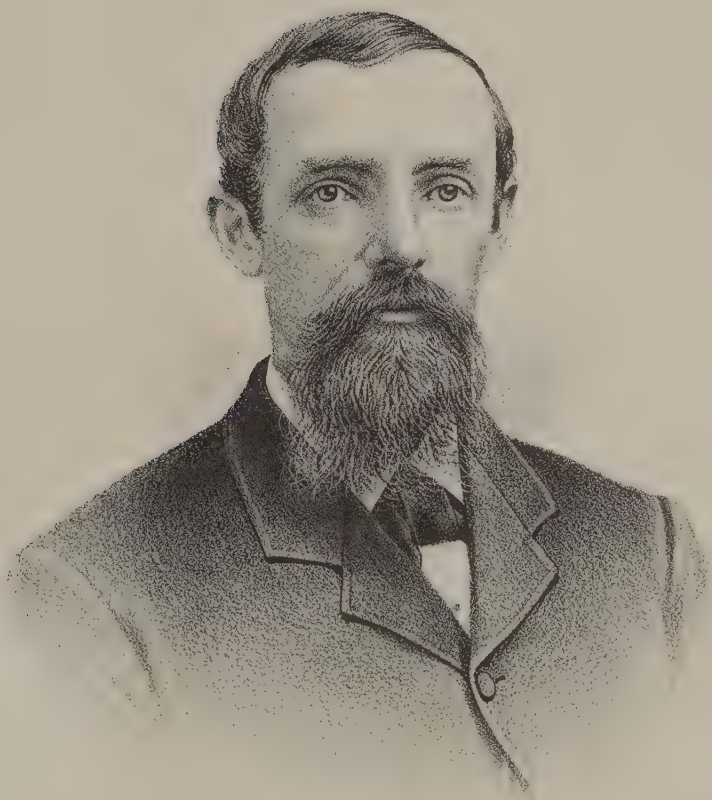
The original parents—Samuel and his wife—and their children—Thomas and wife, James and wives, Adam and wife, William and wife, are buried in the old churchyard of Pigeon Creek Presbyterian, while Lavina Erwin and husband and her brother, Samuel, lie in Pigeon Creek U. P. churchyard. Elizabeth Morrow and husband lie in Upper Buffalo cemetery. Jane Robinson and husband lie in or near Donegal, Westmoreland Co., Penn.—Themselves all, and their descendants with very few exceptions, being members and adherents to the Presbyterian Church, in some one of its numerous branches. [March 1, 1893.

THE HUGH SCOTT FAMILY and connections, of Nottingham township. Tradition says Hugh Scott, Sr., came to Pennsylvania from the North of Ireland, and settled within the bounds of Chester county about the year 1670. The original county of Chester has been divided and sub-divided many times since. Hence we see, in local histories of the Scott family, the names of Lancaster, York, and Adams counties mentioned, area embraced in original Chester, and also Cecil county, Md., contiguous territory.

(1) Hugh Scott had a son (2) Abraham (born in Chester county in 1677), who had children: Anne, born October, 1699; Samuel, born about 1705; Rebecca, born December 17, 1707; Alexander, born in 1716 or 1717; Grace; (3) Hugh, born in 1726; (4) Josiah, born in 1735. These two last were among Washington county's early immigrants.

(2) Anne married Arthur Patterson about 1720; Arthur died in 1763, aged sixty-three; his wife died in 1792, aged ninety-two years, three months. Their children were William; Rebecca; Samuel, born 1727, died November 15, 1820, aged ninety-three; Arthur; Ellen; James, born February 7, 1731, died May 19, 1789, aged fifty-eight years, three months; Catherine; Elizabeth; Jane, born 1739, died May 2, 1800.

(2) Rebecca became the second wife of James Agnew, in 1737. They had children: Samuel, born Janury 29, 1738, married Elizabeth Johnston (they had six children); Martha, born September 9, 1740, married Samuel Patterson (four children); James, born May 1, 1742, married Mary Ramsey (eight children); David, born July 17, 1743, married Mary Erwin (twelve children); Margaret, born August 27, 1745, married James Patterson (nine children); Rebecca, born May 3, 1747, married John McLanahan (two children); Sarah, born May 15, 1749, married Archibald Douglass (two children); Abraham, born December 23, 1750, died March 11, 1753; Anne, born October 3, 1753, married Rev. John Smith (ten children); Rev. John Smith and family were at one time residents of Washington county. Ephraim Johnston Agnew, of Chartiers township, is a grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth Johnston. Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia (President Garfield's physician), was a descendant of James Agnew, Sr. Smith Agnew, Esq., of New Castle, Penn., who died in September, 1881, aged ninety years, was a son of David and



Wm Weir

Mary Erwin. (3) Hugh Scott, who lived on Millerstown road, five miles from Gettysburg, Penn., was a left-handed blacksmith, and emigrated (as supposed) to Washington county in 1773 or '74. He was certainly here when Dr. McMillan on the third Sabbath of November, 1776, ordained five elders in Pigeon Creek congregation, of whom Hugh Scott was one. His name is also found in the first grand jury panel of October 2, 1781; also one of the four trustees who purchased ground from David Hoge on the 18th of October, 1781, for public buildings for the county. He was commissioned justice of the peace November 8, 1788. He settled on a tract of land in Nottingham township (where his great-grandsons, James Kerr Scott and Hugh C. Scott, yet live), for which he received a patent dated January 23, 1799, in pursuance of a warrant dated September 22, 1788. He died October 11, 1819, aged ninety-three. His wife, Jennett (Agnew) died October 9, 1814, aged seventy-seven. Their graves are still legibly marked in Pigeon Creek graveyard. His sons Abraham and James are said to have returned to Adams county when young men, where they married, lived and died.

(3) Hugh Scott, son of Abraham, born in 1726, married in 1754 to Jennett Agnew, born August 23, 1735, a daughter of his brother-in-law James Agnew, Sr., by a first marriage. Their children were (3) Rebecca, (3) Abraham, (3) James, (3) Hugh, (3) John, (3) Elizabeth, (3) Sarah, (3) Margaret and (3) Josiah.

(3) Rebecca, born March 20, 1756, was married in 1776, to George Van Eman. Their children were (1) Nicholas, born April 7, 1782, married Anne Riddle, and had issue: Andrew, James, George, Samuel, Scott, Oliver, John Cyrus, Martha, Rebecca, Anne, and one other daughter. He was an elder in the church. Lived in Girard, Trumbull Co., Ohio, dying in 1832. (2) Scott and (3) Jane were twins, born May 24, 1783. Scott married Margaret Dawson. Two sons, George and Dawson, lived in Stark county, Ohio; (3) Jane married John Dawson, and lived in Wayne county, Ohio; (4) Andrew, born October 22, 1784, was twice married, first to Elizabeth Haines; issue: Joseph Haines, Eliza, Ann, Mary and Rebecca; Andrew's second marriage was with Jane Van Eman; issue: John and James (both died in youth); Rev. Craig R. married to Miss McLenathan, lives in Burnet county, Texas; Harriet H., married William Walker, died in 1888, lived in Monroe county, Mo.; Andrew died in Canonsburg, Penn.; his wife Jane died at her daughter's home in Missouri.

(5) Rev. George, born April 23, 1786, was twice married, first time to Miss Cooper; issue: John, Cooper, Sarah (who married Mr. Cusic), Anne (who married Mr. Hall), another daughter (a widow) now living in Findlay, Ohio; George's second marriage was to Miss Flannegan; no issue. George was a minister in the Presbyterian Church. In the early years of his ministry he organized the congregation of Newark, Ohio. He died in Findlay, Ohio, March 21, 1877, aged ninety-one.

(6) Rebecca, born December 7, 1787, died January 4, 1822, married Hon. Joseph Lawrence; issue: Joseph, Hon. George V., Sarah and Samuel. Joseph and his wife, Eliza (Horner), died in February, 1842, leaving children: Maria, Elizabeth, Rebecca and William. Hon. George V.'s first marriage was to Miss Welch, in 1839; she died in 1854; two children, Mary V. and Joseph; George V.'s second marriage was to Miss Reed, in 1857; three children, of whom two, George and Carrie Bell, attained mature age; George is since deceased. Hon. George V. was elected representative from Washington county in 1843, 1846, 1858, 1859 and 1892; State Senator in 1848, 1860, 1874, 1876 and 1878; Speaker of the Senate in spring of 1863; and to Congress in 1864 and 1866; delegate-at-large to Constitutional Convention, 1872. Sarah married Ard Moore, now dead. Their children were Mary, Joseph, Elizabeth, Robert and Fannie. The mother now lives with her sons in Carthage, Mo. Joseph Lawrence, Sr., was representative in 1818, '19, '20, '21, '22, '23, again in 1834, '35, State Treasurer 1835, member of Congress in 1824 and '26, and in 1840. Died April 17, 1842. Buried in Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

(7) Elizabeth, born May 7, 1789, married David Riddle; issue: Rebecca, John, and others. Lived in Trumbull county, Ohio.

(8) Joseph, born December 12, 1790, married Isabella Logan; issue: James (who died in youth), Rebecca, Samuel, Rev. George, Joseph, Mary, Logan, Cyrus (who died in youth), Margaret, Sarah. Of these (1) Rebecca married John Johnston (both dead); issue: Richard Van Eman, Bradford and John. (2) Samuel died September, 1891, was married to Miss Martha McConnell; issue: two sons—James J., and Joseph S. (dead)—and two daughters—Bell M. and Sadie E. (3) Rev. George married Rachel Bower, second marriage to Elizabeth Pogue. (4) Joseph's first marriage was with Miss Sarah Lea, and his second marriage was with Mary Anne Donaldson; now lives in Delano, Minn.; (5) Mary married Samuel Alexander (now dead); issue: one daughter, who died in adult age. (6) Logan married Jane Vance (now dead); issue: Charles, Fannie, Isabella, Joseph and James. (7) Margaret (now dead) married Israel Bebout. (8) Sarah married Samuel Bebout, East End, Pittsburgh. Joseph, Sr., died September 22, 1873; his wife, Isabella, died May 21, 1870; they are buried in Centre Presbyterian churchyard; he was a member of Session in that congregation for many years.

(9) Garrett, born October 3, 1792, was married first to Rachel Logan; issue: James, Rebecca, Amelia, Rachel, Bell, Lee, Scott and Margaret;

second marriage to Miss Sprowl; was an elder in Raccoon Presbyterian Church; died at Candor, Washington Co., Penn.

(10) William, born June 15, 1794, married Mary Bracken; issue: Rev. Thomas B., Mary Jane, and Sarah Anne (twins), Hannah, William, and Rebecca; he died in Cecil township, four miles from Canonsburg in his thirty-fifth year.

(11) Sarah, born December 15, 1795, married Steven Wilkie; issue: Maria, Wilkie, and others. Maria married Rev. Jonathan Wilson, a missionary to Siam. Sarah, Sr., lived and died in Sidney, Ohio.

(12) Abraham, born August 12, 1797, was an elder at Canal Fulton, Stark Co., Ohio.

(13) James and (14) Hannah were twins, born July 1, 1799. Hannah married a Mr. Fulton, and lived at Canal Fulton, Ohio. George Van Eman, Sr., and his wife, Rebecca Scott, lived and raised their family on a farm known as Clokey, six miles east of Washington, Penn. In their old age they removed to Canal Fulton, Stark Co., Ohio, to live with their children; they died and are buried in the old churchyard about one mile from that place.

(3) Abraham Scott died in Adams county, Penn., March 1, 1834, aged seventy-seven years. He first married Margaret McClain, who died February 2, 1789, aged twenty-six years; issue: (1) Hugh, (2) John, (3) Margaret, and (4) Jane. Second marriage to Jane Kerr, who died December 6, 1813, aged forty-seven; issue: (5) George K., (6) William M., (7) Abraham, (8) Polly, (9) James; third marriage to Margaret McMillen, who died October 25, 1833, aged fifty; no issue. Of these (1)Hugh married Betsy Kerr, and died August 17, 1849, aged sixty-five, leaving children: (1) Abraham, (2) John, (3) Margaret, (4) George, (5) William, and (6) Mary Ann. Of these Abraham married Mary Downs; issue: James Hervey, Elizabeth Marion, Hugh Alfred, and William Elliott. (2) John married Martha McAllister (and died February 11, 1882, aged seventy-one); issue: Hugh D., John W., William, Mary, and Dr. Joseph Byron. (3) Margaret never married. (4) George died in youth. (5) William married Julia Anne Newman; a son, Newman. (6) Mary Anne married John Galbreath; issue: William and Laura. (2) John married Mary Trenkle, and had one son and nine daughters; soon after marriage he emigrated to N. Carolina where he died several years ago; his widow was still living December 13, 1882. (3) Margaret married Moses Gourley; issue: Isabella, Jane, Margaret, and Thomas. (4) Jane married Stuart Speer, and died in Ohio, February, 1866, aged seventy-eight; Rev. J. S. Speer, of Canonsburg, Penn., is a grandson. (5) George K., of the second marriage, born in Adams county, emigrated to Washington, Penn., in 1824, where he engaged in teaching school for several years. Afterward embarked in mercantile business, in which he was eminently successful; in 1830 he married Mary Ann Holbert, by whom he had four children: Abram B., Catherine H., John H., and George K.; the mother died in 1840, when the children were very young; he afterward married her sister Catherine (born in Maryland September 18, 1798) who proved to be a mother indeed to her sister's children, and on their part they ever affectionately venerated her as a mother; she died in Washington, January 20, 1888, aged ninety. George K., Sr., died in 1867. Abram B. was twice married, first to Sarah Evans; issue: Mary A., William E., and Sarah. William E. married Susan Goughner; issue: Chester G., Blanche, Mary Louisa. Abram's second marriage was to Rebecca Lacock; he lives in Fairfield, Iowa. Catherine H. first married S. S. Fowler; issue, five children: (two died in infancy) Kate, Georgiana and Gertrude; her second marriage was with W. B. Whittaker, of Fairfield, Iowa; Georgiana married James C. Hanyson, and had one daughter. John H. married Jane McCaskey, December 11, 1862, and died March 17, 1891; George K., Jr., married Grizella Beatty, November 24, 1859; issue: Charles B., Samuel Preston, Katie F., George K., Mary, May, and William Taylor. Five of these died in early life. Katie F. married Frank G. Puliver, and lives in Mobeetie, Tex. William Taylor is still single. Rev. George K., Jr., died in Mobeetie, Tex., January 10, 1889. Was a Presbyterian clergyman, licensed in April, 1858, ordained by Washington Presbytery in 1859, a home missionary in Texas.

(6) William M. married Jane Kerr; issue: Dr. A. O., Margaret Rebecca, George W., Mary Jane; three died in infancy. Dr. A. O. married Jane Wilson; issue: David W., Netty R., Mary L., Jane Sherman, Clara M., Fannie and Genevie. Margaret Rebecca married John Cunningham, Esq.; issue: James, Jennie K., Elizabeth S., Mary, William Scott, Maggie R., Fannie F. (William M. died August 15, 1852, aged sixty; his wife died August 18, 1867, aged seventy-two). (8) Polly died unmarried August 28, 1875, aged eighty years.

(3) James married Rebecca Patterson in 1790, who was born September 25, 1768; he sold his farm some seven miles south of Gettysburgh, and built the hotel there known as the "McClelland House," where he died October 1, 1806, aged forty-six. Their children were Hugh, born July 17, 1791, died March 25, 1874; Margaret, born 1793, died February 10, 1868; Dr. James Patterson, born in 1795; John, born 1798; William, born 1800, and Jane, born 1803. His widow afterward married Col. James Agnew, and died January 28, 1827. Capt. James, son of Hugh, first married Lena Spangler, and had one son, James, who was living in or near New Orleans in 1877. Capt. James' second marriage was with Margaret Dickson. Hugh

died previous to 1877, in Gettysburgh, Penn., at an advanced age. Dr. James Patterson died suddenly. Margaret died a few years ago unmarried. Jane married a Mr. Ashman, and lived in Ohio. Of William and John there is no information.

(3) Hugh, born 1763, married Jane Latta, and emigrated with nine living children from Washington county, Penn., in 1811, and settled four miles south of Newark, Licking Co., Ohio, where he died in April, 1849, aged eighty-seven; his wife, Jane (Latta), died in 1837, aged seventy. Their children were John Agnew, born 1790, died in Illinois, 1876; Isabella, born 1792, died in Illinois, 1867; Sarah, born 1794, died in Illinois, 1867; Jane, born 1796, died in Ohio, 1867; William, born 1798, died in Illinois, 1870; Hugh, born 1800, died in Illinois, 1863; Robert, born 1802, died in Newark, Ohio, 1879; James, born 1804, living in Marysville, Ohio, in 1892; Abraham, born 1809, died in 1881.

(3) John, born in Adams county in 1772, married in Gettysburgh, Penn., about 1796, to Martha Patterson, who was born in Lancaster county, December 10, 1777. Their children were all born in Washington, Penn.: Margaret, born May 10, 1797, married Robert Officer, May 4, 1819, died December 12, 1880, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where the family had resided a number of years; Jane, born May 12, 1799, died unmarried near Washington, Ill., April 19, 1869; Rebecca, born July 9, 1803, died February 24, 1818, of smallpox, at Washington, Penn.; James Patterson, born November 6, 1805, married Margaret Sample, of Washington, Penn., April 23, 1835 (Patterson died August 21, 1866); his wife died April 11, 1884. They are buried in Washington, Ill. Their children were Elias Cornelius, born June 30, 1836; Martha Jane, born September 6, 1838, married David E. Seedom, December 22, 1887 (she died in Hubbell, Neb., April 6, 1890); John Workman, born September 28, 1840, died June 30, 1867; Sarah Olivia, born October 28, 1842; Elizabeth Gertrude, born September 29, 1844, married September 29, 1870, to Marshall W. Woodbury; issue: Cornelius Wellington, born April 1, 1870, died August 30, 1875; Nathan Patterson, born February 28, 1881, lives in Hubbell, Neb.; Mary Roxanna, born February 25, 1846; Rebecca Violet, born May 7, 1849; Hester Ellen, September 17, 1851, married John M. Marton, February 19, 1885, and had a daughter, Lucia Ethel, born April 5, 1887 (live in Ocoya, Ill.); Margaret Lucia, born February 4, 1854; James Patterson Scott emigrated from Washington, Penn. to near Washington, Ill., in 1837, where as a teacher and farmer he spent his life. Dr. John, born April 20, 1808, married June 18, 1833, to Margaret Sloan, of Pittsburgh, Penn., in which city he spent his after life in his chosen profession, dentistry (died October 19, 1888, on train while *en route* home from Duluth, Minn., where he had been on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Cash); Hugh, born July 4, 1810; John Randolph, born December 12, 1812, married Asenath Hicks, November 25, 1847; issue: Anna Martha, born January 13, 1849, married George Tobias October 8, 1874, and had a son, born December 29, 1879, died in infancy. Quincy A., born August 10, 1850, married Lucy J. Hatfield, October 26, 1882 (lives in Wayne county, Iowa); Emma Julia, born November 19, 1854. Roenna Elliott, born July 19, 1853, died September 30, 1853; Charles Sumner, born November 7, 1857, murdered (as supposed) in July, 1880; Lincoln R., born June 23, 1860, married Minnie R. Beck, October 24, 1888 (lives in Idalia, Col.); William Goodel, born February 18, 1862, married La Tina Myers, October 7, 1885 (lives in Peoria, Ill.); John Randolph emigrated from Washington, Penn., in spring of 1837, and settled on Government lands which he had entered the previous year, four miles south of Washington, Ill., where he yet resides, a wealthy, intelligent farmer.

(3) John Scott, Sr., was a general trader on the river to New Orleans and returned across the country with horses and mules. He established the stage lines from Washington to Pittsburgh, to Brownsville to Wheeling, and to Steubenville, Ohio. Had three paralytic strokes at different times, and after the third could not walk; had use of his arms, but no control of his limbs; had to be lifted and fed for twenty years. He died from effects of cholera, October 17, 1834, taken the previous August; his wife, Martha Patterson, died of cholera about August 10, 1834. The father, mother and son, Decatur, are buried on the farm on which they lived, one and one-half miles east of Washington, Penn., now owned by William Davis.

(3) Elizabeth married Edward Todd. They emigrated to the vicinity of Steubenville at an early day. Mr. John Johnson, a grandson, writes under date of April 25, 1887: "My grandmother, Elizabeth Todd, died in West Virginia, opposite Steubenville, at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel O. Neal. I have no dates. She had six daughters and one son, William, who died when a young man. The oldest daughter, Jane Carroll, died in Cincinnati two years ago, aged eighty-seven. Three of her children live in Cincinnati: Edward Carroll, Sarah Anne Clemens and Rebecca Mansure. Rebecca (Todd) Jewett died in Illinois; her family of five sons and one daughter live in Kansas. Letitia (Todd) Finley died some years since; her husband, William Finley, and family are living near Brown Station, in Jefferson Co., Ohio. Sarah Todd died many years since; her husband, James Trumbull, and two daughters—Mrs. James Surratt and Mrs. John Olive—are living in Steubenville. Mr. Trumbull is very old and wealthy. Rosanna (Todd) Johnston, my mother, is the only one of the family now living; she was eighty-six years

old February 22, 1887. Of mother's family there are five boys and two girls; Rebecca McKinney lives in Steubenville, Elizabeth in St. Louis, Curtis and Edward in Iowa, Daniel in Nebraska, William in Kentucky, and your humble servant in Jefferson county, two miles west of Steubenville, Ohio."

(3) Sarah married John Jordan. Of her and her family nothing is now known, save that she and her husband emigrated to the Sandusky Plains, Ohio, at an early date.

(3) Margaret married James Ramsay, a captain in the war of 1812; emigrated to the vicinity of Steubenville, Ohio, at an early date; had one son and four daughters; twin daughters married brothers by the name of Maxwell—Thomas Maxwell, of Wintersville, and James Maxwell, of Steubenville, Ohio, are grandsons.

(3) Josiah married Jane Darragh, born February 19, 1799. Josiah Scott died of cholera August 16, 1834, aged sixty-four. Jane Darragh, his wife, died December 20, 1841. These parents and their son Hugh, and her parents, John Darragh, Sr., who died March 11, 1814, aged seventy-seven, and Margaret Darragh, who died August 20, 1824, aged eighty-seven, and the daughter Margaret, who died December 5, 1851, aged eighty-one, widow of Dr. Thomas Baird, of Washington, Penn., are buried in the Presbyterian Mingo graveyard. Josiah's children were: (1) Margaret McKinley, born February 9, 1807; (2) James S., born April 27, 1808; (3) John Darragh and (4) Absalom Baird (twins) born August 31, 1809; (5) Hugh, born October 26, 1811, died November 2, 1832; (6) Archibald Darragh, born December 11, 1815; (7) Mary Jane, born February 15, 1819. (1) Margaret McKinley, on February —, 1832, married Thomas Weir, born September 2, 1802; issue: Adam, born January 13, 1833, married May 14, 1856, to Catherine Wilson, born December 26, 1831, and died without issue February 26, 1889. Josiah Scott, born April 10, 1836, married November 29, 1859, Sarah Ann Hicks, born in Winchester, Ky., November 30, 1839; no issue; live at Stanford, Ill. Samuel Baird, born January 9, 1838, on December 2, 1863, married Margery Winnett, born June 4, 1843, died June 12, 1875; issue: Hugh Finley, born October 24, 1864; Mary Lizzie, born July 20, 1866; Ada Margaret, born January 13, 1873; Winnett Wallace, born February 3, 1875; Hugh, born June 3, 1840. At the close of his junior year in Jefferson College (1862), enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; was wounded July 2, 1863, at Gettysburgh, died in Rebel Hospital July 5, 1863; Mary Jane, born June 14, 1842; Margaret Lavinia, born April 20, 1847, married October 9, 1878, Samuel P. Fergus, born August 17, 1843; issue: Thomas Harold Weir, born August 11, 1879; Hugh Earnest, born January 16, 1881; John Addison, born July 3, 1883, died May 14, 1885; David S. Littell, born March 5, 1885, died December 29, 1885; Margaret Josephine, born June 20, 1887.

(2) James Smith, born April 27, 1808, died January 1, 1869, married February 14, 1832, to Mary Cubbage, born 1809, died May 14, 1877; issue: Josiah L., born March 20, 1834, died April 3, 1847; James Cubbage, born June 25, 1836, died September 19, 1841; John Alexander, born March 8, 1839, died September 10, 1841; Almira Jane, born February 18, 1841; William Wallace, born January 30, 1843; James Herron, born August 10, 1846; George Winfield, born April 20, 1850; Louisa Maria, born February 20, 1845, died September 7, 1845. Almira Jane married John B. McBride May 1, 1873, died November 17, 1884; issue: James Scott, born November 23, 1874; John Bavington, born September 8, 1876; Charles Cubbage, born September 17, 1878; Samuel Bruce, born June 2, 1880; Mary Alice, born September 28, 1883, and George Wallace, born November 17, 1884. William Wallace married Mary J. Roddy May 14, 1868, at Sidney, Ohio; issue: Mary Winifred, born November 27, 1870; Gertrude R., born November 5, 1872; Jean Alice, born December 3, 1874; William Wallace, born June 4, 1880 (live in Sewickley, Penn.). James Herron married Mildred Agnes Bell in 1876; she died in Washington, Penn., in 1877. His second marriage was in 1879 with Frances Ramsey Kuhn, who died in McKeesport, Penn., in 1887; living issue: John, Mary Ella, and Gertrude; he lives in Pittsburgh, Penn. George Winfield married Adeline Speer, October 26, 1882 (lives in Des Moines, Iowa).

(3) John Darragh was married May 28, 1839, to Sarah Vance, born October 16, 1811. John D. died March 6, 1880. He was a farmer. Issue: Sarah Jane, born February 1, 1840, died October 2, 1840; Mary Elizabeth, born February 3, 1843; Henry Vance, born September 5, 1841, died April 5, 1842; Margaret Jane, born May 16, 1845; Isabella, born May 3, 1848; John Vance and Josiah Lawrence (twins), born November 28, 1850. Of these Mary Elizabeth was married on August 15, 1860, to Hiram Winnett, born in 1836, died August 18, 1872; issue: John Hudson, born June 15, 1862; Finley Scott, born August 23, 1864; Elizabeth B., born November 15, 1866; Catherine A., born January 23, 1869; Sadie E., born April 1, 1872; John Hudson was twice married, first time to Rebecca Devore, born July 5, 1862, and, second time, April 27, 1892, to Mary Winnett, born April 11, 1871. Scott married Bell Waller in 1891, and lives at Columbia Falls, Mont. Elizabeth B. married James McDonough in February, 1891, and has one son, George Otto. Catherine A. married Frank Wright April 15, 1891, and has one son, Winnett Wilson, born February 26, 1892. Margaret was married October 15, 1863, to Levi G. Rainey, born

July 7, 1842; issue: Eunice Bell, born May 30, 1865, died September 7, 1868; Frank Wilbert, born April 17, 1871; Walter Scott, born August 20, 1874; Sadie Bell, born December 30, 1879, died September 11, 1880. Isabella married Dr. Finley B. Winnett, issue: a son, Elmer, who died May 3, 1892, aged twenty-four, and a son, Ray. John Vance married Margaret Miller November 30, 1876; issue: Maud, born August 2, 1878; Sarah Bell, born September 3, 1880; Wylie Vance, born December 1, 1883; Isaac S., born July 29, 1886; Waid W., born August 27, 1889. Josiah Lawrence married Tillie Ross December 21, 1876; issue: Pearl, born November 12, 1877; Eddie, born December 11, 1879; and Ely, born May 13, 1882, and John V., Tillie and Otto.

(4) Absalom Baird was married September 18, 1834, to Rebecca Finley, born August 11, 1811; Absalom died May 1, 1861; Rebecca Finley died February 15, 1892; issue: Mary Jane, born February 14, 1836; John Finley, born April 2, 1838; Josiah Scott, born July 27, 1840, died April 2, 1843; James Kerr, born December 18, 1842; Margaret Baird, born May 24, 1845; Hugh Clemens, born August 18, 1847; Frances E., born May 15, 1850; Sarah, born August 30, 1852, died January 29, 1892. Mary Jane married February 22, 1859, John D. Henry, born October 12, 1834; issue: Allie Margaret, born December 22, 1859; Edwin Absalom, born April 29, 1862; Frances Rebecca, born March 27, 1865; Etta Mary, born December 20, 1868; Reid Scott, born May 9, 1873. They live in Idlewood, Allegheny Co., Penn. John Finley married Maggie Davis, born January 16, 1842; issue: Mary Frances, born October 24, 1864, married Leaman Brownlee; Rebecca, born January 5, 1867, died November 13, 1875; George Davis, born November 29, 1869; Anna Maud, born August 9, 1872; Hugh Baird, born October 20, 1874, died August 5, 1875. James Kerr was twice married, first time November 16, 1865, to Sarah Ellen Roberts, born May 12, 1844, died November 2, 1875; issue: Laura and Albert; his second marriage was with Jennie Logan in 1891. Margaret Baird married Charles Jones November 25, 1883; issue: one son, Chauncey.

(6) Archibald Darragh was married October 30, 1839, to Tamar Crawford, born October 11, 1818; Archibald D. died March 2, 1891; Tamar, his wife, died August 8, 1863; issue: (1) James Crawford, born August 30, 1841, married May 4, 1872, to Mary Underwood, born August 15, 1850; no issue; live in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. (2) Nancy Jane, born July 11, 1843, died June 22, 1847. (3) Mary Elizabeth, born July 30, 1845, was married October 19, 1871, to Steven Beatty, who died February 5, 1883. (4) Margaret Jane, born December 28, 1847. (5) Josiah L., born January 4, 1850, was married December 25, 1882, to Mrs. M. L. Wise Shields, born January 22, 1862; live in East End, Pittsburgh, Penn. (6) Andrew Winfield, born May 16, 1852, married May 30, 1877, Dora P. Shields, born September 1, 1861; issue: Tamar Etta, born January 2, 1878; Archibald James, born November 30, 1880; and Josiah Vance, born February 10, 1882; lives in East End, Pittsburgh, Penn.

(7) Mary Jane married, in 1837, William Sample, born July 14, 1815; emigrated to Tazewell county, Ill., in 1838; William died June 5, 1871; Mary Jane, his wife, died November 15, 1874; they with three of their children (save the first) are buried in El Paso, Woodford Co., Ill.; issue: Josiah Scott, born June 20, 1839, died November 7, 1839; Hugh Workman, born July 27, 1843, died June 8, 1872; Theodore, born November 5, 1846; Sarah Jane, born September 9, 1849, died April 18, 1875; John William, born March 11, 1858, died February 14, 1881; Ida Violet, born February 16, 1861. Of these, Theodore married December 24, 1874, Jennie Toole, born in Ireland January 25, 1853; issue: Theodore Tilden, born July 20, 1876; Ida Mary, born June 12, 1878; William Montana, born July 22, 1885, and Harry, born October 11, 1888. Ida Violet was married December 9, 1879, to John Wesley Kennedy, born August 16, 1851; issue: Walter Scott, born August 15, 1882; Harry Sample, born January 19, 1885, and Ida Violet, born June 9, 1889, died August 23, 1889. Theodore and Ida Violet with their families reside in Logansport, Ind.

The following additional matter was written by Col. John Scott, of Nevada, Iowa: In the old cemetery near Washington, Penn., repose the ashes of one of the pioneers, over which is this inscription: "In memory of Josiah Scott, who died on the 20th day of February, 1819, aged 84 years. Having sustained a character exemplary for honesty, piety and usefulness, he came to the grave in a full age, as a shock of corn cometh in his season. Job, 5th chap. and 26th verse."

Josiah Scott, the youngest son of (2) Abraham Scott, was born in Chester county, Penn., in 1735. His father was born in the same county in 1677, and was a son of Hugh Scott, a native of the North of Ireland, who came to Pennsylvania about 1670. At least two of the sons of Abraham Scott, Hugh and Josiah, were pioneers in the county of Washington. They lived to an advanced age, both dying in 1819, and each of them leaving a numerous posterity, now widely separated. Josiah Scott married Violet Foster in 1760.

He was a blacksmith—a maker of edge tools, especially of sickles—and was a skillful and

rapid reaper, being stout, muscular, and robust. He was of vigorous constitution, plain and simple in manners, habits, and tastes, and noted for his strong common sense and sound judgment. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was highly respected for his ability and many virtues. His early home was at Peach Bottom, where the Susquehanna river crosses the State line. From thence he removed to the wilds of Washington county, and became a resident of Catfish, now Washington. This change of location occurred in 1773–74. He worked at his trade and at farming till his death, at the age of eighty-four.

To Josiah Scott and Violet (Foster) were born eight children, six of whom reared families, whose descendants are in many States. The two elder sons, Alexander and Abram, married, respectively, Rachel and Rebecca, daughters of Hon. John McDowell, and Agnes (Bradford), his wife. The late Hon. Josiah Scott, of Bucyrus, Ohio, a distinguished scholar and jurist, for many years a judge of the Supreme court of Ohio, was a son of Alexander Scott. The late Hon. Josiah Scott, of Cadiz, Ohio, a member of the convention which passed the Constitution of that State, and his brother, the late Hon. William Scott, of Guernsey county, Ohio, were sons of Abram Scott. The latter was a minister in the Presbyterian Church; so, also, was his brother James, who for more that forty years was pastor of a church at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Josiah, the sixth child of the first Josiah, became a farmer, settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, and reared a large family. The elder daughter of Josiah, Sr., Mary, married William Cotton, and settled in Beaver county, Penn. The younger daughter, Elizabeth, married Robert Stevenson, and also settled in Beaver county. Their descendants are numerous, and widely scattered. By a second marriage Josiah Scott had four sons. Robert settled in Carroll county, Ohio, and has many descendants. Hugh and Gen. Sam. Scott remained in Washington county, where they are still represented. John died on the old homestead, near Washington, in his early prime, leaving a family of three daughters, Mrs. Workman Hughes being one of them.

Among the representatives of this old blood of Washington county may be named Hon. A. W. Scott, of Toledo, Ohio; Rev. W. W. Colmery, D. D., of Oxford, Ohio; Rev. R. C. Colmery, of Sandusky, Ohio; Rev. D. R. Colmery, D. D., of Los Angeles, Cal.; Rev. Alexander Scott, of Denver, Col.; Col. John Scott, of Nevada, Iowa; Prof. E. M. Cotton, of Chester, Iowa; Dr. J. E. Scott, of Chicago, and Hon. Lawson Scott, of Mendota, Ill.; all of whom are great-grandsons of "Old Josiah."

IRA BEBOUT, prominent in agricultural circles as a well-to-do farmer and successful stock-raiser, is a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, born September 4, 1828, a son of Peter and Isabella (Cooper) Bebout.

John Bebout, grandfather of Ira, was a native of Holland, whence, when a boy, he came to America with his parents, who made a settlement in New Jersey. Here John learned the trade of tanner, which, in connection with farming, he carried on in New Jersey and afterward in Washington county, Penn., for a period in all of some thirty years. In 1796 he came to this county, and purchased a tract of land (covering 300 acres) in what is now North Strabane township. At that time men never went abroad without their guns and a plentiful supply of ammunition. Here Mr. Bebout lived until he was seventy years of age, when he moved to Mercer county, Penn., and there died. He was a member of Dr. McMillan's Church (Presbyterian), and while in New Jersey was an elder in the church there. As a Revolutionary soldier he served under Gen. Washington, rising from the ranks to a captaincy, and receiving a pension. He was the father of nine children, William, Sarah, Peter, Susan, Elizabeth, Israel, Ira, John and Mary.

Peter Bebout was born in New Jersey in 1776, and was twenty-one years old when he first came to this county. In 1804 he moved to Ohio, where he took up a piece of wild land which he cleared and cultivated and lived on until 1830, when he returned to this county and settled in North Strabane township, taking a portion of the home place his father had bought, and which he materially helped to improve. He died in 1859. Mr. Bebout was twice married, first to Betsey Kinney, who bore him children as follows: John, William, James, Levi, Peter, Israel, Sarah and Elizabeth. The mother of this family dying, Mr. Bebout married Isabelle, daughter of Joshua Cooper, of Jefferson county, Ohio, and the children of this marriage were Mary (Mrs. William Hays), Susan (Mrs. William Bebout), Ira (our subject), Margaret (Mrs. Cephas Cochran), David, Isabel (Mrs. John Crouch), Stephen (deceased), Joshua, Caroline (Mrs. Joseph Maines), Jane and Hermon H. Bebout. In politics Mr. Bebout was a Democrat; in religious faith a Presbyterian. He served in the war of 1812, under Gen. Harrison, until the close of the struggle.

Ira Bebout, after a thorough educational training at the common schools of his native district, settled down to regular agricultural pursuits on the old home place, and by his own unaided efforts made a success of all his undertakings, being a thoroughly representative self-made man, enterprising and progressive. He was twice married,

first time October 6, 1856, to Mrs. Jane Hamilton (*nee* Hamilton), a native of Ireland, who came to the United States at the age of seventeen, and was married to Charles Hamilton, a second cousin, who died. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bebout were Isabella (Mrs. W. A. Patterson, who died August 20, 1892), Elmira (Mrs. William Scott), and Elmer, who married Jane Thomas, living in Hamilton county, Neb., where he carries on farming operations. This wife dying in October, 1884, Mr. Bebout married, for his second wife, Mrs. Anna Raney, of Nottingham township. Our subject, in his political preferences, was originally a Democrat, but since the outbreak of the Rebellion has allied himself with the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Monongahela City, formerly of Dr. McMillan's Church, and of the U. P. Church at Munntown. He owns a fine residence on Main street, where he resides, renting his farms. He enjoys the confidence and respect of all.

JOHN C. VAN KIRK. Among the many well-known and highly esteemed families of Amwell township, the name of Van Kirk ranks with the first. Jacob Van Kirk, grandfather of our subject, was a native of New Jersey, where he married Elizabeth Lee and in 1785 moved to Washington county, Penn. To this couple were born four children: Enoch, born April 14, 1796; Joseph, born January 17, 1798; Ann, born February 13, 1806; and Leah, born May 19, 1817.

Joseph Van Kirk was born in Washington county, Penn., and passed his entire life in Amwell township, the farm on which he was born. On February 27, 1823, he was united in marriage with Eliza Corwin, and his children were as follows: Hiram, Charles, William (deceased), Mrs. Charlotte McElree (deceased), Mrs. Anna Van Kirk, Mrs. Sarah Van Kirk (the latter two having married distant relatives of the same name), Norma (deceased) and John C. Joseph Van Kirk was a captain in the Pennsylvania State Militia, and was one of the most energetic and active citizens of Amwell township. After a long and useful life he passed to his long home August 24, 1878, at the ripe age of eighty-two years.

John C. Van Kirk was born September 15, 1828, on the old home farm in Amwell township, which is now owned by his brother Charles. His youth and early manhood were passed in assisting his father to fell the forest trees and transform the rugged hills and valleys into fertile fields of grain. On April 1, 1851, he was married to Esther Buckingham, who died September 2, 1855, leaving a child that died four days later. On February 19, 1857, Mr. Van Kirk wedded Mary McClanthan, who bore him two children: Irena M., born March 27, 1858, and Catherine F., born March 30, 1861, both of whom are yet living at home. Our subject has a well-cultivated farm of 244 acres, which is considered one of the best in the township, and stands a solid witness to the thrift and prosperity of the owner. He has ever been foremost in all matters of public interest, and while an adherent of the Democratic party, has always voted for what in his opinion would result in good to the largest number, irrespective of party lines. His family are Presbyterians, though he himself is not a member of any church.

JOHN S. PATTERSON, a well-known representative of one of the oldest, most influential and prosperous families of Cross Creek township, is a lineal descendant of James Patterson, the earliest pioneer of the family name. James Patterson immigrated to America in 1728, settling in Little Britain township, Lancaster Co., Penn., where he was married and reared a family of ten children, of whom the sons were William, John, Samuel, James and Thomas.

William Patterson was born in 1733, and was first married to Rosanna Scott, who bore him children as follows: Mary, Moses, Samuel, Thomas and James. The mother died April 5, 1769, and on April 10, 1770, William Patterson was again married, his second choice being Elizabeth Brown, and ten children were born to the latter union: John, Rosanna, William, Nathaniel, Rachel, Elizabeth, Josiah, Hannah, Nathan and Eleanor. In 1779 the family removed to Cross Creek township, this county, settling on a farm now owned by R. M. Patterson. The father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He died June 29, 1818, and his wife passed from earth about 1828.

Nathan Patterson, a son of William and Elizabeth (Brown) Patterson, was born September 11, 1788, in Cross Creek township, this county, and on October 14, 1816, was married to Lydia Houston. The young couple settled in Cross Creek township, and reared the following children: Daniel, William J., John, Nathan and Mary. The father of this family died in February, 1846, at the age of fifty-eight years.

William J. Patterson was born May 10, 1820, on the home farm, and passed his boyhood in attending to the agricultural duties. He began the milling business in early life, and always followed that vocation. He was first married on May 5, 1849, to Elizabeth Reed, of Washington county, and they had one child, Agnes A. Mrs. Patterson died August 17, 1857, in Iowa, and Mr. Patterson was afterward married to Eliza Snodgrass, of Allegheny county, Penn., daughter of Robert Snodgrass, one of the pioneer lumbermen of that county. At this time he bought and moved upon the Patterson's Mills property. Four children were born

to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson: Lydia H., Hannah M., Lizzie M. (a student in a seminary at Washington) and John S. William J. Patterson was a lifelong Democrat in politics, and in religious connection was an elder in the Union Presbyterian Church of Patterson's Mills until 1876, when he withdrew from that body, and united with the Presbyterian Church at Independence, this county, of which he was also an elder. He died September 4, 1889, followed by his widow January 28, 1892.

John S. Patterson was born July 12, 1860, on the old Patterson homestead, where he remained, assisting with the duties of the farm and mill until he arrived at man's estate. His early education was received at the common schools. He then took a course at the Cross Creek Academy, and finally graduated from Duff's Commercial College of Pittsburgh. On June 3, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Dunbar, daughter of William Dunbar, a resident of Cross Creek township, this county. In political matters Mr. Patterson has followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, and votes the straight Democratic ticket. He is an honorable and conscientious Christian gentleman, who well merits the esteem in which he is universally held, and in religious faith is a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek.

ROBERT LAW PARK is descended from Irish ancestry. His great grandfather, Samuel Park, came from the North of Ireland and settled in Lancaster county, Penn. He afterward married Margaret Marshall, who had crossed the ocean in the same ship, and they had five children.

John Park, son of Samuel and Margaret, was born December 18, 1758, and in 1777 came to Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. In June, 1787, he married Sarah, daughter of Judge John McDowell, who resided in North Strabane township, this county. Their children were ten in number. John Park died May 31, 1832, and Sarah, his wife, passed away April 6, 1857; their remains lie in the Chartiers graveyard.

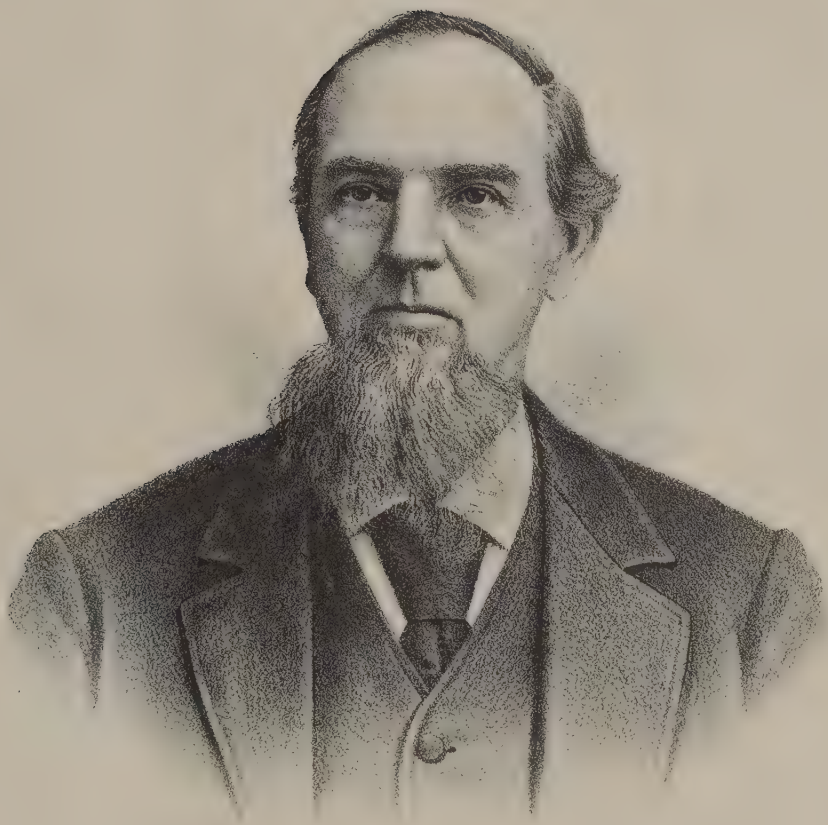
William Park, son of John and Sarah, was born July 15, 1797, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. In 1831 he bought some 300 acres of land in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. On October 29, 1833, he was married to Jane Law, and they had seven children. William Park entered into his eternal rest November 6, 1870; Jane his wife, survived him till July 15, 1892; their remains rest in the Centre graveyard.

Robert Law Park, son of William and Jane, was born May 11, 1847, and was married February 12, 1874, to Mary McClelland. They, with their two children, reside on a part of his father's original purchase in Peters township.

ABRAM ELLIOTT, one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Morris township, was born April 20, 1817, near the place where he now resides. William Elliott, a native of Maryland, located near the present residence of Abram Elliott, about three miles west of Prosperity, in the early days of the county. He reared a family of seven children, of whom William Elliott, the father of Abram was one. William Elliott, Jr., married Jemima Winget, and to their union nineteen children were born, of whom three sons and four daughters are living, as follows: Luther, living near West Alexander; William, living in Kansas; Mrs. Emeline Montgomery, living in East Finley township; Mrs. Margaret Montgomery, also living in East Finley township; Anne, also in East Finley township; Mrs. Salvina Ashbrook, living in Morris township, and Abram.

Abram Elliott was reared on his father's farm, and his only education was received at the district schools. At the age of seventeen he learned the trade of cabinet-maker, at which he worked at Washington, West Alexander, Monongahela City and other places, for a number of years. For the past twenty-five years however, he has given his attention to his farm, where he was reared. He was married in 1840 to Mary Ashbrook, who was born in 1815, a daughter of Simon Ashbrook, of Buffalo township. To their union one child has been born, Jemima, who was born August 24, 1843, and still makes her home with her parents. Though not an active politician, Mr. Elliott is a strict adherent to the principles of the Democratic party.

ISAAC C. AILES, who is a member of one of the oldest families of Pennsylvania, is of early Welsh ancestry. Stephen Ailes was born and passed his whole life in Chester county, Penn., where his son Amos was born in 1751, and grew to manhood. In early life Amos Ailes was married to Ann, daughter of Joseph Brown, a farmer of Chester county, Penn., and soon after they came to Washington county, locating on a tract of land in East Pike Run township, which had then been in the possession of Joseph Brown for about two years. At the time Amos Ailes settled upon it, the place was an unbroken wilderness, inhabited only by wild beasts and wandering Indians. Two young girls named Scott were killed by the Redmen about this time, and Mrs. Ailes shot a deer in her dooryard soon after their arrival. In this wild forest home children were born to these pioneers, and reared, as follows: Joseph, Stephen, Aaron, Mary (wife of Eli Gause), James, Sarah (wife of John Waites), Isaac and Amos. Mr. Ailes was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He died in February, 1835, and was



Respectfully yours
Isaac C Ailes

buried by the side of his wife in the Westland cemetery in East Bethlehem township, Washington county.

Isaac Ailes was born March 21, 1794, on the home farm in East Pike Run township, Washington county. He attended the Union school-house, which was one of the first erected in East Pike Run township, and built over a century ago. On May 24, 1824, he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Nathan Coleman. Mr. Coleman was born and reared in eastern Maryland, where he was married to Elizabeth Duncan. In 1802 they came to West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and a few years later moved to Ohio. Their children were Sophia (wife of Elisha Mayhorn), Maria (married to Nathan Rice) and Nancy (wife of Isaac Ailes). After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ailes settled on the home place where they passed the rest of their lives. He was a Whig and Republican, and in 1840 was elected justice of the peace, holding that office until 1850, also serving as school director several years. He was an energetic,enterprising man until rheumatism compelled him to retire from active work and spend the last twenty-eight years of his life an invalid. He died February 28, 1874, having been preceded by his wife in August, 1872, and they were buried in the home cemetery. Mrs. Ailes was a devout Methodist, while Mr. Ailes was reared in the Quaker faith. Their children were born as follows: Ann (wife of Samuel Sickman), Jane (married to Wesley White), Matilda (wife of William Stockdale), Isaac C., and Stephen H. (deceased).

Isaac C. Ailes was born December 4, 1834, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the home schools during his boyhood, afterward taking charge of the home place. On February 6, 1855, he was united in marriage with Margaret M., daughter of Jacob Snyder, who was a son of Nicholas Snyder. The latter was a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., where he grew to manhood, and was married to Eva Hough, who bore him the following children: John, Jacob, Mary, Charlotte (wife of Joseph Krepps), William, Henry, Joseph, David, Louisa (wife of William Norcross), James and Margaret (married to Harvey Seymour). The father of this family was a Democrat in political opinion, and in religious faith a member of the Lutheran Church. Jacob Snyder was born in 1804, on the home place in Westmoreland county, where he was reared and educated. He was married to Hannah, daughter of Thomas Stockdale, a native of Washington county, Penn., born November 15, 1808, and to their union were born eight children, namely: Stockdale, Allen (deceased), Amy A. (deceased), Margaret M. (wife of Isaac C. Ailes), Charlotte (deceased), William, Louisa (wife of Philip Smith) and Deborah A. (deceased wife of Caleb Porter). Soon after his marriage Mr. Snyder moved to a farm in Fayette county, same State, where the remainder of his life was passed. Politically he voted with the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder for forty years.

Isaac C. and Margaret M. (Snyder) Ailes began wedded life on the home place in East Pike Run township, where they are yet living. They have had five children, as follows: Allen H. (married Jenna A. Chester, March 21, 1877, and the same year they moved to the State of Missouri; she died August 21, 1881, and he died November 21, same year, leaving one son, Renald, who, when about two years old, was sent to his grandparents on the home farm); Anson A. (married to Lizzie M. Lytle, of Allegheny county, Penn., and they reside on the home farm); Rilla A. (deceased); Irena (married to James H. McCrory, and living on an adjoining farm; they have four sons: Ralph A., Albert J., Clarence H. and Ira C.); and Luella (remaining at home). Mr. Ailes is a stanch member of the Republican party, and has served his township for twelve years as township auditor. He has been president of the California National Bank since its first organization, August 6, 1891, with William H. Binns as cashier. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, giving it liberal support, and has been Sunday-school superintendent at the Union schoolhouse near the home place.

R. W. DODDS, an energetic and prosperous young farmer of Donegal township, is a native of Washington county, Penn., born September 12, 1858, in Independence, Independence township.

His grandfather, John Dodds, was born in 1771, in County Donegal, Ireland, and when but a mere boy ran away to sea, first becoming an apprentice on a British merchantman bound for India. He followed a sailor life for some time, but at length became tired of adventure, and when ashore one day while his ship was in the harbor of Philadelphia, he concluded to remain on land, and did so. He afterward entirely abandoned "a life on the ocean wave," and deciding that a home in the forest wilds offered superior attractions to "a home on the rolling deep," he came west, walking the entire distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, Penn. On his arrival in the latter city he engaged in the river trade with Malcolm Leech, taking merchandise to New Orleans, which at that time was a good market, the return journey to Pittsburgh being made on foot. After steam power was applied to river navigation, this practice was abandoned, and he did but little in that business after 1836. In 1818 John Dodds was united

in marriage with Sarah McKeever, of West Middletown, Penn., who was born in 1797, and they had the following children: Agnes (deceased), Thomas (deceased), James, Margaret (widow of Lewis Applegate, of Brooke county, W. Va.), Mary Ann (Mrs. William Dodds, of Washington, Iowa), John (also living in Washington, Iowa), and William deceased). Soon after his marriage Mr. Dodds purchased the farm known as the "Old Dodds homestead," lying two and one-half miles south of Independence. In 1826 he moved to West Middletown, in order to secure better educational opportunities for his children, but ten years later he returned to the farm, and lived a retired life. He was of a very generous disposition, and many poor Irish emigrants received money from him to pay their passage to America. Among the number he brought a brother and family from Ireland, and purchased a home for them in Harrison county, Ohio. Politically he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1850; his widow is now living with a daughter in Iowa, almost a century having passed over her head.

James Dodds, father of subject, was born February 26, 1822, on the farm in Independence township which is his present home. He received a common-school education, working on the home farm during his younger years. In 1848 he was married to Elvira Vance, who was born in 1828, daughter of James Vance, and they had three children: James V. (residing in Independence township), Joseph C. (living at home), and R. W. Mr. Dodds resided on the home farm in Independence township for some time after his marriage; then farmed two years in Brooke county, W. Va., and afterward lived in Independence seven years, where he was dealing in stock. In 1859 he purchased the "home farm," upon which he is now living. Mr. Dodds has traveled a great deal, and is a representative man of his neighborhood. In politics he is an active Republican, and has held various township offices.

R. W. Dodds was brought from the village of Independence to the old home farm in Independence township at an early age, and obtained a common-school education at the schools of the township, as well as the necessary experience for the making of a prosperous farmer. On December 21, 1882, he was married to Laura Hair, who was born November 7, 1864, in Fayette county, Penn., a daughter of Abraham Hair, of Donegal township, and to their union the following children were born: Mary, Alma, Bertha M., Carrie and James A. Mr. Dodds lived with his parents some time after his marriage, and in 1887 purchased a part of the "Dickey tract," located in Donegal township, about one and one-half miles south of Dunsfort, near the West Virginia line. He has since been engaged in general farming and stockraising. He is a very progressive and energetic young agriculturist, sure to succeed in life. In political opinions he is a Republican.

JOHN M. McILVAINE, a prominent farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, is descended from one of the earliest pioneers of Washington county. He is a son of Guyan and Jane (Ferguson) McIlvaine, and a grandson of Greer and Elizabeth (Morrow) McIlvaine. The last mentioned couple were natives of Lancaster county, Penn., of Irish descent, and were married in their native county. Greer McIlvaine, with his wife and brother George, came to Washington county, Penn., in an early day, and on May 20, 1788, took out a warrant for a tract of land in Somerset township containing 407 acres. This was surveyed to him February 11, 1789, as "Calydon." To Greer and Elizabeth (Morrow) McIlvaine were born the following children: John, Guyan, Greer, George, William, Andrew, Margaret (Mrs. William Denniston), Mary (Mrs. James Greenlee), Ruth (Mrs. Joseph Moreton), Catherine (Mrs. Samuel Smith), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Campbell), Esther (Mrs. Thomas Carson), Ann (wife of Joseph Scott), and Eleanor (married to David Scott). Greer McIlvaine and his wife were members of the old Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

Guyan McIlvaine was born about 1792, in Somerset township, this county, and was reared on the home farm. He was first married to Jane Ferguson, who was also born in Somerset township, and four children were born to this union: Lydia (widow of John Phillips, living in Greene county, Penn.); William Greer (married in Vicksburg, and died in 1882 at Memphis, Tenn.), Robert F. (living in Rochester, Beaver Co., Penn.) and John M. (our subject). The mother of these children died in 1823, and about 1830 Guyan McIlvaine selected a second wife in the person of Jane Bratton, a native of Lancaster county, Penn. Their children were Harvey (living in Kansas), Ann Eliza (wife of William M. Campbell, of Cross Creek township), Joseph Lawrence (an editor, residing in New Philadelphia, Ohio), Isabella (a maiden lady, living in Mt. Pleasant township), Mary Esther (also unmarried), Boyd (living in Illinois), James A. (living in Mt. Pleasant township, this county) and Martha Ellen (wife of Harper Symonton, of Mt. Pleasant township). Guyan McIlvaine followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

John M. McIlvaine was born in 1821, in Somerset township, on the home farm. His boyhood was passed in farm work, and in attending the schools of the township and of Hickory village. He came to Mt. Pleasant township at the age of fourteen

years. In 1856 he was married to Margaret Ann Carter, daughter of William and Ann Carter, natives of Scotland, who settled in Mt. Pleasant township in an early day, and there passed the rest of their lives.

John M. and Margaret Ann (Carter) McIlvaine began their married life on a farm south of Hickory, this county, where three children were born to them, namely: Anna Jane, Maria Belle and William Elmer (a carpenter, married to Miss Anna Leach, of Smith township). The mother died in 1864. In 1881 Mr. McIlvaine bought a farm of seventy-five acres, which is in a prosperous condition. He is active in politics, and casts his vote with the Republican party; at a special election held in May, 1842, he cast his first vote for Thomas M. T. McKennan for Congress, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Joseph Lawrence. In religion he is connected with the Presbyterian Church at Mount Prospect.

JOHN BIRCH. This venerable and justly honored citizen of Claysville is a native of the Keystone State, born August 5, 1810, in Cumberland county, near Shippensburgh.

John Birch, his paternal grandfather, was by birth an Irishman, of Scotch descent. He early learned the trade of a weaver, which he followed nearly all his life, both in his native land and in America, and for twelve years he served as a soldier in the British army. He was married in his native country to Miss Jane Bright, and the children born to them were William, Valentine, James, Jane, John, David, Thomas and Ann. In 1801 he came with his family to America, and made a home in Cumberland county, Penn., for a short time; then came to Washington county, settling in Amwell township, where he continued to follow his trade of weaver to the day of his death.

William Birch, eldest son of the old pioneer, was born in Belfast, Ireland, February 3, 1788, where his early education was received. Coming with the rest of the family to this country, as above related, he completed his school training in Cumberland county, Penn. In the course of time he formed a partnership with a Mr. Campbell in the manufacture of various kinds of cloth, in which business he remained for several years. While yet a young man he was married to Elizabeth Mitchell, who was born in 1791, in Cumberland, county, Penn., a daughter of John Mitchell, a Scotch-Irishman, who came to this country about 1760, and the children born to this union were John, Mary, William, David, George Bright, Thomas L., Drusilla, Margaret J., Mitchell, Joseph and Elizabeth. Mr. Birch and family in 1818 emigrated from Cumberland county to Washington county, locating on a small farm in Amwell township for a couple of years, and then moving to the farm now occupied by W. C. Ramsey, in Canton township, on which they remained four years. From there they came to Buffalo township, where they resided ten years, and from here proceeded, in 1835, to Holmes county, Ohio, where he lived until the death of Mrs. Birch, which occurred in 1844, when the bereaved husband went to Fulton county, Ill., thence to Birmingham, Van Buren Co., Iowa, where he died April 20, 1879. Politically he was on Old-time Whig, and in religion a Presbyterian.

The boyhood and early youth of John Birch were passed on the home place in Cumberland county and in Canton township, this county, in the subscription schools of which latter he received his education. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to Jacob Sharp, a tanner, with whom he remained four years, at the expiration of which time he commenced as a journeyman, working nearly a year for Mr. Sharp. He then, in 1832, came to Claysville, and here entered the employ of a tanner; but it was not long before he commenced on his own account by starting a tannery in that borough, which he operated for fifty years with every success. On May 5, 1835, he was married to Harriet Reed, who was born in Amwell township, Washington county, October 15, 1815, daughter of James Reed, and by this union were the following children: George W. F., born March 26, 1837 (was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, and is now a Presbyterian minister in New York City); Francis A., born April 26, 1840, died September 13, 1863 (also educated at Washington and Jefferson College); William T., born September 2, 1842, died February 4, 1864; Edward P., born February 1, 1845, died 1847; Henry B., born January 9, 1849; John M., born July 7, 1851 (was educated at Washington and Jefferson College); Elizabeth M., born June 1, 1854 (married to Rev. J. J. McCarrell, of McKeesport, Penn.); Thomas F., born May 18, 1856 (educated at Washington and Jefferson College), and Harriet J., born January 9, 1860 (married to Frank T. Wray, a druggist of Apollo, Armstrong Co., Penn.). The mother of this family died June 14, 1877, and on February 28, 1882, Mr. Birch was united in marriage at Beaver Falls, Penn, with Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Samuel P. Todd, who was born February 24, 1792, in New York. He studied for the medical profession at Schenectady, N. Y., and commenced practice in New York, proving an able and successful physician. He was married to Susan, daughter of Aaron Kerr, a native of New Jersey, and she bore him eight children. Dr. Todd was a member and warm supporter of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he was an active Whig.

Mr. Birch has always been a strong Democrat, and has served with commendable zeal in various

positions of trust. His first office was that of justice of the peace, to which he was four times reelected; in 1848 he was elected county commissioner, serving three years; in 1860 he was one of the census enumerators; in 1875 he was nominated and elected representative to the State Legislature, receiving a flattering majority of over one hundred votes in a Republican county. Mr. Birch and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been trustee and a liberal supporter for years.

NATHAN ROSEBURG TANNEHILL, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Chartiers township, and breeder of Registered National Delaine Merino sheep and Registered Jersey cattle, was born October 13, 1847, in Chartiers township on the farm where he now resides, and in the same house where he and his children live and were born.

His grandparents, John and Catherine Tannehill were natives of County Antrim, Ireland. John Tannehill, in company with three brothers—Nathan, Adamson and James—came from Ireland to this country, and were soldiers in the war of the Revolution. John settled in Washington county and here dying was buried in Oak Spring cemetery in Chartiers township.

Nathan Tannehill, father of Nathan Roseburg Tannehill, was born near Miller's run, some two and one-half miles from Noblestown, and received his education in the common schools of the district. On February 26, 1828, he was married to Jane Orr, and April 6, following, they moved to the old homestead farm in Chartiers township, where they passed the remainder of their useful lives, and where their children, nine in number, were born as follows: Nancy, September 2, 1829 (she married Robert Sample, and they live in Washington, Penn.); Mary Ann, July 27, 1832 (died October 11, 1833), Jane, January 8, 1834 (widow of Moses McKeag, and residing in Washington, Penn.); John Orr, January 25, 1836 (married Maria Wilson, and they live at West Alexander, Donegal township, this county); Mary Ann, May 31, 1838 (married Robert G. Taylor, and died in 1876); James, September 24, 1840 (resides near Canonsburg, Penn.); Nathan R., May 16, 1844 (died November 12, 1844); Nathan R. (subject of these lines), and Emeline, June 17, 1850 (she died September 15, 1851). The father of this family, who was a prominent man in his township, died September 18, 1878, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, the mother following him across the dark river May 2, 1880, when in her seventy-fifth year.

Nathan R. Tannehill was educated in the common schools, and graduated from Duff's Business College, in Pittsburgh, Penn. He was married November 7, 1877, to Miss Mary C. Sample, who was born in West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of Robert and Mary Elizabeth (Burns) Sample, both also natives of West Finley township. Robert Sample was a son of David Sample, who came from County Derry, Ireland, and settled in what is now West Finley township, this county. Elizabeth (Burns) Sample was a daughter of David Burns, who was a son of Robert and Catherine (Sutherland) Burns, latter a daughter of George Sutherland, and both of whom were over seventy years of age at the time of their death. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan R. Tannehill after their marriage took up their permanent home on the farm in Chartiers township, which was willed him by his father. They have three children: Robert Nathan, born November 14, 1880; James Smiley, born July 24, 1883, and Newton Alexander, born September 23, 1886. The parents are members of the Chartiers U. P. Church at Canonsburg. Mr. Tannehill is a member of the National Delaine Merino Sheep Association, and is recognized as a leader among the agriculturists and stock breeders of the county. He owns 185 acres of well-cultivated land—112 in one tract and seventy-three in another. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican.

DAVID HIGBEE. The earliest ancestors of the Higbee family in America were two brothers, who left England about 1680, accompanied by an aged father who died on the passage. The brothers, with their families, settled on Long Island. They had left England on account of religious persecution, and they belonged to the class called Puritans or Nonconformists. Two sons of one of these brothers settled in New Jersey, one, named Peter, near New Brunswick, and the other, whose name was Abijah, near Princeton.

Peter Higbee was born about 1690, and married about 1721. He had seven sons and one daughter, of whom five sons died early; the surviving sons were named Obadiah and Abijah. Obadiah was born in 1732, and was married to Anna Brown November 13, 1762. He settled in New Jersey, and, as also his father, was a farmer. He had no son old enough to do military duty during the continuance of the Revolutionary war, but two young men raised by him entered the army and did good service, while he acted at times as a courier for the Continental armies. In 1784 he sold his farm in New Jersey, and moved to Washington county, Penn. Wishing to look around before purchasing, he rented from Henry Magner a farm near what is now called Finleyville, formerly Rogue Alley. He had accepted, in a large measure, Continental

David Higbee

currency for his New Jersey farm, and this became worthless before he purchased, entailing a very serious loss, and making it necessary for him to rent for some years. Nothing daunted, he persevered, and in about ten years was able to buy a farm in Allegheny county, near Castle Shannon.

Obadiah and Anna Higbee had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Mary, December 1, 1764; Sarah, February 12, 1767; Abigail, July 1, 1769; Stephen, July 5, 1771; Joseph, November 25, 1773; Benjamin, April 11, 1776; Rhoda, January 4, 1779; William, January 7, 1781; Obadiah, February 11, 1782; Anna, June 1, 1786; Samuel, March 29, 1791. Of this family all lived to have families of their own, except William, who died in his first year. Mary and Sarah remained in New Jersey at their grandfather's (Mary married Edward Riggs, and moved to Allegheny county, Penn., near Library; Sarah married Abijah Applegate, and lived near Heightstown, N. J., where numerous descendants are still to be found); Abigail married Major Edward Wright, and settled in Lawrence county, Penn., near Mt. Jackson; Stephen settled near Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio; Joseph remained on the old homestead, which is still owned by his son James; Benjamin settled near Finleyville, Washington Co., Penn., where he died at an advanced age, leaving a numerous family (some of his descendants occupy a part of his old farm yet); Rhoda married a Mr. Hull, and settled on the Shenango river in Mercer county, Penn.; Anna married Mr. Fletcher, and settled in southern Ohio; Samuel settled in southern Ohio.

Obadiah Higbee, son of Obadiah and Anna Higbee, married Sarah Phillips, daughter of Joseph Phillips Esq., who came from Wales. They settled in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny Co., Penn., eight miles from Pittsburgh, and they had eleven children, five sons and six daughters: (1) Jesse, the oldest son, born August 18, 1808, and still living in Iowa, had eight children—six living and two dead; three live in Iowa, one in Missouri and two in Kansas. (2) John, born February 4, 1810, died in 1832 leaving no family. (3) Joseph P., born May 23, 1812, settled on a part of his father's farm, which he occupied until his death, September 25, 1892; he had four children—one son and three daughters; his son John is an active partner of the firm of Bryce, Higbee & Co., largely engaged in glass manufacturing, Pittsburgh, Penn.; two daughters also survive him: Mrs. Kelso and Mrs. Lesnett. (4) Anne Higbee, born August 18, 1814, married Samuel Blackmore, grandson of Samuel Blackmore, one of the pioneer settlers of Washington county; one daughter survives them, Mrs. Galley. (5) Mary, born August 25, 1816, married Josiah Phillips, a grandson of Rev. David Phillips, the first pastor of Peters Creek Baptist Church; Josiah's death occurred about one year after their marriage; one daughter survives him; about eight years later the widow married James Boyer, a son of one of the pioneers of Washington county. (6) Obadiah, born December 21, 1818, married Eliza Riggs, and after a short stay in Pennsylvania settled on a farm in Iowa, near Iowa City, where he lived up to within three or four years of his death, when he moved into Iowa City, remaining there until his death, which occurred March 11, 1890; he had five children: Caroline, D. Webster, Sarah, Obadiah F. and Lizzie, all living but Caroline. (D. Webster is a prominent lawyer of Iowa; Obadiah F. is a physician of more than ordinary ability residing at Shireoaks, Union township, Washington Co., Penn.); (7) Sarah, born December 10, 1823, married Richard Phillips, and they had seven children, viz.: Obadiah H. and Alexander C., preachers of the Gospel in the Church of Christ; three daughters married, viz.: Mary E. Phillips, Sarah A. Wood and Abigail Lightcap, and two children deceased, Ettie and ———. (8) Abigail, born May 28, 1827, married N. S. Gay, of New York, and they live on a plantation in eastern Virginia, near Spottsylvania C. H.; they have three children living and married, viz.: Amy E. Pendleton, Sarah H. Wilson and Mary B. Smith; two sons are deceased—Obadiah and George. (9) Elizabeth, born August 12, 1830, married Hilery T. King, of Illinois, near Moro, where they lived for some time on a farm, thence removing to Davis county, Iowa, where she died October 30, 1886, leaving three sons: Obadiah H., Ulyssus Grant and William, the two former being preachers of the Gospel. (10) Susannah was born December 20, 1833, and died in 1835.

(11) David Higbee was born October 1, 1821. His schooling commenced in a log school-house furnished with slab benches, and boards resting on pins driven into the wall served as writing desks; teachers were paid by subscription and boarded around among the patrons. He attended public school after that system was introduced, also Bethel Academy for a time. After teaching school a short time, he took charge of his father's farm. He lived with and took care of his parents up to the time of their death, his mother dying January 17, 1865, and his father June 6, 1866. He was married November 13, 1851, to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Mary Boyer, and they had four children: Mary, Sarah, Anna Elizabeth and Obadiah Carson. Of these, Sarah (now Mrs. Scholes) and Obadiah Carson are living, the others being dead. The mother of these children died July 23, 1862, and on August 30, 1865, Mr. Higbee was married to Lucinda B. Boyer, and removed to Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., March 6, 1867, where he still lives. By his second wife he had six children, all still living, their names in the

order of their birth being: Elizabeth B., John Newton, Della L., Ella Dora, Amy V. and David. A small part of the early portion of this history is traditional, but as Mary Higbee *alias* Mary Riggs, with whom the writer was intimately acquainted, lived for some years in the family of her grandfather, Peter Higbee, who was a son of one of the brothers who came to this country from England, it will be seen that the mediums of communication are few and direct. The Higbees, especially the earlier generations, were tall, active and long-lived. Their occupation generally was farming, and the majority of them were Baptists.

The business of the subject of this sketch has been farming and stockraising (principally sheep). In politics he was first a Whig and Anti-Mason. He was a deeply interested observer of the formation of the Republican party, attended as a spectator its first National Convention, approved its principles, has given the party his support, and is proud of its general record. At the age of seventeen he united with an infant Church of Christ (Disciples), now known as the Peters Creek Church of Christ, which church had been organized two years previous (1836). With six members it met in a private house until the fall of 1839, when the Church commenced worshiping in a brick meeting-house just completed by it. It became necessary to rebuild in 1858. With this Church he worshiped about fifty years, during about forty years of which time he was an elder. From 1882 to 1888 a most determined effort was made to introduce into this Church what were usually termed "progressive views and practices." The effort was only too successful. Many were leavened with the new doctrines. Those opposed to these innovations, as subversive of the faith and practice of the Church, became objects of abuse and slander. Strife ensued. The subject of this sketch being an elder, and unyielding in his opposition to a new order of things, was particularly the subject of these attacks, which resulted in an effort to remove him from the eldership and finally led to the withdrawal of himself and family and a number of others from the Church. He claims for himself to be open to conviction on every important subject coming before him, but nothing but convincing evidence will satisfy him. Fidelity to principle, and a conscientious discharge of duty—these have been, in an eminent degree, the characteristics of his ancestors, running through five generations up to our Puritan ancestry. May we not claim it as the potent effect of their transmitted blood?

If the Higbee family, among the pioneer families of this county, with their descendants, have contributed in any measure in bringing in the present advanced, enlightened, civilized and religious state of society of which this biographical history is to be a record, it is because of deep convictions of right, and a courage "to do their duty as they saw it." This is the legacy they would leave behind them and commend to those coming after.

[Mr. Higbee has furnished his portrait and biographical sketch for insertion in this work on the assurance of the biographer that he was selected as one among the representative men of Peters township.

E. H. DENNISON. Among the progressive wide-awake, and prosperous agriculturists of Donegal township, the name of this gentleman is very prominent. He is a son of James S., whose father, Thomas Dennison, was a native of Ireland, and was united in marriage with a lady of Scotch birth. The young couple immigrated to America soon after their marriage, locating in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., and three children were born to them, viz.: Maria, wife of Washington Bennett, a prominent iron manufacturer, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Thomas, living in Ohio, and James S., father of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison passed the remainder of their lives in Virginia, and died there at an advanced age.

James S. Dennison was born in 1801, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., and there received his early training in farm work, obtaining an education, which, though of the usual primitive log-cabin type, afforded a basis for the general information and practical knowledge of his riper years. When a young man he came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Claysville, where he became acquainted with, and was married to Mrs. Catherine (Stevenson) King, widow of William King. By her first marriage Mrs. King had one son, W. C. (now cashier of the National Bank of Claysville, Penn). She was born in 1803, and was the daughter of Hon. James Stevenson, a member of one of the oldest and best families of Washington county. He was a prominent pioneer settler of Donegal township, and a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He died in Harrisburg, Penn., while a member of the Legislature. To Mr. and Mrs. James S. Dennison were born the following children: James (living in Claysville, Washington Co., Penn.), Jane E., John (a saddler and harness-maker, now farming in Warren county, Ill.), Eldridge (residing in Claysville) and E. H. Mr. Dennison resided a short time after his marriage on the farm now owned by his son E. H. He afterward began the hotel business in Claysville, thence moving to Uniontown, Fayette Co., Penn., where he was engaged in business until his tragic death in 1851. This sad event occurred when on a business trip to Brownsville. He was thrown from the stage upon which he was riding, receiving injuries which soon resulted fatally. Politically he was a Democrat, but not an active politician, and was respected by all who knew him. After the death of her husband,

Mrs. Dennison returned to Donegal township, Washington county, and located on the "Old Stevenson" tract, lying one mile west of Claysville, which was part of a vast amount of land once owned by Hon. James Stevenson. Mrs. Dennison was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and was a very popular lady. She continued to reside on the farm until her death, which occurred October 7, 1889.

E. H. Dennison was born July 4, 1840, in Donegal township, in the same house which is his present home, and received a common-school education. His father died when he was a mere boy, but this event did not impede his progress in life, for the instructions of his mother almost compensated for the loss of the father. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Salena Reed, who was born January 5, 1845, daughter of Rev. William Reed, D. D., an eminent Presbyterian divine of western Ohio. The following children were born to this union: Katherine, Edith, Joseph D., Harry C., William R. and Edwin H., all of whom are living with their parents, the eldest daughter being employed as a stenographer in Washington, Penn. Mr. Dennison has always lived on the place of his birth, which is situated one mile west of Claysville, along the National Pike, and is an exceptionally desirable location. He is a farmer and is extensively engaged in stock dealing, having made a success of the latter business by shrewd and skilful management, combined with fair and honest dealing. Much credit is due to this enterprising and public-spirited citizen for the success with which he has conducted both his own affairs, and the business which others have intrusted to his care. Mr. Dennison is ever interested in any movement tending to advance the interests of the community, and in politics is a Democrat. He and his wife, a deservedly popular lady, are members of the Presbyterian Church.

S. T. CHESTER. Among the prominent agriculturists of Allen township, none are more deserving of special mention than the prosperous gentleman whose name has from an early time been associated with the best interests of Washington county.

Many years ago Joseph and Elizabeth Chester, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, came to Washington county, and there made a home on a tract of land which he patented. Among the children born to this pioneer couple, one son is named S. A., whose brothers were Morrison, now residing in Guernsey county, Ohio, and Benjamin, who died in California. S. A. Chester was born August 18, 1818, on the home place in Allen township, Washington county. He was there married to Margaret Jackman, who was born on the home farm December 24, 1814. Mr. Chester affiliated with the Whig and Republican parties, and served in many local offices. Mrs. Chester died November 8, 1872, leaving the following children: Joseph W. (who died in 1873 in Vernon county, Mo.), John A. (living in Moundville, Vernon Co., Mo.), Elizabeth Ann (deceased at the age of eight years), J. J. (born July 3, 1847), James Harvey (deceased in 1875, in Allen township), Margaret Ann (deceased wife of Irvin McKenna, of Fayette City), Jane A. (deceased wife of Allen Ailes, of Columbus, Kans.) S. T. (whose name opens this sketch) and Fremont, (born July 4, 1857, died February 20, 1865). After the mother of these children died, S. A. Chester married Mary Stevenson, who is now living in Fayette county, Penn. He died March 15, 1888.

S. T. Chester was born March 8, 1853, in Allen township, Washington county, and has continued to reside on the old place. In June, 1879, he made choice of a life companion in the person of Ollie J. daughter of O. D. and Mary (Allen) Latta, all of whom were natives of Allen township, this county, where the father died, Mrs. Latta making her home with Mrs. Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Chester have always resided on the homestead, which contains 177 acres of well-cultivated land, equipped with two substantial brick edifices. He has made a specialty of raising blooded stock, having a number of fine driving and draft horses of Clyde, Norman and Ethan Allen breed, also a fine grade of Alderney and Shorthorn cattle. In political opinions he advocates the principles embodied in the Republican platform. Mrs. Chester is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Tabor, and the sympathies of Mr. Chester are the same. They have four children, namely: Charley L., Montie Ray, Harry and Ralph.

HUGH M. GLASS is one of the most enterprising and prosperous young agriculturists of Robinson township, and is, as are so many of our thrifty and successful citizens, a descendant of Irish ancestors. His grandfather Samuel Glass, came from Ireland and settled in Allegheny county, Penn., where he was soon afterward united in marriage with a Miss Stewart, of the same place, who bore him eight children, four of whom are now living, namely: William, Hannah (Mrs. Stewart), Elizabeth (Mrs. Cubbage) and Sarah Ann (Mrs. Logan).

William Glass was born November 9, 1811, in Allegheny county, Penn., growing to manhood on the home place. He was then married to Miss Sarah McCurdy, who was born in the year 1817, also a native of Allegheny county, and daughter of Andrew McCurdy, a prominent farmer of that vicinity. To William and Sarah (McCurdy) Glass, nine children were born, of whom are now living:

Elizabeth (Mrs. Spears), Samuel S., Hugh M., Letitia J. (Mrs. McCormick), Rocsa Lenia and Emma Leah. Mr. Glass has owned 340 acres of land, but since becoming advanced in years has disposed of the greater part of his real estate, having retained a farm of ninety-six acres upon which he is now residing. He has been a member of Session of the U. P. Church for forty years. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, then joined the Know-nothing party, finally becoming a Republican, being now identified with the latter party. He has served in various capacities, having been tax-collector over twenty years, and school director forty years.

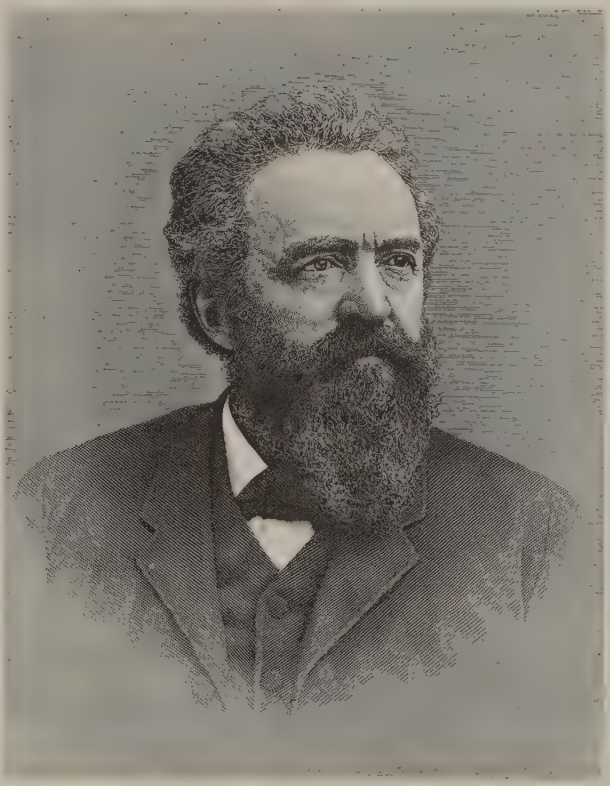
Hugh M. Glass was born April 8, 1843, and passed his youth in attending the common schools of the home neighborhood. On December 30, 1863, he entered the army, enlisting in Young's Independent Battery, where he remained until the summer of 1865, then receiving his discharge from the hospital by the War Department. After the war he returned to Allegheny county, and on December 9, 1869, was united in marriage with Miss Evaline Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Glass lived on a part of the old place for twenty years after their marriage. They then purchased 170 acres of good land in Washington county, Penn., where they are now living. Their children are Albert P., born September 26, 1870; Samuel J., born March 1, 1873; William H., born June 10, 1877; Robert J., born September 20, 1881, and Sarah E., born March 31, 1884. Mr. Glass votes the Republican ticket, and in church connection is a member of the Robinson United Presbyterian Church, of which he is treasurer.

MRS. BYRON PAINTER. Thomas Stockton died at Mercersburg, Penn., May 31, 1795, aged about eighty-six years. He had lived near Chambersburg with his son Robert, and was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. In his will he mentions his children: Thomas, John, David and Robert, Elizabeth Waddell, Isabella Neilson, Mary Bard and Margaret Johnson.

Robert Stockton, his son, was born in 1737, and was married in 1761 to Mary Makemie. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Rocky Spring, near Chambersburg, Penn., and served in the Revolutionary war with a company formed from that church, with their pastor, the Rev. John Craighead. After the war, in 1784, he emigrated to Washington, Penn., and in July purchased 340 acres of land of Peter Jolly, named in the survey "Beaver Dam." It is situated in Franklin township, three and one-half miles west of Washington, and still occupied by his descendants. He was one of the four elders of the Presbyterian Church when organized, and the first delegate to the Presbyterian at old Redstone. His children were Thomas, married to Sarah Graham; Margaret, married to Col. John Cotton; Francis, married to Charles Stewart; Jane, married to Rev. John Brice; Col. Robert, married to Miss Gallion; John, married to Margaret McCombs; Rev. Joseph, married to Esther Clark, and Elizabeth, married to Rev. James Cunningham.

In colonial times, about the middle of the eighteenth century, when the country about the base of the Kittatinny Mountains was yet a primeval forest, James Clark, from the North of Ireland, took up a tract of 220 acres of Government land, to which he gave the appropriate name of "Clark's Fancy," in accordance with a custom of the times. This tract embraced the land upon which the town of Upper Strasburg was subsequently built. In 1787 he received a patent for his lands from the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, in which it is described under the title already specified. In 1787 the State made a public road over the mountain through "Clark's Gap," and some of the broad stones with which it was built are yet visible below the mountain near Strasburg. Clark sold part of his tract to Dewalt Keefer, by whom the town of Strasburg was laid out in 1789. James Clark came to America with his brother Thomas, who settled in one of the Southern States (probably Georgia), and Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines was a descendant of Thomas. James Clark purchased a large tract of land near where the city of Harrisburg now stands, after he arrived in this country. Here he settled and married a Miss Nancy Reed, of Lancaster, Penn. Afterward he settled at "Clark's Fancy," then purchased a large tract of valuable land lying south of the town of Mercersburg, where he died. He was buried in the Slate Hill cemetery, located about a mile east of Mercersburg, a short distance from the turnpike. In 1789 this pioneer visited Washington, Penn., and purchased a 400-acre tract styled the "Big Level," a 300-acre tract at Candor, and in Canton township and Clark's Mills, for his children. David married Hannah Baird; Thomas married Jane Caldwell; John married Miss McDowell, and all settled in Washington county. James married Mary Murry, and remained on the home farm at Mercersburg.

ROBERT WYLIE (or better known as "Bob Wylie, the wool buyer"), the subject of this sketch, is of Scotch-Irish descent. His ancestors were known as leaders in the reformation of the Church of Scotland, and several of them were banished from Scotland and Ireland for their adherence to the principles of the new Church. His grandfather, Robert Wylie,



Robert Wylie

was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1743, and came to America with several of his half-brothers about 1761. They first stopped in the east, and further west, at Thompsontown, on the Juniata river, he married, about the close of war of the Revolution, Jane Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, and sister to Col. William Thompson and Capt. Isaac Thompson, of the Revolutionary army.

About 1780, with his wife, he came west to Washington county, and took up a tract of 600 acres of land (the main body of which is now owned and occupied by the four sons of the late David McClay, of Canton township), and on this land he built a log house in which he lived for some years, or until about 1800, when he put up the stone house which still stands, and is the present dwelling of Samuel McClay. Through this farm was the main Indian trail from the west to the dwelling of the great Chief Catfish, whose cabin stood on the bank of Catfish creek, at the foot of what is now Main street in Washington. (A chief watering place was a spring on this farm, where the wandering Indian always stopped to quench his thirst). He built a trade mill and distillery, thus opening a market for the grain raised in the neighborhood; he was also largely interested in salting pork for many years; later he started a wagon train, hauling products east, principally to Baltimore. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, and for many years an elder in the church at North Buffalo. In the burying ground around this old church his and his wife's remains lie at rest. Their family consisted of three sons—Robert, William and John—and five daughters—Ann (Brownlee), Jane (Humphreys), Sarah (Hodgens), Elizabeth (Moore) and Mary (Crothers). Many of the descendants of his daughters reside in Washington county and eastern Ohio. John Wylie married and settled in Ohio, where he became a successful stock dealer and farmer; William and Robert remained at home until 1834, when William sold his interest in the home farm to Robert; later, Robert sold the farm to David McClay and Bros., and soon followed his old partner in business, John Garrett (they having been associated together for several years in a store at West Middletown), to Baltimore, Md., where he acquired a considerable fortune. He died in 1872, unmarried.

William Wylie, father of Robert Wylie, Jr., was born on the old Wylie farm, September 25, 1800, and received a good education, having attended Washington College several terms. In 1829 he was married to Mary, daughter of James Clark, of Hopewell township, and after marriage he remained on the home farm four years, having in the meantime built a frame residence a short distance from the old stone house. In 1834, three years after the death of his father, he moved to the Razor Town farm of 210 acres, which he had purchased a year or two before. Razor Town, from which the farm took its name, was a village of twenty-six houses and cabins, with one good-sized tavern having a dozen rooms, and a blacksmith shop, race-course, etc. This point was known as a horse-trading post, and from the fact that many sharp deals were made there the place took the name of "Razor Town." William, thinking that creditable neighbors could not dwell in such houses, immediately set about to remove them, and in a few years the little town passed out of existence. On the spot where the old tavern stood he put up a set of weigh scales, which continued in use until 1878; he built the present farm house, and occupied it until his death in 1877. His occupation was that of a farmer, and for many years he killed and salted about 1,000 hogs annually at his home. He was also a stock dealer (buying stock in West Virginia and Ohio), driving it east to Philadelphia and New York, and strange to say he never made but one trip over the mountains with his stock, as he trusted them to employes until his son Robert was old enough to take charge of them, which he did at a very early age. In partnership with his brother-in-law, David Clark, he owned and kept a general store for fifteen years in what is now known as the "Howe building" on Main street, Washington, between Chestnut and Beau streets. He hoped to make a store keeper of his son Robert, but the latter strongly objected to being tied down so closely to business. He sold the store in about 1849. He also dealt in wool, and in 1845 he built the frame warehouse on West Chestnut street, which is now occupied by R. Wylie & Sons, in the same business. William Wylie was a member of church for fifty years, first at North Buffalo and then at Washington, and was one of the organizers of the U. P. Church at Washington, of which he was a member. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican. He was never an aspirant for office, but nevertheless was recognized as one of the best posted men of his time in matters political, and always took an active part in the issues of the day. His hospitality was widely known, and his table never wanted for guests. His rifle shooting was the one thing upon which he prided himself, and stories of putting three out of five bullets in a cap box (about two inches in diameter) with his old squirrel rifle, at one hundred yards distance, off-hand, are familiar ones to his grandsons and nephews. The children of William and Mary (Clark) Wylie were Robert; Jane (Beall), wife of John Stricker Beall, banker of Wellsburg, W. Va.; Mrs. Annie E. Thompson, living in Washington, widow of Rev. Joseph R. Thompson, late of the Associate Reformed Church; and James Clark, who died at the age of twenty years.

Robert Wylie, the subject proper of this narrative, was born August 25, 1830, on the old Wylie farm in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the district schools, and later took an irregular course at Washington College. He was not a rugged boy, and could not stand close confinement at school, so he early took to the roads where he might breathe a more free air. At the age of thirteen years his father intrusted to his care a drove of cattle and sheep to be driven across the mountains and sold in Philadelphia, the money to be brought back by him in saddle-bags on horseback. He liked this business better than going to school or staying in the store, so he continued at same for some years, at first driving to Philadelphia and New York, later to Harrisburg. When the Pennsylvania Railroad was being finished to Pittsburgh, he early took advantage of this means of transport, being one of the first shippers on the road passing over the nine inclines through the Alleghany mountains. In 1861 he moved with his wife and family to a farm in Cumberland township, Greene Co., Penn., where they resided until 1865, when he purchased the Dr. Stevens farm in Canton township (340 acres), situated two miles west of Washington on the Taylorstown road, upon which he erected all the buildings which now stand upon it. He now resides there, surrounded by his children and grandchildren. With farming he combined the wool commission business, in which connection he is probably best known, his figure being a familiar one in his own and adjoining counties—in fact, to the people within a radius of fifty miles of his home his is a well-known, welcome face. His two sons, William and James B., became associated with him in business some four years since, the firm name being Robert Wylie & Sons, and the amount of wool bought and handled by them runs well toward a million pounds annually, the bulk of it being bought by the senior member of the firm, who gives to this branch of the business the greater part of his time. He is now sixty-two years of age, but looks younger, and is yet in the prime of life. In his rides through the country he fears no kind of weather or roads, nor does the worst seem to affect his iron constitution.

On February 3, 1857, he married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary McCormick Beall, of Independence township. James Beall was a farmer and storekeeper in Wellsburg, W. Va., for some years, and before the time of railroads he rode to Philadelphia on horseback to purchase dry goods. His wife's father, who was also a merchant, lost his life in one of his trips to New Orleans, whither he was traveling to buy sugar, having, while *en route* overland on horseback, been murdered in Kentucky, supposedly for the money on his person, having a considerable amount at the time. The Bealls were among the early settlers of Baltimore county, Md., and Mrs. Wylie's grandfather and grandmother Beall both came from Baltimore; her grandfather was a soldier in the early war, and his wife was a sister of Gen. Stricker, who so ably defended Baltimore against the British in 1814. They came West about 178–, and purchased a farm on the edge of West Virginia, near Independence, Washington county, where they raised a large family, whose descendants are now widely scattered both east and west, though many of them are in Washington county, W. Va., and eastern Ohio. A brief record of the children of Robert and Elizabeth (Beall) Wylie is as follows:

William Wylie, born November 10, 1859, in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., up to the age of fourteen years attended the common schools of his district, and then went to Washington and Jefferson College, where he remained four years. Returning home he engaged in the wool business with his father, and at the age of nineteen entered the Iron City Business College at Pittsburgh, Penn., where he graduated. He then embarked in the wool and farm implement business with his father, which they carried on for three years, when his younger brother James B. entered the business with them. They then abandoned the farm implement branch of their business, and have since been engaged exclusively in the wool business, which they have greatly enlarged, having extended their operations over a half dozen of the adjoining counties. They do business under the firm name of R. Wylie & Sons, and they are among the heaviest wool dealers in western Pennsylvania, enjoying the confidence of the people far and wide, to which their proverbial fair dealing justly entitles them. On June 16, 1885, William Wylie was married to Mary W., daughter of Joseph C. Gist, of Brooke county, W. Va., and they have been blessed with two children: Lizzie B. born October 6, 1887, and Clara V. born November 21, 1891. After marriage Mr. Wylie settled on his farm in Canton township, two miles west of Washington, Penn., where he still lives. He is a member of the U. P. Church at Washington; and in politics is a Republican.

Mrs. William Wylie was born August 27, 1861, in Brooke county, W. Va. Her father, J. C. Gist, was born March 16, 1820, in the same county. He was a large farmer and was engaged in the breeding and sale of fine sheep all his life. He was a Republican, and served one term in the West Virginia Legislature; was in the Senate in 1861, at the time of the war, one term. He was also talked of for governor of his State at one time, but for some reason best known to himself he did not run, although his friends assured him he would win. He died November 22, 1892. On August 10, 1848,

J. C. Gist married Elizabeth Culver, of Jefferson, Penn., born February 12, 1826, at Jefferson, Greene Co., Penn., daughter of Thomas Culver, a farmer. Mrs. William Wylie has three brothers and one sister living: Samuel C. Gist, J. W. Gist, and J. C. Gist, Jr., all living in Brooke county, W. Va., and Mrs. John C. Roseborough, of Brownwood, Tex. Mrs. Wylie's great uncle, Christerphor Gist, was a member of Gen. George Washington's staff in the Revolutionary war.

James Beall Wylie, second son of Robert and Elizabeth (Beall) Wylie, born September 24, 1862, married June 24, 1890, Helen Cornelia, daughter of William D. and Elizabeth (Williamson) Roseborough, of Sardis, Miss. William Roseborough was a cotton planter, as were his father and grandfather before him; they were formerly of South Carolina. Her grandfather lived in Chester, S. C., and was clerk of the courts for fifty-two years; his wife, Eleanor (Key), was a daughter of Martin and Nancy (Bibb) Key, of Albemarle county, Va.; her great-grandparents came from Ireland to South Carolina about the time of the Revolution, and their families were both of French Huguenot ancestry, who left France about the middle of the seventeenth century; her great-grandmother Roseborough's maiden name was Gaston, and she was a daughter of William Gaston, of Cloughwate, Ireland, who was a grandson of the Duke of Orleans (the leader of the Huguenots, banished from France in 1642; some history says 1652), brother of Louis XIII and son of Henry IV, King of France and Navarre. J. B. and Helen R. Wylie have one child, a daughter, named Marion Marguerite Wylie, born May 14, 1891. Their home is in Canton township.

Laura Virginia, the only daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Beall) Wylie, was born October 7, 1867, and was married October 1, 1890, to Joseph C. Gist, Jr., son of Hon. J. C. Gist, of Brooke county, W. Va., where they now reside. They have one child, a son, born June 11, 1892, named for his grandfather, Robert Wylie.

WILLIAM KNOX, a progressive and successful farmer and business man of Buffalo township, is a son of John Knox, an early settler in the county, whose father, Thomas Knox, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came in 1811 to Washington county, with his wife, and died there at the age of eighty-five years.

John Knox was born in 1777, in County Antrim, Ireland, whence, in 1811 he emigrated to the shores of Columbia, landing at New York. After about two years, moving from place to place and prospecting, he settled in Washington county, Penn., in 1813, where he purchased 110 acres of land at $10 per acre, having ten years in which to pay the amount. This tract was then nearly all wildwood, but, night and day the ringing blows of the woodsman's merciless axe might be heard felling the giant monarchs of the forest, clearing the way for the van of civilization's mighty army. Thus by toil, energy, judicious economy and good management, in course of time the stern and uninviting haunts of the Redman, and the savage wolves, were made to "blossom as the rose," and smile with radiant meadows ripe with corn. To-day for beauty and fertility, this farm is second to none in Washington county. Mr. Knox, before leaving the "Green Isle of Erin," had married Margaret McKay, a lady of Scottish birth, and in the round-log cabin on their American homestead were born to them the following children: Jennie (wife of Dr. Milliken), residing in Texas; Nancy (deceased wife of Alexander Gabby); Thomas, now a resident of Kansas; Robert (deceased); Jane (deceased wife of Jacob Alter); Elizabeth (deceased wife of John Danley); William (subject); John, residing in Claysville, Washington county, and Margaret (Mrs. George Smith), in Buffalo township. The mother was gathered in by the "Grim Reaper" in 1837, when she was forty-seven years old, and the father in the spring of 1866. They were faithful, God-fearing members of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Knox was an uncompromising Democrat, his first vote in the land of his adoption being cast for Andrew Jackson.

William Knox was born April 29, 1827, in Buffalo township, this county, and here he was reared to practical farm life, which was relieved by occasional attendance at the schools of the locality, which education he supplemented with a considerable amount of reading and home study. In October, 1856, he was married to Wilhelmina Maloy, a native of Lewistown, Penn., and their union has been blessed with the following named children: Margaret Jane (now the wife of Thomas Caldwell, of Washington county), John (living at home), William (dead), Minnie (now the wife of William Ellwood), in Franklin township, Robert Welch (a student at Washington and Jefferson College), Mary Jeanette, Annie Elizabeth and Thomas Edward, all at home. On October 13, 1876, the mother departed this life in her thirty-sixth year. After his marriage Mr. Knox took charge of his father's estate, which he successfully conducted for several years, his home being a log house which is still standing. There he lived until 1875, in which year he erected his present handsome and commodious residence, and moved into it. In fact, he has put up all the new buildings on the property, and made many other substantial improvements. As a result of thrift, enterprise and good management, Mr. Knox is now the owner of six farms, aggregating 800 acres of prime land, in which have been sunk as many as forty oil wells. In addition

to general farming he is an extensive stockman and grower of fine wool. He and the family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and in his political views Mr. Knox is a supporter of Protection at Presidential elections, but at other times he casts his vote for the candidate he deems best fitted for the office, regardless of party interests.

DAVID CRAFT, prominent in Morris township, was born in Washington county, September 9, 1824. His father, William Craft, was a grandson of John Craft, of whom mention is made in connection with the history of the Craft family in the sketch of William E. Craft.

William Craft, born 1789, was the eldest of four sons born to Lawrence Craft. He married, in 1811, Mary Elliot, born in 1794, a daughter of William Elliot, of Morris township. They became the parents of eleven children as follows: Betsey, Lawrence, Annie, William E., Martha, Malinda, Jane, David, George W., Mary and Isaac. William died in 1856, and his wife in 1871. David Craft, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm and spent his boyhood in attending the district school and assisting with the farm work. His education was thus necessarily limited, though it has been greatly improved by reading and observation. He married, in 1861, Sarah Lindley, a daughter of Zebulon Lindley, of Morris township, born September 26, 1837. Their union has been blessed with eight children, as follows: Flora J., wife of J. N. Winget, of Pittsburgh; William L., at home; Mary H., wife of S. J. Bell, of Claysville; Homer L., Lillie M., Maurice D., Lizzie S., and Forest Z., all at home. Mr. Craft is one of the influential and prosperous farmers of his township. In politics he has always been a stanch Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of Mt. Zion M. E. Church.

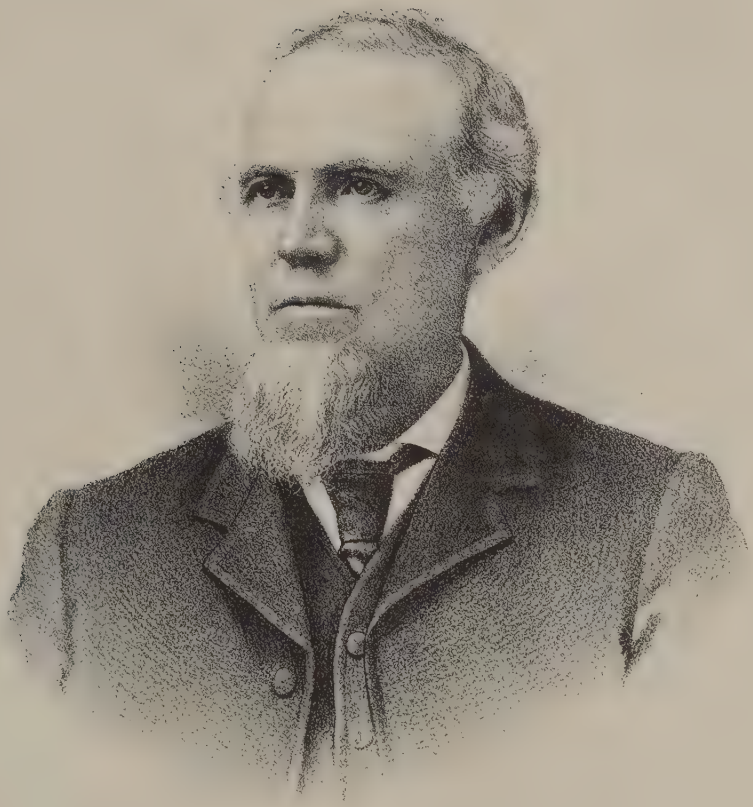
HARMON H. RAINEY was born March 14, 1841, in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn. His paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland, coming to this country at an early day, where James Rainey followed farming, and served several years as justice of the peace.

James Rainey, son of James, was born September 3, 1803, on the farm now owned by heirs of James Rainey. At the age of nineteen years the former learned the tanner's trade, but followed it only a short time. In 1836 he was united in marriage with Jane Thomas, who was born November 11, 1811, in Nottingham township. Their children were Lydia A. (Mrs. Dabout), Sarah E. (Mrs. Hyde), Mary J. (wife of William McGregor), Harmon H. and one deceased. The father owned and managed a large stock-farm containing 222 acres of land. He died in September, 1875. Mrs. Rainey passed away August 11, 1890.

Harmon H. Rainey passed his youth on his father's farm, attending the schools of Somerset township, this county. On October 10, 1872, he was married to Lucy B. Hixon, daughter of Capt. James Hixon, of North Strabane township. They have a son and daughter: James H. and Retta A. The father lives on and owns the home place, and devotes his principal attention to raising sheep. He is an advocate of the principles embodied in the Democratic party. For fifteen years he has been school director, and recently was given a new lease of this office. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Rainey are members of the United Presbyterian Church. H. H. Rainey also served as one of the managers of the Morganza Reform School for four years, under appointment by Gov. Pattison.

EDWARD G. CUNDALL, of the firm of E. G. Cundall & Sons, dealers in clothing and gents' furnishings, Washington, was born November 7, 1832, in what is now Canton township (then part of Chartiers), Washington Co., Penn. His father, also named Edward G., was born in 1791, in Rhode Island, where he was married to Patience R. Bailey, of Newport, that State, who bore him eight children, of whom three are yet living, viz.: Mrs. Mary E. McIlroy, of Washington, who has been a widow since 1854; Emily M., wife of S. P. Morgan, residence, Jefferson avenue, Washington; and Edward G. One daughter (now deceased) was married to R. W. Miller, who recently died. Mr. Cundall, Sr., came to Washington county, bringing his wife and two children, and purchased property in Cross Creek township, whence after a time they moved to Chartiers township. In April, 1865, they came to Washington, where the father died December 4, 1866, aged seventy-four years; the mother passed away in 1881 at the age of eighty-two.

The early life of our subject was passed on the old homestead in Canton township, his education being received at the common schools of the district. In 1866 he removed to South Strabane township, and in 1870 to Buffalo township, where he owns a farm. In November, 1891, he purchased the clothing and gents' furnishing business of W. C. Baldwin, and now has an extensive trade, his place being one of the best known in that line in the city. On October 5, 1854, Mr. Cundall was united in marriage with Miss Martha W., daughter of W. H. Cook, of Canton township, and to this union five children were born, viz.: Maggie R., wife of Deforest Wilson, of Taylorstown; Emma J., wife of William McManus, of Taylorstown;



E. G. Cundall

W. G., on a farm in Buffalo township, married to a daughter of Thomas Clark, of Chartiers township; Edward M., a dentist in Washington, and W. Harry, with his father in the store. On December 10, 1889, the mother died at the age of fifty-six years. Politically Mr. Cundall is a Republican, and he has served as school director in Canton township. On April 2, 1877, he was appointed superintendent, secretary and treasurer of the County Home, in which position he served fourteen consecutive years, when he resigned.

WILLIAM BRIMNER, proprietor of one of the oldest business houses in Burgettstown, is of Scotch descent. William Brimner (the grandfather) was born and reared in the Highlands of Scotland. When a lad of but twelve years he resolved to see for himself the wonderful country of which so many exciting tales were told, and escaping from his friends embarked on an American-bound sailing vessel. He landed in New York, and came immediately to Berks county, Penn., there passing his youth in agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he was married to Elizabeth Burnett, a Quaker lady of the same county. They soon afterward moved to western Pennsylvania, carrying all their worldly possessions on pack-horses. He first settled in Hanover township, this county, and purchased the land patented by Mr. Bavington. At that time the tract was covered by forests, and the young pioneer was compelled to clear a space for the log cabin, which was then erected. The cooking was all done in one frying pan, and the other household utensils were similarly utilized as necessity required. But time brought conveniences within their reach, and ere many years the rude homes of the frontiersmen were adorned with many of the comforts though but few of the luxuries, of our modern life. Children came to bless the home of William and Elizabeth Brimner, and were named as follows: John, Mary A. (Mrs. Hugh Barton), Robert and James. In politics the father was an active worker of the Democratic party, holding various township offices. In religion he was one of the first members of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, now called the Florence Presbyterian Church. He died in his ninety-second year, in 1850, on the place where he first located, and his wife passed to her rest in her eighty-ninth year.

James Brimner, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1800, on the home farm in Hanover township, this county, receiving a meager education in the rude log-cabin school-house erected in the heart of the mighty forest, and furnished with slab seats, paper windows and puncheon floor. Much of his boyhood was passed in farm duties, and on March 10, 1832, he was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of William Dunbar. After their marriage the young people settled on the home farm, where children were born and reared as follows: Mary (wife of Samuel Scroggs, Lenox, Iowa), William, Thomas (residing in Hanover township, this county), Eliza J. (Mrs. James Russell), James (living in Robinson township, this county) and Rebecca S. (Mrs. J. J. Campbell, of Wilkinsburgh, Penn.). Politically Mr. Brimner was a Jacksonian Democrat, and he was a prominent, enterprising citizen. He served for years as a trustee of schools. He was a member of the Florence Presbyterian Church, giving that body a liberal support. He died in 1848, and in 1883 Mrs. Brimner was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the Florence cemetery.

William Brimner, son of James and Martha (Dunbar) Brimner, was born November 12, 1836, in Hanover township, on the old homestead of his grandfather, and passed his boyhood on the farm, receiving a common-school education. After the death of his father he assumed the management of the home place, having since that time won success by his own efforts. On November 15, 1860, he married Susan, daughter of James Aiken, of Lawrence county, Penn. They have three children, namely: Ethie (Mrs. J. A. McKeown), Thomas R. (electrical engineer in Philadelphia) and W. F. (a book-keeper at Pittsburgh, Penn.). In 1875 Mr. Brimner became engaged in the mercantile business in Burgettstown, where he is still one of the leading business men. In church connection he is a Presbyterian.

JS. ESPEY. The Espey family were originally natives of Scotland, the pioneer settlers of the name having emigrated to America about the time of the Revolution, settling in Pennsylvania.

James Espey, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born, in 1780, in Allegheny county, Penn., and was married to Jane Fife, who was born September 18, 1782, in the same county. The young people settled in Upper St. Clair township, and always remained in their native county. James Espey was an active politician, and served as postmaster at Upper St. Clair, also as a justice of the peace. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1853, he was a member of the U. P. Church at St. Clair; his wife passed from earth in March, 1852.

James Espey was born July 23, 1815, in Allegheny county, Penn., and was reared and educated on the home farm. In 1838 he was married to Susan Sill, who was born March 7, 1816, in Westmoreland county, Penn. James and Susan Espey first located on a farm in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, and in 1867 moved to a

farm in Cecil township, this county, finally settling, in 1875, in Canonsburg. James Espey was actively interested in politics, and voted with the Whig party, serving some years as justice of the peace. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was ruling elder at Upper St. Clair, Cecil and Canonsburg. He died at the last mentioned place July 11, 1883; his widow is yet living in Canonsburg. They were the parents of the following children: Jane, married to Moses Hickman, of Cecil township, and died April 1, 1888; J. S., subject of our sketch; Ann Emeline, married to Joseph E. McCabe, of Peters township; James Thomas, living at Centreville, Washington Co., Penn., married to Millie Jones; Maria Margaret and Laura, both at Canonsburg. Laura was married to J. C. Bebout, near Canonsburg.

J. S. Espey (whose name opens these lines) was born July 16, 1841, in Allegheny county, Penn., and received his education in the district schools of that county. In April, 1861, he enlisted at Pittsburgh, Penn., in the three months' call for troops, and on July 4, 1861, reënlisted, this time for three years, or during the war, in Company H, Sixty-second P. V. I. He was mustered into the service at Pittsburgh, and assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Fifth Army Corps, soon thereafter being promoted to the rank of sergeant of the company. He participated in the following engagements: battle and siege of Yorktown; Hanover C. H., May 27, 1862. Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; Harrison's Landing, July 31, 1862; Gainesville, August 27, 1862; Antietam, September 17, 1862; Blackford's Ford, September 20, 1862, Kearneysville, September 29, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 1, 2, 3, 1863; Gettysburg, July 2, 3, 1863; Funkstown, Md., July 12, 1863; Rappahannock Station, November 7, 1863; New Hope Church, November 28, 1863; Mine Run, November 30, 1863; Wilderness, May 30, 1864. At the battle of Spottsylvania Court House Mr. Epsey was wounded on the left shoulder, on account of which he was confined in Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C. He went home on a furlough, but returned to Washington, and on July 13, 1864, received an honorable discharge at Pittsburgh, Penn. He then returned to Allegheny county, and on December 27, 1866, was united in marriage with Sarah A. Woods, a daughter of Samuel Woods, who was born in 1798, in Allegheny county, and was married to Elizabeth Fife, born, in 1800, in the same county. Samuel and Elizabeth Woods made a permanent home in Snowden township, Allegheny county, where he died in 1867, having been preceded by his wife in 1865. J. S. Espey and his wife came to Cecil township, in 1868. In 1874 he bought an improved farm of fifty acres in Mount Pleasant township, moved upon it same year, and has since been engaged in farming and stockraising. The following children have been born to this couple: Minnie L., born September 3, 1867 (married December 31, 1890, to Howard Herriott. She died February 14, 1892, leaving one child, Joseph Roy Herriott, born February 8, 1892); Ada S., born August 25, 1870, a teacher in Washington county; James J., born February 9, 1876; Carrie May, born May 1, 1879, and Joseph W., born November 15, 1880, died May 25, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Espey were formerly members of the U. P. Church, in which Mr. Espey was a member of the Session, but they are now adherents of the Presbyterian Church at McDonald. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and is one of the commissioners of Mount Pleasant township.

THOMAS W. ELLWOOD is a son of William Ellwood, who was born in Ohio, and coming to Washington county, Penn., when a boy, was here reared to manhood. William Ellwood was twice married: first time to a Miss Greer, who bore him six children, viz.: William, Clarissa (wife of Harrison Bishop), Martha (married to Harrison Thompson), Margaret, and two who died in childhood. For his second wife Mr. Ellwood married Ruth, daughter of Thomas Lilley, a native of East Pike Run township, this county, and their children were Thomas W., Robert and Jefferson. Mr. Ellwood learned and followed the blacksmith trade, oftentimes working day and night, until by years of patient toil he secured a comfortable competence. He afterward became a farmer. He voted with the Democratic party, and took an active interest in all public matters. His first wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His second wife was raised a Quaker.

Thomas W. Ellwood was born May 29, 1848, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He first attended the common schools of that locality, then entered the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, afterward taking a commercial course at the Iron City College. On February 13, 1868, he was united in marriage with Rachel, daughter of Thomas Richardson, who was born in Scotland, and coming to America at an early date, settled near Port Perry, Allegheny Co., Penn., later coming to Lock No. 5, Washington county. He was a farmer, and also served as lock-keeper on the Monongahela river. He was married to Janett Clendenning, who bore him the following children: James, Thomas, John and Rachel (wife of Thomas W. Ellwood). His second wife was a Miss George. Thomas W. and Rachel Ellwood began wedded life

on a farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington county, where they resided thirteen years. He then sold the place and came to a farm in Fallowfield township, upon which he lived twelve years, finally moving to his present home in Charleroi, where in 1892 he opened, in partnership with Gus Mountser, a feed, grain and produce business. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and has served in many local offices; in religion he is a member of and ruling elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Charleroi. Mr. and Mrs. Ellwood have three children: Clara J. (wife of Alpheus C. Scott), William T. and Lorena M. The family are all members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. William T. Ellwood engaged with the Charleroi Plate Glass Co., to learn the machine trade, on June 2, 1891.

J. R. WINNETT, a representative farmer of Fallowfield township, is the eldest child of Lot Winnett, who was a son of William Winnett, and was born and reared in Fallowfield township, where he married Hester, a daughter of Joseph Budd. They settled on the home farm, and children were born to their union as follows: J. R., the subject of this sketch; Hannah, married to Henry Cooper, and their children are Peoria (wife of Abraham McCracken), Lizzie (wife of Franklin Bly, of Charleroi), Hester, Grant, Clinton, Jennie and Hannah; Rachel, wife of James Stillwell; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Cooper (of Lock No. 4), now deceased (they had children as follows: Flora Bell, Ida J. and Canada); Christina, who married Charlie Reed (their children are Joseph, Rachel, Lot, James, Lissie, Ory and Elsie); Hester, who married Frank Harrison, and their children were John, Dezzie, Anna and Allie (the mother died in 1888); Isabelle, married to Ellis Allman, of West Pike Run township (their children are Josephine, Etta, Anna Mary, Willie and Bessie), and Joseph, who married Malissa Sphar, and had the following children: Cora Jane, Bertie, James, Hettie May, Stella and Ollie. The father of this family was a stanch advocate of Whig and Republican principles, and filled many local offices. He and his wife were originally members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, afterward uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Society, and finally espoused the cause of the Disciple Church. He died in 1890, at the age of seventy-six years; his widow is yet residing on the home place.

J. R. Winnett was born in 1839, on the place in Fallowfield township where he is yet living. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of Joseph Sphar. Her parents were born in Washington county, where the father died, the mother having passed away near West Newton, Penn. Mr. Winnett has passed his life in tilling the soil on the place of his birth, which now contains eighty-five acres of well-cultivated land. He is an active member of the Republican party, and is now serving as a member of the school board. He and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ebenezer. Their children are Lot, Olive May (wife of Paul Hughus, of Clarion, Penn.), Charles and J. Kingsley.

MRS. MARGARET MINTON, widow of Matthias Minton, a native of Morris township, was born December 26, 1824, and is a daughter of John V. Hanna. She was married to Mr. Minton March 8, 1849. Matthias Minton was born April 3, 1826, in Morris township. His father Matthias Minton, moved to Washington county from New Jersey, in the early history of the county. He was by trade a blacksmith, to which, in conjunction with farming, he gave his attention. He married, early in life, Miss Sally Lindley, and of their children is named one son, Matthias Minton. The latter received educational advantages as a youth, and by private application in reading and otherwise, prepared himself for the successful pursuance of his vocation, farming, and later merchandising and hotel-keeping, having succeeded not only in leaving his family a competence, but an honored name. Public spiritedness was a prominent attribute of his nature, and the community in which he lived attest with pride to what an extent he exercised it. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I., but on account of poor health was compelled to return home in July, 1862. He was a life-long Democrat, and for twenty-four consecutive years served as justice of the peace. He was a zealous Christian, being united with the Presbyterian Church, in which he was deacon. Generous and charitable, he was revered by his neighbors, who often went to him for advice. He was justly called the poor man's friend. In 1890 he sustained injuries from a horse kick, which resulted in his death seven weeks later.

To the marriage of Matthias Minton and Margaret Hanna four children were born: the eldest, John Vance, is a tanner by trade; he served as gauger under President Cleveland's administration. He married Miss Mary J. Merriman, of Canonsburg, Washington county. Henry Collins, the second son of Matthias, was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, from which institution he graduated with honors in 1879; he then entered the Western Theological Seminary, of Allegheny, Penn., and having completed the course, accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Duluth, Minn. His health failing him, he re-

signed the charge after a short term of service, and passed some time in Florida. Receiving a call from the Second Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, Md., he entered upon the labors of this charge, but after a brief time, on the advice of his physician, resigned, the climate proving unfavorable to his health, and accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, of San Jose, Cal. This congregation he served six years, when he resigned to accept a call to the charge of St. John's Church, of San Francisco, which he still holds. He was united in marriage with Claire Louise Smith, an accomplished Philadelphia lady, and the daughter of a prominent Presbyterian divine. Miss Sarah Lydia, the third child of Matthias and Margaret Minton, resides with her mother. Isa D., the fourth child, was united in marriage to W. S. Guttery, and resides in Prosperity.

JOHN RUSSELL. This highly prosperous farmer represents one of the oldest pioneer families of Washington county. His grandfather, Andrew Russell, was born in 1732, in Scotland, and came to America in 1758. He was married in this country to Isabelle Mays, a native of Ireland, and the young couple settled near Oxford, Chester Co., Penn., afterward moving to Canonsburg, this county, where they resided till 1782. Andrew then bought the farm in Chartiers township, which is yet owned by his grandson. He was a blacksmith by trade, having brought his tools from eastern Pennsylvania, and, being the only one for miles around, his services were in constant demand.

Andrew Russell, a son of the pioneer just mentioned, was born January 3, 1777, in Cecil township, this county, and in 1782 was brought by his parents to their new home in Chartiers township, where his youth was passed. In 1800 he was married to Ann McClellan, who was born in 1784, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and after marriage began to manage the home farm. He was a Whig, taking an active part in the early political history of the county; he had a brother who served in the war of 1812. In religious faith Andrew Russell was first a Seceder, then joined the United Presbyterian Church of Canonsburg. He died March 2, 1861, in his eighty-fourth year, being followed February 17, 1868, by his wife, who had borne him children as follows: Jane, married to Samuel Lee, and died January 24, 1880; Isabelle, married to William McCall, and died in 1845; James, married in 1844 to Elizabeth McElroy, and died in January, 1890; Ann, living in New Concord, Ohio; Elizabeth, married to Robert Jeffrey, of Mt. Pleasant township, and died January 10, 1878, in her sixty-fifth year; Andrew, married in April, 1839, to Jane Miller, and died in April, 1891; Alexander, married first to Magaret Ann Acheson (deceased), then to Lavina Cockins, and died September 29, 1886, in his sixty-eighth year; Robert, married first to Elizabeth McConaughy (deceased), then to Martha Jane McNary, and died in May, 1887; John, a sketch of whom follows; William (married to Margaret Thompson, who died in 1892), living in Chartiers township, and Nancy, who died in 1849.

John Russell, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in 1821, on the farm in Chartiers township which is his present home. His early education was obtained in the subscription schools which were then sustained by a few families interested in the literary culture of their children. In May, 1866, John Russell was united in marriage with Elizabeth G. Morrison, a native of Chartiers township. She is a daughter of William and Sarah (Munce) Morrison, both of whom were born and reared in Chartiers township, where the father followed farming. He was an ardent member of the Whig party, and both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church. The father died about 1860, in this county, and the mother was laid beside him in March, 1885. To the union of John and Elizabeth G. (Morrison) Russell four children have been born, namely: Lizzie Luella (wife of J. R. Hosick, a theological student at the Allegheny Seminary; Anna; J. Mack, a student of the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, and Frank (deceased in infancy). Mr. Russell owns the home farm, which has been in the family over one hundred and ten years, and consists of 160 acres, upon which comfortable and commodious buildings are erected. He makes a specialty of raising a high grade of English Shire horses. Mr. Russell has in his possession many antique relics of the past generations, among which may be mentioned an anvil which was brought from Scotland by his grandfather, also a day-book over one hundred and twenty years old. He has a small trunk, or case in trunk shape, that was owned by his father, and is very old; it is 4x7 inches, leather covered, and is quite a curiosity. He and his wife are both members of the United Presbyterian Church, at Canonsburg, this county. He was formerly a ruling elder in Chartiers Cross Roads U. P. Church. Mr. Russell died on Monday, January 16, 1893, after only twenty-four hours illness.

JA. LITTLE. There is a pleasurable interest aroused in the minds of both reader and writer of biography, as from the life of some earnest, intelligent citizen of to-day, we wander back through the years until centuries have vanished, and in spirit we are standing in

the presence of our ancestors. Our eyes brighten, and pulses thrill with unwonted inspiration as we eagerly study the words and acts of these heroes of the past. There is a wonderful fascination in this form of psychological study, for, as through a mirror, we see the hidden motives and desires of our own lives displayed in the record of our fathers from which (if we so will it) priceless lessons may be obtained.

Nicholas Little was born in Ireland many years ago, and about 1770, with his wife and little son, sailed across the ocean, to find a home in fair America. He located in the eastern part of Washington county, Penn., where his son James grew to manhood, and when twenty-one years of age came to Cecil township, this county. In 1790 James took a patent for 200 acres of land in Cecil township, and immediately began the task of clearing it for cultivation. With his gun by his side the young pioneer felled the trees of the forest, sleeping at night in a blockhouse near location of the village, now known as McDonald, for protection from Indians. He married Isabelle Robb, who bore him children as follows: John (deceased in 1823, in Cecil township), Nicholas (lived on the old homestead, and died in 1859), James (deceased in 1876, in Guernsey county, Ohio; his daughter, Mrs. Emerick, is now living on the homestead), David (first settled in Ohio, then moved to Lee county, Iowa. He died in 1870, at Paxton, Ford Co., Ill.), Elizabeth (deceased in 1819), Nancy (was the wife of John McConaughey, Mount Pleasant township), Jane (deceased in 1868, married to Joseph Craig, Belmont county, Ohio), and Isabelle (died July 17, 1877). The father died in 1834.

Joseph Little was born October 25, 1806, on the old homestead in Cecil township, and in 1838 was united in marriage with Mary Robb, a native of Logan county, Ohio. The young people settled on a farm adjoining the old homestead where he followed farming. He was a man of decided views, in politics a Whig and Republican, and voted for John C. Fremont. He and his wife were first members of the Associate Presbyterian Church, at Noblestown, Penn. He afterward united with the Associate Congregation of Millers Run, at Venice, serving as a ruling elder from the time of its organization. Mrs. Little died September 15, 1860, and on February 23, 1885, he was laid by her side. They were the parents of two children: J. A., and Samuel Reed (deceased in 1874, in his twenty-ninth year).

J. A. Little was born December 12, 1840, on the home farm in Cecil township, which is yet his home, receiving his education in the country schools. After leaving school he began to follow farming and stock raising on the home place. On March 22, 1866, Mr. Little was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Cornelius and Rebecca (Kelso) Borland, natives of Allegheny county, Penn., who came to Cecil township many years ago, where the father died in 1872, and where the mother is yet living. Of this union five children have been born, viz.: Joseph (married to Mary, daughter of Mark Cowden, living on home farm in Cecil township), Edwin C. (attending the Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Penn.), Annetta, Ida B. and Clara R. The farm of Mr. Little at present contains 347 acres of good land, upon which are five dwelling houses, in one of which the present tenant has been living forty years. He does an extensive business in stock raising. In politics he votes with the Republican party, and has filled various township offices. He and his wife are active members of the U. P. Church, at Venice.

MRS. ELMIRA TILTON (widow of Daniel Tilton) was born in Fayette county, Penn., June 12, 1825. She is the daughter of George and Eleanor (Layton) Whiting, and was first married to Jesse Jackman, but some time after his death became the wife of Daniel Tilton, who was of English ancestry.

James Tilton, grandfather of Daniel, was a native of New Jersey, where he was married, three children—John, James and Nancy—being born to this union. He afterward moved to Pennsylvania, remaining in Greene county a short time, and while there almost decided to purchase the wood-covered tract on which the town of Waynesburgh, Greene county, has since been built.

John Tilton, the only son of James, was born in New Jersey in 1785. He moved to Washington county, Penn., with his parents, where, in 1806, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Paden, of East Finley township, Washington county. To their union were born eleven children, but one of whom is still living, Elvira (unmarried, a resident of Franklin township). Mr. Tilton was a devoted member of the Baptist Church at Pleasant Grove, and confirmed the donation of the land, made by James, upon which it was built, becoming one of the first deacons of that church.

Daniel Tilton, son of John and Elizabeth (Paden) Tilton, born February 6, 1815, on his father's farm near Pleasant Grove, died March 4, 1890. His education was received in the schools of the period, and his boyhood was passed in attending them and assisting with the farm duties. He also partially learned the carpenter and cooper trades. In 1835 he was married to Abigail Pratt, who died in 1859, leaving him one child, Mary, now the wife of Henry Enlow, of East Finley township. Five other children were born to them, but none lived to an adult age. On August 23, 1860, Mr. Tilton was united in marriage with Mrs. Elmira Jackman, and to their union the following children were born:

George W., born September 14, 1861, now managing the home farm (married to Maggie F. Ferrell, of West Finley township, and has one child, Harry W.); Louisa Catherine, born January 14, 1863, died December 23, 1865; Eleanor W., born April 5, 1864, married to David K. Bell, and died October 1, 1889, and Laura E., born December 20, 1866, an accomplished young lady, residing with her mother. In 1838 Mr. Tilton purchased a part of the "Old Byers" tract of land, situated about three miles south of Claysville, in East Finley township, where he successfully followed the vocation of a farmer the rest of his life. He was a zealous Christian, liberal contributor and hearty supporter of the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, of which he was a member and deacon. Politically he was a Republican. His widow, who is also a member of the Baptist Church, resides on the home farm, her son, G. W. Tilton, managing the farm, and taking the place in church affairs held for so many years by his father.

JOHN A. FLACK. Among the early pioneers of Washington county was John Flack, who came from Lancaster, Penn., to Washington village, where he purchased a town lot in the year 1784, becoming one of the first lot owners in the borough. In 1788 he removed to Buffalo township, where he purchased a farm upon which he erected the first frame house in that section of the country. This home is still in a good state of preservation, and there may be seen, to-day, members of the fourth generation of the family, born therein, the homestead having remained constantly in the possession of the family.

John Flack married Jane Gault, a native of Canonsburg, Washington county, and to them were born the following children: James, John, Samuel, David and Mary. The mother of these children died on the homestead in Buffalo township, December 14, 1823, in her sixty-third year. John Flack was known among the earliest settlers of Buffalo township, and resided there until the time of his death, which occurred in 1832.

John Flack, second child of John and Jane (Gault) Flack, was born October 23, 1788. He married Miss Ann Anderson, daughter of Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Upper Buffalo, Washington county, and a pioneer minister there. The young couple took up their residence in Buffalo township, where they reared a large family, and passed the remainder of their useful and honorable lives, the father dying September 13, 1842, the mother several years later.

John A. Flack, son of John and Ann (Anderson) Flack, and at present one of the oldest and best known residents of Buffalo township, was born February 6, 1824, on the old homestead where he now resides. He spent his boyhood days upon the farm, amidst the trials and limited advantages of that pioneer period. The little subscription school, held in an humble log cabin, whose primitive furnishings of puncheon floor, slab desks and benches were eloquent witnesses of the privations of the day, was the only "college" afforded him. There, for a few weeks during the winter, the children from the surrounding country would assemble, and while one-half of their attention was employed in extracting wisdom from the old-fashioned spelling book and reader, the other half would be utilized in directing the struggle with the cold which came in through many a crack and crevice in the building. Amidst such scenes as this Mr. Flack spent his boyhood, and in his later years, when the advancement of our day has provided the youth with greater comforts, he looked back with pleasure upon the past, and related many amusing incidents of his early struggles. He died January 17, 1893, in his sixty-ninth year.

On February 24, 1846, Mr. Flack was united in marriage with Elizabeth McWilliams, daughter of Gen. Wallace McWilliams, of Buffalo township, who had represented his district in the State Legislature, and was a major-general of the State militia. Four children were born to this union: Wallace McW. (who now conducts the home farm), Annie (deceased at the age of twelve years), Lizzie and Nannie died in infancy. Mrs. Flack died December 22, 1886, in her sixty-fifth year, having been a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Flack was an ardent Democrat, and in early life he took an active part in the political questions of the day.

WILLIAM McCASLAND, a well-known, wide-awake farmer of West Bethlehem township, was born February 20, 1840, upon the old homestead in that township, a son to Matthew McCasland, who was born in 1802 in County Derry, Ireland, and died June 18, 1883. When twenty years of age the father left the "Emerald Isle," coming first to Quebec, Canada, then to Washington county, Penn. He began to work at the tailor's trade in Monongahela, and continued in that business there and in other cities for many years. He then purchased the farm which is now the home of his son, and spent the remainder of his life in agriculture. He wedded Sibbie Wilson Moore, September 10, 1825, daughter of James Moore, of West Bethlehem township, and the children born to them were: Martha (deceased), Catherine (deceased), Sarah, Hugh (deceased), Henderson and William. Matthew McCasland was a Democrat, and, although not an active politician, he was ever on the alert to the interests of his party. His wife, who died

August 20, 1879, was a member of the Lutheran Church.

William McCasland received a limited education in the common schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, but is a well-informed man, fond of reading. He managed the home farm some years previous to the death of his father, and has always been a successful business man, practicing in every-day life the principles of honor which he believes to be the only foundation of true success. He was married November 23, 1876, to Miss Martha Shrontz, and they have two children: Robert Wilson and Viola Rebecca. Mr. McCasland is a Democrat, and has served as school director for his township. He and his family are members of the Disciple Church at Lone Pine. Mrs. Martha McCasland was born September 20, 1846. Her grandfather, Frederick Shrontz, came to Pennsylvania from Germany, when a youth, and married Elizabeth Shidlen. Her parents were George and Rebecca (Carter) Shrontz. Rebecca is the daughter of John and A. (McFarland) Carter. Her husband died in April, 1885.

JAMES E. RIAL is a worthy representative of a patriotic and soldierly family. The family history is one of loyalty. They have ever freely given of their best and dearest to aid their native land in her agonized struggles for liberty. "Life for a life" in their bible was interpreted as the life of the hero for the existence of his country; and nobly did this pioneer family answer to the call for volunteers.

Isaac Rial was born in New Jersey, and the blood of Scottish patriots coursed through his veins. He was a prosperous planter before the Revolution, having been among the first to shoulder arms in that mighty struggle, and the last to lay them down after twelve years upon the battle field. He was the father of five children.

Daniel Rial, the oldest son of Isaac, was born in 1796, in the State of New Jersey, and when the war of 1812 opened was too young to enlist. But "we are the same that our fathers have been," and the soldier spirit of his ancestors was burning with unquenchable fire in the bosom of the child. He volunteered to help build the fortifications at New York, and was permitted to assist in that task. He well remembered seeing the entrance of the British fleet into New York harbor. His mother, worthy of her warrior son and husband, bound up the wounds of the American soldiers. After the war the lad returned to the farm, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. In 1820 he chose a wife in the person of Susan Allfree, who was born in 1801, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. He settled on a farm in the district known as the Dutch settlement, in the same township, and lived there till his death, in 1880, when, in the fullness of a ripe and honored age, he went down to the grave, esteemed by all who knew him. Eleven children were born to them, of whom the following are yet living: Allfree H., Isaac T., Susan, Katherine (living in Ohio), Joseph Y. (in Missouri), Daniel E. (in Westmoreland county, Penn.), and James E. (in Nottingham township). The father was a devout Christian gentleman. He was a member of the Baptist Church for over sixty years, and helped to organize one of the first congregations of that denomination and build one of the first churches in the Monongahela Valley. Susan, his wife, was a daughter of John and Hettie Foster Allfree. They were among the first settlers along the Monongahela river. They raised a family of nine children—eight daughters and one son. Abraham, the son, moved to Iowa, where he died at the age of eighty-six years, leaving an influence for good. He was an active worker in the Methodist Church for sixty years, and held an exhorter's license for most of that time. He was always able to help the needy, and did much in the way of benevolence. Susan, the widow of Daniel Rial, who is in her ninety-second year, is living with her son, James E. Rial. She has been a member of the Baptist Church for more than seventy years.

James E. Rial was born December 31, 1840, in Carroll township, Washington county, receiving a good education in the schools of the vicinity. The war of the Rebellion broke out in the midst of his school years. He enlisted September 26, 1862, under Capt. J. Y. Chesrown, in Company D, Ringgold Cavalry, which was soon after consolidated with the Twenty-second P. V. Cavalry, his company being then Company E, of said regiment. The regiment was commanded by Col. Greenfield, of Washington county. Mr. Rial was with the regiment in many prominent engagements: in the noted battle of Gettysburg, in command of a detachment of cavalry; under Gen. Lew Wallace, at Monocacy river; he was with Sheridan in his famous campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, which meant fighting from Harper's Ferry to Richmond, and in the memorable battle of Winchester, where thousands were killed. His regiment, led by Col. Greenfield, charged the fortifications, capturing a piece of artillery and many prisoners. Two days later Sheridan attacked Early at Fisher's Hill. His squadron, Companies E and F, charged the rifle-pits, with loss; in this charge a ball passed through his coat; the squadron dismounted to hold their position. In the grand and final charge, along the whole line, his squadron charged on foot. He, with Col. Greenfield and Jacob Wise, of Company F, and William Starr, of Company E, were among the first inside the fortifications. One month later came the battle of Cedar

Creek, during which Sheridan made his famous ride. It was one of the hardest-fought battles of the war. His regiment was in that great charge, which gave victory to the Union boys. His horse fell in that engagement, injuring his right leg. Numerous were the hardships which he encountered, best known to the soldier. He was promoted from the ranks to orderly sergeant, and received his discharge July 5, 1865.

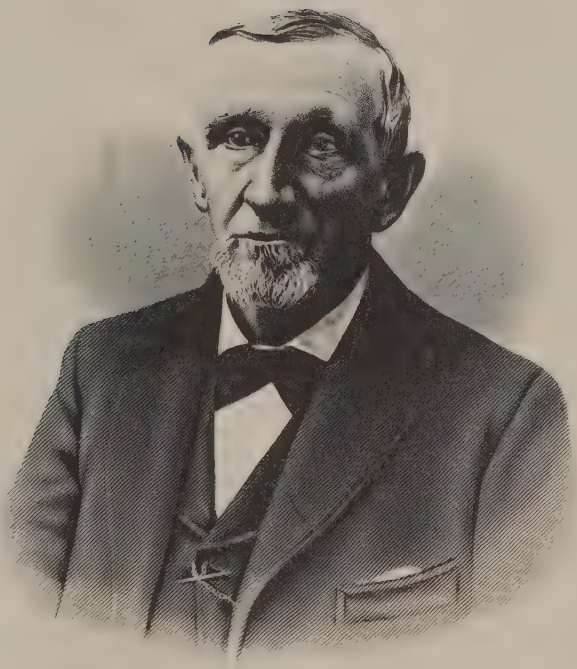
Leaving the scenes of carnage for the peaceful pursuits of rural life, Mr. Rial settled on a farm in Washington county. He was married November 1, 1871, to Anna A. Bryant, a native of this county, daughter of James M. Bryant and Sarah Curry Bryant. They had three children: William C., Moore M. and Anna A. Mr. Bryant was a prosperous farmer. He was a ruling elder in the U. P. Church for forty years, and a man of honor and integrity. He died in 1880, aged seventy-nine. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rial has been blessed by four children, two of whom are living: Susie S. and Lizzie A. Both are in school, Susie attending school at Pittsburgh, Penn. Mr. Rial has a very desirable home, and takes great pleasure in his fine fruit and thoroughbred Jersey cattle. He has belonged to the Prohibition party for eleven years. He is an honorable gentleman, a reader well posted on the events of the day, and takes an active part in all moral movements. He and his family are members of the first Presbyterian Church of Finleyville.

JAMES L. PATTERSON, banker, Burgettstown, is one of the most prominent citizens and successful financiers in the northern part of Washington county.

The family have been residents of Pennsylvania for many years, and Josiah Patterson (grandfather of subject) was born, about the year 1750, on a farm in the Cumberland Valley, eastern Pennsylvania. He was there united in marriage with Mary ———, and in 1806 came with his wife and four children to Washington county, the journey being made in an emigrant wagon, which carried the family and all their worldly goods. He purchased and located upon a farm of 197 acres in Smith township, near Burgettstown, the land having been a part of the Samuel Whittaker tract. Of the children born to Josiah and Mary Patterson, Elizabeth was married to Ebenezer Smith, and died in Guernsey county, Ohio; Mary was never married, and took care of her mother until the death of the latter (this daughter died in her eighty-third year); Robert is spoken of farther on. Josiah Patterson always followed farming, and in religion was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1823, and was buried in Cross Creek cemetery. The farm was left to his son Robert, and the widowed mother then resided with her daughter, passing away in 1856, at the patriarchal age of ninety-seven years. Before the death of Mrs. Mary Patterson, there were four of the same name living together at one time: grandmother, daughter, granddaughter and daughter of James L. Patterson, the subject proper of this sketch.

Robert Patterson, son of Josiah and Mary Patterson, was born in 1786, in the Cumberland Valley, Penn., and when twenty years of age came with his parents to Washington county. He enlisted in the war of 1812, serving a short time, and in 1814 was married to Mary, daughter of James Linn, both of whom were born in the Cumberland Valley. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Patterson located on his father's farm near Burgettstown, Penn., and he followed the profession of surveyor. He became a very successful business man, settling up various estates and dealing extensively in wool. In political opinion he was originally a Whig, then a Republican, and served as justice of the peace for many years. In religious faith he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Florence, at which place he was elected an elder in 1832, and served in that capacity until the organization of a Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, in 1849, to which place he transferred his membership; he was made an elder there also, and served in that office until his death, which occurred in February, 1861. He was regarded as the founder of the church in Burgettstown. Mrs. Patterson died of consumption in 1854, and was first buried at Florence, but her remains were afterward interred in the cemetery at Burgettstown, where they now rest. Three of their daughters died of consumption, viz.: Eliza, at the age of twenty-two; Sarah, who had been married but six months, and died aged twenty, and Jane, who had been twice married, and died at the age of thirty.

James L. Patterson was born November 12, 1824, on the farm in Smith township where he is yet living. After attending the common schools, he entered the academy at Florence, then took a course at Washington College, graduating therefrom in 1842. He always excelled as a pupil, having read Latin at the age of nine years, and graduated when but seventeen. After leaving college he read medicine at home a short time, and about the age of nineteen years he taught school in Burgettstown one winter. In 1849 he began business in a general store, remaining there three years, thence returning to rural life. On April 20, 1854, he was united in marriage with Sarah A., daughter of William Linn, of Cumberland Valley, Penn., and she has borne him the following children: Robert and William (both deceased in infancy), Mary (at home), Addie J. (instructor of instrumental music in Richmond College, Jefferson county, Ohio) and Elizabeth K. (of whom special mention



Engraved by Illman Bro's Philada

J. W. Patterson

is made further on), J. Fred. (clerking in the Burgettstown National Bank) and Anna (living at home). Miss Elizabeth K. Patterson was in August, 1890, taken by her father to Paris, France, in order to be placed under the far-famed instructor of vocal music, Madame Marchesi, and here she has since remained. Miss Patterson possesses a fine soprano voice, and bids fair to become prominent in her profession. She was three years at Forest Park University, St. Louis, building up the music department, of which she was instructor; and so efficient was she in her duties that the managers of the university, after she had gone to Paris, wanted her back even to the extent of cabling her to return. Mr. Patterson was elected an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown in 1862, and still holds that office. The membership of that church is 430 at the present time.

In 1865 Mr. Patterson was appointed the first agent of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. Co. in Burgettstown, also of the Express company, and opened a store at "the station" as it was then called. In 1867 he left the railroad company, and again began farming. In 1872 he organized the Burgettstown Savings Bank, of which he was secretary and treasurer, and in 1879 (the bank having become the Burgettstown National Bank), was made cashier, which position he has since held. He has been the sole manager of the bank business in Burgettstown, and has been the prime mover in the success of the institution. The bank is in a remarkable state of prosperity, having materially thriven under Mr. Patterson's management. It has a deposit of $300,000, and surplus and undivided profits of $65,000, the capital stock being $80,000.

Our subject inherited a tendency to consumption, and at the age of twenty years was examined by Dr. Lane, of Washington, who decided that he had symptoms of tuberculosis, and that, to preserve his life, he would have to go South. Agreeable to the advice of his physician, he set out in search of health, journeying to Louisiana in 1844. He arrived there in November, and engaged in teaching school in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, returning to his home the following spring. In June, 1845, he fell from a cherry tree, on his father's farm, spraining his left hip joint, from which he has never recovered. Soon thereafter he started with crutch and cane on a Southern trip. He proceeded to the eastern sea-board, and at Wilmington, N. C., embarked on a vessel for Charleston; thence sailed to Savannah, and after spending some time on the trip returned to his home, supposing he had not long to live. On June 18, 1892, he fell from a street car in Washington, and again injured his hip, besides having his shoulder injured, from which he suffered for a considerable time. Mr. Patterson has been a victim of dyspepsia all his life, and has not been a day quite free from pain. He is a man five feet nine inches in height, weighing 144 pounds. Has sandy hair, now tinged with gray, and is possessed of a pleasant Roman cast of countenance. He still lives on the farm where he was born, and which he now owns.

ALEXANDER A. GUNN. A biographical record of Washington county would be incomplete were not prominent mention made of the distinguished Gunn family, who have been connected with the history of the county from its earliest settlement.

The Gunns, of whom we now write, trace their ancestry to Holland, whence, at the close of the fourteenth century, a branch of the family migrated to Scotland, where they found occupations, some as weavers, others as herdsmen. There, amid the beautiful and romantic scenery of the Highlands, were, for the first time, opened to the light of day the eyes of Alexander Gunn, who became the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and who was the first of the family of whom there is any definite record. He never left the mother country, but died among his heather-clad hills at an advanced age. His son, William, was the first of the family to emigrate to America. He was a native of Aberdeenshire, where he married, about the year 1770, Anna Gunn (no relative). One child, Neil, was born to them prior to their leaving their native land. Sailing from Glasgow, this little family, after a voyage of nine weeks and three days, landed at Philadelphia, Penn., where they remained some little time, and here was born, in 1778, John Gunn, father of the subject of these lines. In 1780 the family, now consisting of father and mother and two children, set out for the then "Far West," over the mountains, the mother seated on a horse, on either side of which was hung a hickory basket, like a pannier, in which each of the children was placed. In this manner they reached Washington county, where they settled near where Brownsville now stands, in the wild forest, from which they hewed out for themselves a primitive home, and developed the fertile farm that is now the property of A. G. Patterson. When Gen. Wayne started out on his expedition against the Indians, William Gunn joined him at Cincinnati, and remained with him until the expedition came to an end in 1792. During his absence the Indians raided his home, but his wife fortunately escaped in time with her two children, Neil and John, to Roney's blockhouse, less than a mile distant. The raiders did little damage, however, merely killing a couple of cows, and carrying off part of their carcases to their camp. After his return Mr. Gunn lived upon his farm until his death, without being further molested by the

Indians. He died in 1826. He had a family of eleven children, all now deceased, their names being as follows: Neil, John, William, Levi, Eliza and Christian (twins), Mary, Alexander, Marquis, Addison and David.

John Gunn assisted his parents in the arduous work incident to the clearing up of a new farm in those early days, until 1814, when he became united in marriage with Martha McClure, a native of Washington county, and a graduate of Washington Seminary. Eight children were born to them, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Margaret Ann, 1816; William, 1818; Denny M., 1821; Mary Jane (Mrs. Carroll), 1823; Neil, 1825; Alexander A.; Catherine (Mrs. J. H. Carroll), 1830; Martha E., 1832; of these, three are deceased: Margaret, in 1869; William, in 1862, and Martha E. in 1852. John Gunn, the father of these children, died in West Finley township, October 8, 1848, the mother on March 26, 1833.

Alexander A. Gunn was born October 14, 1828, in West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended school in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse of those days, a few weeks in winter time, the remainder of the year being occupied in assisting his father in the general duties of the farm. On March 18, 1851, he was married to Mary Burns, who was born October 18, 1830, on the farm where she and her husband now reside in West Finley township, a daughter of John and Martha Burns. Ten children came to bless this union, of whom the following is a brief record: John B., born January 12, 1852, died in 1855; Martha, born in 1854, married Rev. W. J. Fisher; Will R., born December 8, 1856, married Miss Belle Pattison; R. D. A., born March 10, 1859, is a practicing physician in Cleveland, Ohio; Mary L., born April 29, 1862; Ada B., born August 8, 1865; Sadie E., born June 25, 1868; Lottie B., born October 9, 1870; Lynn C., born February 9, 1872, and Robert, born July 9, 1874, died July 5, 1879. After his marriage Mr. Gunn rented an unimproved part of his father-in-law's farm in West Finley township, on which he erected a cabin, and then proceeded to clear the land of the timber and underbrush, and make for himself and bride a comfortable though primitive home. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Gunn enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth P. V. C., serving until March, 1863, his term of enlistment having expired, and he was discharged from the service with the rank of second lieutenant. During his absence with his regiment his house and barn were destroyed by fire, and on his return he moved to Buffalo township, where he resided six years, engaged in agriculture; he then came to the farm on which he now lives, in West Finley township, and which comprises 250 acres of fine land, all in a good state of cultivation; Mr. Gunn is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Burnsville.

Mrs. Gunn is a granddaughter of Alexander Burns, who was born in Ireland, and who at the age of fourteen years was "pressed" on board a British man-of-war on which he served as "powder boy" for seven years. At the end of that time, his ship being in the New York harbor, he made his escape, and in that city he lived seven years before he could find a favorable opportunity to return to his native land. When he did at last get there, he found his mother had died, his father married again, and his brothers and sisters all gone from the old home—some dead, others married. Finding his old home so different to his expectations, he decided to return to America, which he accordingly did, settling about the year 1783 in Washington county, Penn., on the farm now owned by Alexander A. Gunn, the subject proper of this memoir. Here he built himself a rude cabin out of hewn logs, which still stands—a mute yet eloquent relic of the past—and commenced to clear sufficient land whereon to grow enough grain to maintain himself and horse (his only companion) until the following summer. But all his pains were dissipated "like castles in the air;" for not long after he had begun to hew out his little farm from the dense forest, he was captured by Indians who carried him off to their camp, where he was tried before a "council," and condemned to be burned at the stake. He was then taken to the place of execution, and tied to a tree, wood being piled around him, and set on fire; but before the consuming element had made much headway, an old squaw, who had lost a son in battle a short time before, interceded for his life in such strong terms that the victim was released and given to the old woman. He was then put through some "purifying" process (Redskin fashion) "to drive the white blood out of him," and attired in Indian raiment, feathers being about the most prominent article in the wardrobe. With this tribe Mr. Burns remained four years, at the end of which time he managed to effect his escape after a good deal of strategy. In order to reach his pioneer hut which he had built in Washington county, he had to journey on foot from near where the city of Toledo, Ohio, now stands, but he got home, at last, in safety, footsore and weary, and then found his faithful old gray horse browsing near the cabin just as he had left him four years before. He then set to work and completed the clearing up of his land, soon afterward marrying Miss Jane Carroll, of East Finley township, who had lately come from Ireland in company with her brother Hamilton. They had been married about one year, during which time they had seen no hostile Indians, till one morning Mr. Burns came running in from

the field, shouting: "Jennie, the Indians are upon us. We must go to Lindley's blockhouse, or we'll be murdered inside of an hour!" At once they set out, and had not proceeded far in their flight, when they heard the savages shoot the dog which had been left behind. This added fresh impetus to their speed, and the fort was soon reached in safety, when the inmates and surrounding settlers were warned of their danger. During the night succeeding this eventful day, Mrs. Burns gave birth to her first-born, an infant boy, whom they named James, and who in after life became the uncle of Mrs. Alexander A. Gunn.

JOSEPH RITNER CUNNINGHAM. Foremost in the ranks of those who have hewed their way to success, and are now standing in positions of honor and trust, stands the subject of this sketch. He is a worthy representative of a cultured and intellectual family, who were of Irish ancestry. Dr. Cunningham was born in the Emerald Isle, and received a thorough medical education at Dublin University. He came to America at an early day, and settling in Washington borough, Penn., soon obtained a lucrative practice, leaving a considerable property to his children.

Gustavus Cunningham was a son of Dr. Cunningham, and learned the tailor's trade. In early life he was married to Elizabeth, a sister of Gov. Joseph Ritner, and she bore him four children, viz.: Sarah (wife of James Denny, Iowa), Matilda (married to David Le Fevre, Cumberland county, Penn.), Catherine (widow of Henry Canarr, of Iowa) and Joseph Ritner. The father died when his youngest son was yet an infant, and the mother married again, giving her babe to the care of his uncle, Joseph Ritner, of whom a sketch is given.

Joseph Ritner was a son of Michael Ritner (maternal grandfather of Mr. Cunningham). Michael was born in Germany, and after coming to this country, adopted the cause of the persecuted colonists. He enlisted in the Revolutionary war, fighting gallantly under Gen. Washington, and at the battle of Long Island, swam across the sound, carrying his musket by its strap in his mouth. He then returned to Schuylkill, Penn., and followed the weaver's trade for some time; but his martial spirit rebelled against the monotony of private life, and once again the German patriot shouldered arms in defense of his adopted country. He participated in the siege of Yorktown, and was present at Cornwallis' surrender in 1781, the crowning triumph of the war. Joseph Ritner was born March 25, 1780, on the Schuylkill, in a village now included in the city of Philadelphia. He soon proved himself a worthy son of his brave and patriotic father, and when the war of 1812 began he was numbered with the earliest volunteers, serving six months with Harrison and Scott. Soon after his marriage, Joseph Ritner came to Washington county, and purchasing 140 acres began, with characteristic energy, the task of clearing it. His early neighbors afterward loved to tell how the sound of his axe was heard far into the night, as his stout arms cleared the forest, while the faithful wife, no less persevering than her husband, stood by his side, burning brush, that he might see to work. Such an indomitable nature as he possessed knows no such word as fail, but ever climbing higher and higher, pauses not till the pinnacle of success is attained. Prosperity came to Joseph Ritner. Fortune smiled upon him, and his axe was heard no more in the forest, for men had need of the mighty intellect which had been fitted and strengthened for herculean tasks by early development of the muscular powers, no less than by intellectual training. Great questions were before the people, a crisis in the history of the United States and of the New World was rising before the people, and confusion reigned supreme. Leaders must be found, men of power who could guide the swaying mass of struggling humanity into at least a semblance of order, and such men are ever rare. Among the few who instantly responded to the agonized call of their suffering country, and bending all their powers of soul and body to the mighty task, brought some order out of the chaos and a faint light from the midnight darkness of the impending rebellion—among these heroes is enrolled the name of Joseph Ritner. From the beginning of the struggle, his influence was exerted on the side of freedom, being bitterly opposed to the extension of slave trade, and eventually opposing secret societies. He was elected to the Legislature six times in succession, serving three times as speaker, and having once been elected by the unanimous vote of the House. It is said that while serving as speaker, not one of his rulings was ever reversed, an enviable and unusual distinction for a man in that position, and especially among the exciting scenes then transpiring. He was afterward elected as governor, evincing in that responsible position the same traits which had characterized his services in minor offices. He was a member of the College of Electors on the Whig ticket of 1840, taking an active part in the campaign of that year. He possessed the warm personal friendship of Gen. Harrison, who, after his inauguration as President appointed him treasurer of the Mint. The Senate declined to confirm the appointment, an act said to be due to Gov. Ritner's opposition to the Masonic Fraternity. At last the storm, which had been gathering for years above the Nation's sky, burst with tremendous violence, all the pent-up rage, jealousy and pride of a divided people swept furiously over the puny barriers erected, wrath and passion ruled

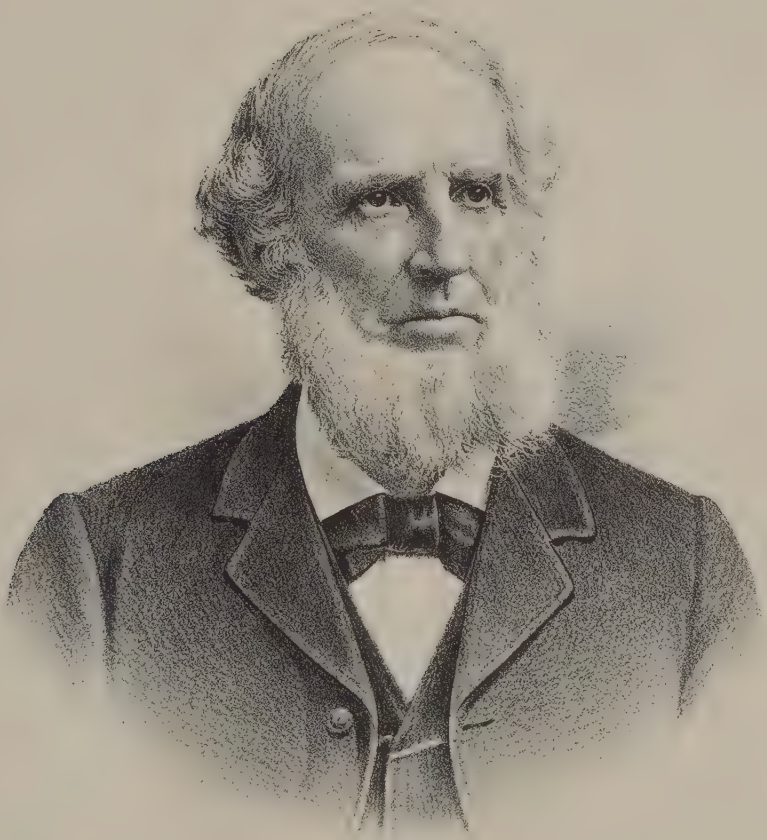
the hour, Ft. Sumter fell, and the great Rebellion had begun at last. Gov. Ritner had then grown old in the service of his country, his hair was whitened with the snow of more than eighty years, but the fire of youth flashed from the eyes of the aged veteran as he sprang to arms when the cannon of Fort Sumter sounded on his ears. Eagerly the gallant soldiers rallied around the standard of their white-haired colonel, who led them to Harrisburg, Penn., and there tendered his services to the Government. But his age proved an insurmountable objection, and the noble warrior-statesman was forced to accept the less dangerous, and yet scarcely less important, position of an honored counselor to the active workers in the great struggle. Although prohibited from active participation, the veteran continued to watch the terrible conflict with unabated zeal. His attitude toward the belligerent States is best illustrated by an extract from a letter which he wrote March 22, 1863, to Mrs. Cunningham. He wrote as follows: "If I live until the day after to-morrow I will be eighty-three years old. My health is good, I am free from aches and pains of all kinds. God has been very kind and good to me thus far, and I hope and trust that He will permit me to live to see this wicked, unholy, Godless and causeless rebellion crushed, so that I may leave the world and my country in peace, united and prosperous under the best government vouchsafed to man in any part of the world." His prayer was answered, and he passed away in his ninety-fifth year, having seen the end of the great struggle which had filled so much of his life. Gov. Ritner possessed deep and sincere piety, more than ordinary intelligence, remarkable perceptive power, and was firm in every conviction of duty. He had an iron constitution, robust frame, and wonderful vitality. Words can not do justice to the life of this heroic patriot, brilliant statesman, valued citizen and consecrated Christian man.

Joseph Ritner Cunningham was born September 18, 1824, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and remained with his illustrious uncle during his minority, receiving a good English education. In 1839 he went with his uncle to Cumberland county, Penn., returning to Washington county in 1846. He then worked six months for William Jamison for $60, receiving $9.50 per month the latter part of the year. From these scanty wages he managed to save some money, and the next year rented the farm and fixtures, which he worked for one-third of the crops, receiving $10 per month when not busied with the crops. The following year he rented the farm for three seasons, paying an annual cash rent of $250. At the expiration of that time he rented a farm near West Middletown, this county, and marrying Miss Nancy Meloy, November 19, 1857, began housekeeping. The young people resided there three years, when he purchased a farm in Buffalo township, this county, where he lived three years, then selling out, bought his present well-cultivated farm of 179 acres, situated near Buffalo village. Mr. Cunningham has been a very successful business man, having amassed a comfortable competence, but unlike many who have achieved success in this life, he has not neglected to prepare for a future home, and lay foundations for a "house not made with hands." He and his wife are devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church at West Middletown, Penn., taking an active interest in both church and Sabbath-school work. He has served as a member of the board of trustees, also attended to much of the financial business of the church, and has ever given liberally to the support and upbuilding of the cause of Christianity. Political life has no charm for Mr. Cunningham, although he evinces an intelligent interest in the leading questions of the day. He was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party espoused its principles, being a strong opponent of slavery. Mrs. Cunningham is a cultured and refined lady, highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

WORKMAN HUGHES, a retired agriculturist, than whom none is better known in his township, or more highly respected, is a native of the county, born Febuary 5, 1822, in South Strabane township.

John Hughes, grandfather of Workman Hughes, was a native of New Jersey, born of Irish ancestry, and when a young man moved to Carlisle, Penn., where he enlisted in the Continental army; in July, 1775, his company was formed, with eight others, into a battalion of riflemen. Mr. Hughes participated in the disastrous expedition to Canada under the command of Col. Arnold, and was present at the attack on Quebec. He remained in the army to the close of the struggle, rising from the ranks to captain. After the war he came to Washington county, where he subsequently (in 1784) bought a tract of land on what is known as Hughes' branch of Ten-Mile creek. In 1802 Mr. Hughes purchased a lot on Main street, Washington, and in 1809 two lots on Maiden street. He was a carpenter by trade, which he followed at Washington for a considerable period from 1784, and also at Ten-Mile creek. For some fourteen years he was captain of a company that guarded the Surveying Corps. On retiring from active life, he settled in Amwell township, where he died September 15, 1818, aged sixty-eight years.

Samuel Hughes, father of Workman Hughes, was born January 23, 1786, in Amwell township, this county, where he was married to Mary Workman, who was born January 13, 1786, in the build-



Workman Hughes sen

ing that afterward became the first depot for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Washington; she was a daughter of Hugh Workman, who settled in the borough many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes after marriage made their home in Washington borough until 1820, in which year they came to South Strabane township, where they remained until 1850, and then went to Iowa. The names of their children are Margaret, Elizabeth, Hugh W., Samuel, Sarah, Mary, John, James, Workman, Martha and Jackson. Mr. Hughes, in addition to his farming interests, followed carpentering for some years. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Disciple Church of Washington, and in politics he was an active Democrat. He died October 2, 1862, aged seventy-six years, his wife, Mary, on March 10, 1802, aged seventy years.

The early life of the subject of this memoir was passed at the paternal home, his education being secured at the subscription schools of the neighborhood, which was held in an old, abandoned log dwelling. On June 3, 1847, he was married to Rachel, daughter of Matthew Taylor, and their union has been blessed with the following named children: Samuel T., James W., John H., William, Mary (Mrs. B. F. Closser), Nannie J. and Rachel (Mrs. William Myers). The mother of these children dying May 12, 1862, Mr. Hughes married, March 15, 1864, Miss Margaret, daughter of Samuel Vance, but she departed this life August 22, 1879, and in December, 1880, the bereaved husband took unto himself a third life partner in the person of Miss Martha, daughter of John Scott.

After his first marriage Mr. Hughes remained on the old home place till 1850, when he moved to the other farm and resided there until 1863, in which year, having bought the old McGiffin property, he removed to Ten-Mile, where he made his home until 1879, when he came into the borough of Washington, and has since resided, having built his present commodious residence. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Washington. In politics Mr. Hughes has been a life-long Democrat, and in 1870 he was elected director of the poor for a three years' term; he has also held various township offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

CHARLES O'CONNOR, one of the best-known representative citizens of Donegal township, claims his descent from one of the kings who, at an early period of the history of Ireland, governed the provinces, and who were subject to the "Ard-Righ," or monarch of the whole, who usually resided at Tara, in the County Meath, Province of Leinster.

The grandfather of our subject (also named Charles O'Connor) was a native of County Kildare, Ireland, born about the year 1740, and was there married to a Miss Simpson, also a native of the Emerald Isle, who bore him three children: Patrick, John and Mary Ann. This wife dying in 1788, Charles O'Connor married, for his second wife, a Miss Hughes (an aunt of the late Archbishop Hughes), of New York, and by this union three children were born: Martin, Bridget and Winifred.

The parents both died in Ireland, the father in 1832, and all the children emigrated to America, except Martin, who died in his native land.

John O'Connor, who was the second son of Charles O'Connor by his first marriage, was born in 1786 in County Kildare, Ireland, where in early life he learned the trade of a weaver, serving a seven years' apprenticeship, afterward following same there until 1816 when he came to America. Landing at Philadelphia, he there carried on his trade one year, and in 1817 moved to Pittsburgh, thence to Washington borough, this county, where he secured work as a laborer on the National pike, then in course of construction. Here his steady habits and honest dealings were soon recognized, and it was not long before he was promoted to overseer of the work between Washington and West Alexander, a position he held with great credit until the completion of the road, frequently being entrusted with large sums of money for the "pay sheet." In 1820 he was married to Eliza Aston, who was born in Lancaster county, Penn., in 1800, and the children by this union were fifteen in number, as follows: Samuel (died in 1889 in South Dakota), and Charles, John, George and Martin, all of whom died young; Charles (our subject); Mary Ann, who died in 1858; one that died in infancy unnamed; John, in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and living near Claysville; Margaret, living near Dunlap, Iowa; Elizabeth, a spinster; a son deceased in infancy unnamed; Teresa, deceased wife of William Coyne, died December 28, 1887; Martha, who died in 1865 while attending Mount-de-Chantal College, near Wheeling, W. Va., and a twin sister to Martha who died young. After leaving the National pike Mr. O'Connor purchased a farm about two miles northeast of West Alexander, known as the "Old Higgins farm," where he followed agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred March 22, 1872, his wife following him to the grave May 1, 1875. They were both members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was a Whig originally, but in later years voted the Democratic ticket. John O'Connor was a cousin of the eminent lawyer, Charles O'Connor, late of the New York bar.

Charles O'Connor, of whom these lines chiefly treat, was born September 8, 1830, in Donegal township, this county, where he was reared to farm

life, receiving his rudimentary education at the common schools. He then attended, for two years, the academy at West Alexander, under the head preceptorship of Rev. Father McClusky, after which he was for some time a student at St. Vincent College, near Latrobe, Westmoreland Co., Penn., which is in charge of the Benedictine Order. On April 15, 1857, Mr. O'Connor was married to Margaret Hickey, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, born in 1836, to which union there are no children. She died October 25, 1888. After marriage our subject settled on a farm in Donegal township, one mile east of West Alexander, immediately adjoining the National pike, where he is yet living, carrying on general farming with marked success. His home is a model of neatness and good order, entirely attributable to his good taste and untiring energy. Mr. O'Connor is a typical representative of the race from which he sprung, and, although over sixty years of age, can do as good a day's work as many a younger man. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Catholic, being one of the substantial supporters of the Claysville Church.

A. W. CUMMINS is a well-known citizen of Chartiers township, Washington county, having achieved an eminent and unusual success in his chosen vocation as an auctioneer. He has followed this business over eighteen years, his first trial having been made in March, 1874. Mr. Cummins is of Scotch descent (a country noted for the thrift and energy of her people, is "Bonny Scotland"), his grandfather having immigrated to America many years ago. He settled in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., rented a farm of Mr. McElroy, who was blind, but had perfect confidence in his tenants who lived there for thirty-three years. Mr. Cummins was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run.

Robert Cummins was born August 19, 1836, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and in early life was married to Maria Dougherty, who was born on a farm that stood exactly on the line between Pennsylvania and Virginia. The Doughertys were early settlers of Virginia, where John Dougherty (father of Maria) grew to manhood and was married to Margaret Wilson. They lived and died near the Pennsylvania line in Virginia. To the union of Robert and Maria (Dougherty) Cummins three children were born: A. W. (subject of this sketch), Elizabeth (wife of John Patterson, of Cross Creek township, this county), and Thomas (living on the farm with his brother, A. W.). The mother died in 1859, and for his second wife Robert Cummins was married to Esther Jane, reared in Chartiers township, daughter of John Howell, an early pioneer of Finley township, who passed his life in this county, dying about the year 1882. He was a strong and powerfully built man, in robust health, and died very suddenly. His widow is yet living in McConnell's Mills. Robert Cummins followed farming in both Chartiers and Mount Pleasant townships. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and in church connection a Presbyterian.

A. W. Cummins (the subject proper of this sketch) was born June 15, 1853, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, being reared on the farm and educated in the country schools. On February 22, 1876, he was united in marriage with Jane Ann, daughter of Hugh and Jane (Shaw) Sprowl, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Harrison county, Ohio. Hugh Sprowl was born in 1823, and at the age of twelve years came with his parents to Harrison county, Ohio. In early manhood he was married to Jane Shaw, and settling on a farm in Harrison county, remained there all his life. He died in 1874, followed by his wife in November, 1881.

After his marriage to Miss Sprowl, A. W. Cummins attended Duff's Commercial College for some time, and in 1877 settled at McConnell's Mills, engaging in the mercantile business, which he continued until 1885, soon becoming an expert salesman. He then began his prosperous life as an auctioneer and agriculturist, the latter vocation serving to aid the former profession, as a farmer would naturally know whereof he spoke, in estimating the qualities and value of an animal. In April of 1889 Mr. Cummins moved to the old McElroy homestead of 103 acres, which was settled over a century ago, the house having been erected many years. His property has been acquired by tireless industry, vim and perseverance, coupled with an eloquent flow of language when describing goods, which gift has proved a valuable acquisition both to himself and those who have needed his services. He began the world at an early age, and undaunted by the harsh experiences of life, has been a "hustler" from the first. He owns nearly all the good buildings in McConnell's Mills. He is dealing extensively in stock, making a specialty of raising the National Delaine Merino sheep, selling nearly $2,000 worth of that breed last year. He is also raising Jersey cattle, and ships large quantities of both kinds of stock to all points north, east and west. He is an active member of the Republican party, being chairman of the Republican committee in Chartiers township. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins are members of the Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church at Chartiers. The children born to their union are as follows: Nora Belle, Andrew Irvin, George Dilworth, Howard Leslie, Hugh Sterling and Laura Jane.

R. B. BELL is descended from an old Scotch-Irish family who fled from Londonderry, Ireland, to Scotland, during the religious persecution. From Scotland they emigrated to New Jersey, where William, the first pioneer of the name, located. His wife's maiden name was Lea.

John Bell, son of the William Bell above mentioned, was born in the year 1732. He was married to Elizabeth, a daughter of Robert Boyd, and on April 7, 1793, purchased from William Luckie a farm in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., where he spent the remainder of his days, and died in 1809.

Robert, son of John Bell, was born in Lancaster county, Penn. He served in the Revolutionary war, entering the service when about sixteen years of age. On May 29, 1788, he was united in marriage with Rachel Espy, by whom he had seven children. In the year 1793 he purchased from Anthony Boly the farm in Peters township, which is to this day in the possession of his descendants. He died October 17, 1849, aged about eighty-five. Of the seven children born to Robert and Rachel Bell, John married Nancy Porter, of Clarion county, Penn., to which county he removed soon after his marriage. Here he died, leaving behind him a large family. Thomas married Nancy Scott, and died in Clarion county. Elizabeth married Benjamin Coe, who moved to Jefferson county, Ohio, where she died. William married Jane Caldwell, and died in Richland county, Ill. Robert married Susannah Tidball. James married Sarah Reasoner, and moved to Richland county, Ill., where he died. Ann married William Barr, and spent the last years of her earthly pilgrimage in Nottingham township, this county.

Robert, son of Robert and Rachel Bell, was born and died on the home farm in Peters township. He first saw the light of day in 1801. He grew to manhood under the parental roof, and on August 28, 1828, married Susannah, daughter of Abraham Tidball, of Allegheny county, Penn. He died December 11, 1890. His children were: Rachel (died in infancy); John B. (married June 24, 1869, Sarah Ann Dunlap, of Cecil township, and have one son, Robert Francis Bell); Robert Boyd, unmarried, living at present on the home farm; Sarah, married June 19, 1864, to Robert Gillespie, M. D., and died August 29, 1868, leaving one son, Lorenzo James Gillespie; Abraham T., a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, class of 1870, also of Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Penn., class of 1872 (at the present time (1893), he is preaching in Indiana county, Penn.; was married May 8, 1872, to Mary Watson, by whom he has had two children, one daughter, Sarah Emma, is living); Susannah, married James Johnston, of Cecil township, Washington county, November 24, 1874, and died March 7, 1892, leaving a husband and five children—three sons and two daughters. The farm is still in the possession of the family. It contains 105 acres of excellent land situated in a bend of and nearly surrounded by Chartier's creek. The Chartier's railway passes through and under a portion of the farm.

A HARPER SIMANTON. In tracing the genealogy of this prosperous agriculturist, we find that the family have been prominent residents of Pennsylvania for many years.

Peter Simanton (the grandfather) was born in Northampton county, Penn., and about the year 1795 was united in marriage with Margaret McFarren, also a native of Northampton county, born December 26, 1764, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. Asa Dunham. In 1810 Mr. and Mrs. Simanton moved to Cherry Valley, Washington county, and September 9, 1811, bought 344 acres of the original Cherry tract, which became their home. He was a Whig in politics, and in church connection both he and his wife were members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of three children, of whom the following is a brief record: Jennie, born in 1800, was married to Samuel Farrar, and died in September, 1882 (her children were John, deceased in Smith township; Robert S., living in Mt. Pleasant township; William McFarren, deceased in January, 1892, at Cambridge, Guernsey Co., Ohio; Aaron, deceased in 1873, Mt. Pleasant township; Samuel L., deceased in 1891. Washington, D. C.; Julia A., deceased in 1885, wife of John McElroy; and Simanton, living in Mt. Pleasant township); John (of whom a sketch follows) and Isabella (wife of Robert Johnston, of Smith township), died some years ago, having reared three children, viz.: Margaret A. (Mrs. Finley), William and John, all three now residing in Missouri. Peter Simanton was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He died in 1826, at the home of his grandson, and his wife passed away June 5, 1835.

John Simanton was born in 1802, in Northampton county, Penn. In 1810 he came with his parents to Cherry Valley, Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, where he was reared and educated. In early manhood he was married to a Miss Ramsey, and settled on the old home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where three daughters were born to him: Margaret, wife of William Campbell, of Midway, Penn.; Isabelle, Mrs. Robert Patterson, of Bolivar, Westmoreland Co., Penn., and Martha Jane, who died when young. The mother died soon after the birth of her youngest child, and Mr. Simanton married, for his second wife, Eliza Allen, who was born in 1806, in Greene

county, Penn., and came to Washington county with her parents in childhood. To this marriage one son, A. H., was born. Mr. Simanton was an active worker in the Whig party, afterward uniting with the Republicans, and serving the party by filling several township offices. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Candor, this county, in which he was a ruling elder for many years. He died in 1871, his wife in 1884.

A. Harper Simanton was born March 16, 1843, on his present farm in Mt. Pleasant township, passing his boyhood in attending the country school, and assisting with home duties. On November 19, 1868, he was married to Ellen, daughter of Guyan McIlvaine who was born in 1792, in Somerset township, on the home farm, where his early years were passed. He was united in marriage with Jane Ferguson, a native of Somerset township, who bore him four children: Lydia (widow of John Phillips, living in Greene county, Penn.); William Greer (deceased in 1882, at Memphis, Tenn.), was married in Vicksburg; Robert F. (residing in Rochester, Beaver Co., Penn.); and John M. (living in Mt. Pleasant township). Mrs. McIlvaine died in 1823, and in 1830 Guyan McIlvaine married Jane Bratton, a native of Lancaster county, Penn. In 1835 he settled in Mt. Pleasant township, on the home farm. To this union the following children were born: Harvey (residing in Kansas), Anna Eliza (married to William M. Campbell, of Cross Creek township), Joseph Lawrence (editor of the *Advocate*, New Philadelphia, Ohio), Boyd (a resident of South Dakota), Belle Jane (of Mt. Pleasant township), James A. and Martha Ellen (Mrs. A. Harper Simanton), both of Mt. Pleasant township, and Mary Esther. Mr. McIlvaine was first a Whig, then a Know-nothing, and afterward a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect. He died in 1868, having been preceded by his wife in 1859.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Simanton settled on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, containing 200 acres of valuable land, to which his time is devoted. Four children have blessed their union, namely: Maud, Maggie Belle, Walter and Jennie. Mr. and Mrs. Simanton are members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee. He is a Republican.

JAMES E. SMITH, a prominent farmer of West Pike Run township, is a son of Henry Smith, who was born in 1806, in Washington county, Penn., and was a farmer.

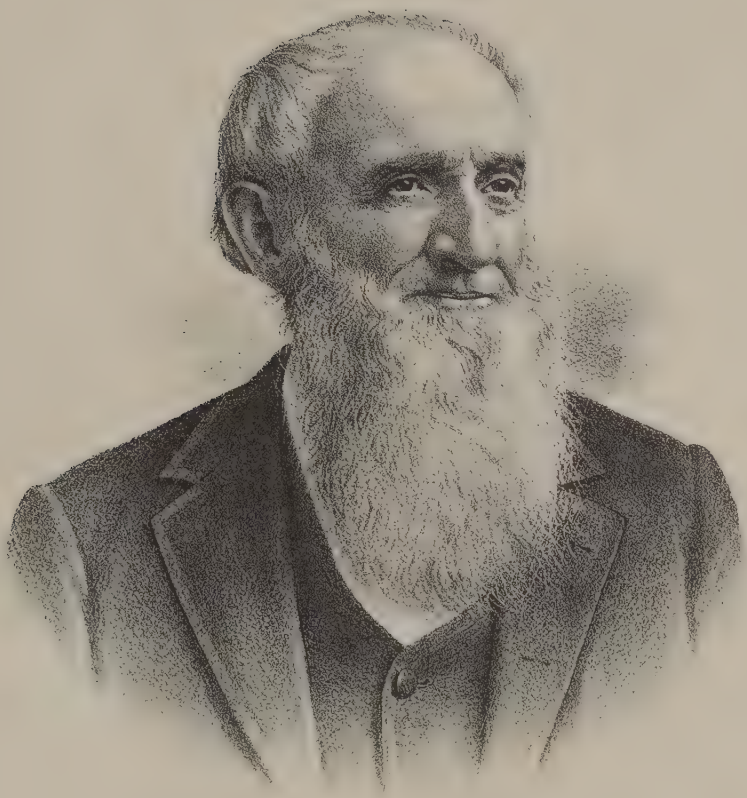
In early life Henry Smith was married to Nancy Norris, a native of this county, who was born in 1816, and they were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Mary A., wife of John Hilton, of Monongahela; Henderson; James E.; Nancy, married to John Reed, of Lucyville, Penn.; Hannah B., wife of Joseph Bell, a Methodist minister located at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; Joseph H.; Lydia, wife of George Flood; Roxanna, married to Edwin Sutton, of Chillicothe, Ohio; Tilly, wife of Nathan Thomas; Howard, living in Uniontown, Fayette county; Lizzie; Harrison and an infant, of whom the latter three are deceased. The father was a member of the M. E. Church, with which his widow is yet associated. He died May 10, 1880, and Mrs. Smith, aged seventy-six years, is now residing on the home place.

James E. Smith was born November 27, 1838, on the home farm in West Pike Run township, and grew to manhood with but few opportunities for securing an education. He was married on October 21, 1877, to Aquilla Palmer, a native of this county, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Brenton) Palmer, natives of Fayette county, Penn., the father being born in 1817, and the mother in 1818. Their children were Aquilla, wife of James E. Smith; Sarah W., married to William Johnston, of Fayette county, Penn.; Addison R., a Methodist minister of Champaign county, Ohio; Ephraim; Hannah P., wife of Daniel Moore, a Baptist minister of Washington county, Penn.; James; Sabria (deceased) and Cornelius (deceased). Mr. Palmer learned the trade of barber at Brownsville, Penn., and continued to follow same during most of his life; he died in 1890, followed by his wife in April, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Smith are residing on a pleasant, well-cultivated farm of thirty-seven acres. He is a member of the F. & A. M. at West Brownsville.

GEORGE SWART. Among the many prominent agriculturists who have contributed substantially to the material prosperity of Amwell township, and indeed it may be said of the entire county, stands the worthy gentleman whose well-known name opens this biographical sketch.

He is a grandson of the noble old pioneer, Philip Swart, who emigrated from Germany to America, locating finally, during the early part of the present century, in Amwell township, this county, where he took up what is recognized by the family as the "old home farm" of 315 acres. He had two children, Jacob and Susie (Mrs. Phillips), and died about the year 1811; his wife survived him many years, passing away at a ripe old age.

Jacob Swart, son of Philip Swart, was born near the old home in Amwell township, and was educated at the local schools of his early day. He was married to Sarah Evans, of the same township, and the children born to this union were: Dorothy (Mrs. Mustard), Philip, David, John, Polly (Mrs. Huston), Henry, Abraham, George, Hiram and



George Swart.

Charlotte. Jacob Swart died in 1815 on the old home farm, his wife, Sarah, on June 11, 1846. He was an excellent business man, and during his comparatively short life accumulated much property, leaving a fortune as an unimpeachable witness to his characteristic energy and sound judgment. At the time of his death he owned six farms aggregating 1,000 acres of land. Politically he was a Whig, and he was respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

George Swart, the subject proper of these lines, was born beside Ruff's creek, Greene Co., Penn., April 23, 1810, and when four years of age was brought by his father to the farm which is now the property of Andrew Horn, in Amwell township, this county. He received a necessarily meager education in the primitive schools of his early day, but he has been a diligent reader, and a devoted student of Biblical literature. Mr. Swart has been twice married, first on January 14, 1830, to Elizabeth Smith, of Greene county, Penn., born October 9, 1814, and died March 4, 1876. Their union was blessed with twelve children: Jacob, born July 13, 1831 (deceased March 3, 1833); Harvey, born March 30, 1833 (was married February 22, 1877, to Jane Arnold); Dennis born Junuary 31, 1836 (was united in marriage April 30, 1857, with Lydia Huffman, and is now residing in Missouri); Simon, born January 29, 1838 (died May 3, 1848); Sarah, born June 19, 1840 (was married September 15, 1859, to Harrison Sowers); Lucinda, born October 29, 1842 (March 11, 1864, became the wife of John Hopkins; deceased June 8, 1881); Hiram, born October 10, 1844 (died September 29, 1851); Elizabeth, born August 27, 1847 (died January 1, 1853); Emeline, born November 5, 1849 (was united in marriage October 30, 1873, with David Baker, and died March 26, 1884); George, born January 20, 1853 (died August 15, 1865); Deborah, born February 7, 1855, died March 13, 1883 (she was married February 10, 1875 to James Hughes); and Alice L., born April 20, 1857 (on November 16, 1876, she became the wife of John J. Hoffman). On December 4, 1877, Mr. Swart was united in marriage with Mrs. Ellen Hopkins, of Greene county, a very estimable lady, and who makes him a most congenial and lovable companion in his declining years.

In February, 1831, Mr. Swart moved to his present home, where he is now enjoying a well-earned peaceful repose from the labors of an honored and useful life. The comfortable competence he possesses has been accumulated by years of assiduous industry and indefatigable effort. Politically, Mr. Swart was formerly a Whig, afterward a Republican, and he has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He and his family have for many years been members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

SMITH McCREIGHT. Among the influential and intelligent citizens of Hanover township, none occupies or deserves a more prominent place than this gentleman, a native of Jefferson county, Penn., where he was born July 18, 1832. He is a son of Andrew McCreight. The father was born in 1787, in Ireland, and when but seven years of age was brought to America, and grew to manhood in Pennsylvania. In 1812 he was married in Armstrong county, Penn., to Ann Sharp, who was born in 1795. Her family were pioneers of Armstrong county.

The children of Andrew and Ann McCreight were: James, a wheelwright and carpenter, deceased in 1888, at the age of seventy-five years, in Armstrong county, Penn.; Sharp, a retired farmer of Indiana county, Penn.; Sarah (Mrs. Abraham Neil), of Jefferson county, Penn.; Joseph, a farmer of Jefferson county, Neb., where he died; John, a farmer of Jefferson county, Penn.; Ann (wife of William Caldwell), of Clearfield county, Penn.; Jane (Mrs. Joseph McNeil), of Clearfield county, Penn.; Thomas S., a farmer and miller of Jefferson county, Penn.; Smith, of whom further mention is made; Nancy, deceased in 1891 (married to Benjamin Hawk); Jamison, a farmer in Kansas; and Hannah, an unmarried lady, living in Kansas. The parents began life as tenants in a humble home located on Plum creek, Armstrong Co., Penn., where he worked as a tenant and cropper. By industry he prospered, and soon accumulating some money, went to Jefferson county, Penn., and purchased a tract of uncleared land, which was cheaper in that county. The young couple removed to their new home, and, after much hard work, succeeded in clearing enough of the land to carry on farming. With that undying spirit of pluck, which is the national characteristic of the true Irishman, he finally obtained enough property to provide all necessary comforts of life, which he enjoyed. In politics he was an Old-line Whig, and then a Republican, taking an active interest in the success of his party. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the U. P. Church. He died in 1861, his wife having entered the "valley of the shadow" in 1858. They were buried on the farm in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

Smith McCreight was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and there inducted into the mysteries of agriculture. He attended the common schools, and in early life took charge of the home place in company with his brother, Thomas S., caring for the father and mother until they died. On March 14, 1863, Smith McCreight was married to Sarah E. Murphy, who was born in 1842, in Westmoreland county, Penn., a daughter of James and Susan (McMurray) Murphy. James Murphy was a tailor by trade, also working on a farm. Mr. and Mrs. McCreight have passed all their

married life on the old homestead farm in Winslow township, Jefferson Co., Penn., and his brother Thomas S. followed lumbering in the winter season and farming in the summer for some years. They afterward purchased one-half interest in a grist and saw mill, and the following year bought the other half. As the business increased they made extensive improvements on the property, placing $1,500 worth of new machinery in the gristmill. Just when the business had become profitable the destructive fire of August 25, 1877, swept away all their property—1,500 bushels of grain and 100,000 feet of dry pine lumber. No insurance was carried. This was a terrible trial, but their energy and enterprise were indestructible, and before the smoke of the debris had ceased to curl upward they had begun the erection of a modern mill. It was rapidly pushed to completion, and within four months of the date of the fire these "hustling brothers" were again ready for customers on a more extensive basis than before the fire. In 1881 the mill property was disposed of, and Smith McCreight began farming. In the autumn of 1884 he purchased and moved upon 200 acres of land in Hanover township, Washington county, known as the "Martin Tucker" farm. His enterprising and progressive spirit is evinced in the many improvements which have been made since his residence on the place. A handsome new dwelling was erected in 1890. It is located on an elevated spot, one of the highest in Washington county, affording a most delightful view of the surrounding country for many miles. Mr. McCreight was a Whig, afterward uniting with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Paris, and their children are Thomas A., a farmer of Hanover township, living on the home place; Clara A., studying telegraphy; Anna, and Beulah S., living at home.

L. W. MORGAN is a son of William M. Morgan, whose father, William Morgan, was born in Maryland, and attended the schools of his native State, then learned the cooper's trade, becoming an expert in the finer parts of the business. When a young man he was married to Hannah Matthews, a native of Baltimore, Md., who bore him the following children: Oliver, Rachel, Miriam, William M., George, Ruth (wife of W. W. Jackman) and Esther (married to Areslead Carroll). In an early day they came to Greene county, Penn., and in 1830 moved to Washington county, locating in East Bethlehem township near Westland Church. Mr. Morgan kept a hotel on the National pike, near Centreville, for several years, and finally moved to Coal Centre, Washington county, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. He was a strong Abolitionist, and in religion was a member of the Society of Friends.

William M. Morgan was born near Baltimore, Md., where his boyhood was passed. In early life he was married to Mary, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lewis) Whittaker, the former of whom was a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker had four children, viz.: Elizabeth, Thomas L., John D. and Mary. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Morgan settled in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn., where he followed the trade of cooper. In 1844 he moved to Coal Centre, this county, and here continued in the same business until his death. He was a Democrat, favoring the Abolitionists, and in religion was a member of the M. E. Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born the following children: L. W., Eliza J. (deceased), George (living in Oklahoma), Hannah (deceased), and Thomas P. (in Pittsburgh).

L. W. Morgan was born November 5, 1830, in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn., and remained on the home place during early life. At the age of twenty years, in company with Solomon Sibbitt, he opened the first general store in California, Penn., conducting it for five years. On October 27, 1857, he was married to Ann J., daughter of John R. Gregg, and their children were Mary W., P. W., William W., John, Charles, L. L., Elizabeth and Albert T. Of these children P. W., Elizabeth and Albert T. are yet living. After selling the store in California, Mr. Morgan followed river traffic a few years, then opened a grocery in Coal Centre, which he conducted but a few months, and returning to California invested in his present store, and opened a coal office. He has been a Republican, but has voted the Prohibition ticket since the organization of that party. In religious faith he is a member of the M. E. Church, of which he is steward and treasurer, and of the Sunday-school he has been superintendent twenty-six years.

GEORGE TAYLOR was a son of Robert Taylor, who was born in 1764, and emigrated from County Cavan, Ireland, in 1810. Three weeks before leaving the old country he was married to Mary Pattison, a daughter of William Pattison, a merchant of Belfast.

The young couple came to America to seek their fortunes, and locating upon a farm near Hillsborough, this county, Mr. Taylor began working it on shares, finally purchasing it in 1816. The children born to this pioneer couple were: Mrs. Jacob Shepler (deceased), William (deceased), George, Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. Jacob Qualk, and Robert (deceased). Though receiving a somewhat limited education in Ireland, Mr. Taylor was a very successful business man, and was especially admired for his benevolence. He was an Old-

line Whig, but never accepted office, and was a devout member of the Church of England. After passing a useful life of nearly a century, he died in 1859. His widow, a member of the Methodist Church, followed her husband to the grave in 1862.

George Taylor, the subject of this memoir, was born January 27, 1816, upon the home farm where he now resides. He received a limited education, but was an eager reader until his eyesight failed. He remained on the farm until twenty-two years of age, when he took charge of a store at Hillsborough which he managed for three or four years, then sold to William Bell, and engaged in farming and buying stock. He has been very successful in this business, which he has continued to follow. In 1844 he married Charlotte Miller, daughter of Charles Miller, and their children are: Mary Elizabeth, born December 6, 1845 (deceased); Robert, born September 1, 1848; Mrs. Samuel Barber, born January 14, 1851; George William, born May 7, 1853 (deceased); Charles Taylor, born December 6, 1854; Clarence Raymond, born July 26, 1857 (deceased); George William, born May 13, 1861; Frankie Addison, born January 19, 1864, and Emma Jane, born August 4, 1866. Mr. Taylor was a decided Republican, and, in his younger days, one of the most active men in the county. When but twenty years of age, he was elected constable, and held that office several years. When about thirty-five years of age he was elected justice of the peace, which position he filled twenty years, and in 1859 was elected one of the county commissioners for a term of four years. He was a member of the Methodist Church, with which his wife was also united until her death, September 8, 1887. He died September 2, 1892.

CADWALLADER BLAYNEY. A biographical record of Washington county would be incomplete were not special mention made in its pages of the Blayneys, who have their descent from an illustrious family of that name, for many years residents of Ireland. Cadwallader Blayney, a Welshman by birth, and a gallant officer in the British army of long ago, for meritorious services to his country was made a general, and soon thereafter was given an estate in Ireland, the mansion on which came to be known as "Blayney Castle," while the new occupant was raised to the peerage with the title of "Lord Blayney." This lord had a brother, a rector in the Established Church of England. For twelve generations Castle Blayney has been represented by a Cadwallader Blayney, that being the name of each succeeding son-in-heir, and the tenth Lord Blayney, the great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir, had several sons, one of whom, Cadwallader, became the grandfather. He was a wealthy landowner, and in early pioneer times came to America, making a settlement in Ohio county, W. Va., but on the death of his wife he made his home with his son, Henry, during the remainder of his life.

Henry Blayney was born in Ireland in 1792, and was there married to Jane Rogers, by whom one child, Mary, was born in their native land. In 1832 Henry and his family came with his father to this country, and here were born to him six more children, viz.: Hannah, Jane Cadwallader, Margaret, Henry, John R. and Elizabeth Ann. Henry Blayney finally settled in West Finley township, where he died on his farm in February, 1873, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife died December 22, 1847. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church of West Alexander, and in politics was a stanch Democrat.

Cadwallader Blayney, the subject of these lines, was born July 12, 1829, in Ohio county, W. Va., where he received his education. When a young man he came to the farm in West Finley township, this county, where he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. When he first started out for himself, his uncle gave him a colt, and this was the beginning from which, by industry, perseverance and thrift he has achieved the success that brought him a competence for his declining years. His first purchase was an old water-power gristmill that is still standing, adjoining his residence in Good Intent. This mill he operated eleven years, and then bought a farm near Good Intent, on which he lived six years, at the end of which time he moved into the village, and here embarked in mercantile business which he conducted nineteen years. He then sold out his store and retired to his farm above referred to. Mr. Blayney was twice married: first time to Miss Elizabeth Rogers (January 13, 1853), who bore him eight children, viz.: John R., Henry B., William L., Ida Jane, Belleville C., Elmer E., Orange Griffith and Cadwallader, of whom the last two died in infancy. The mother of this family died February 2, 1872, and Mr. Blayney afterward married Miss Jennie Blayney, a cousin, a daughter of John Blayney, a native of Ireland, whom the last Lord Blayney (who died childless) named as his heir, in his will. This John Blayney came to the United States in 1848, and there made his home until the death, in 1875, of his wife, whose maiden name was Fanny Alcorn, when he came to live with our subject. On the death of the last Lord Blayney, inquiry was made for "Uncle John," as the heir by will was familiarly known; they discovered, however, that a John Blayney, a minister, had died a few months before, and concluding that he was the last heir, returned to England, and made their report accordingly. The

Blayney estate in Ireland, having thus no immediate heir to it, reverted to the Crown. "Uncle John" Blayney is still living at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Blayney. By his second marriage Mr. Cadwallader Blayney had five children, as follows: Edward C., born July 13, 1873; Freddie L. and a twin, born December 4, 1875, both deceased, the former November 7, 1879, the latter in infancy; Harold L., born October 17, 1879, and Fannie, born May 25, 1883, died June 7, same year. Mr. Blayney has been very successful in all his business relations, and has accumulated a considerable amount of property, being now the owner of over 300 acres of prime land, also owning a storeroom and several dwelling houses in Good Intent. He is a member of the Windy Gap Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which he has served as trustee, and, socially, is popular and highly respected. Politically he has been a Democrat, but not active in his party, and during Hayes' administration, at the request of his Republican friends, he was appointed postmaster of Good Intent, which office he held until selling out his store. He also held various township offices conferred upon him by the people irrespective of party.

WILLIAM C. ROBISON, postmaster at Monongahela, is a native of Pittsburgh, Penn., and born of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Robert Robison, his grandfather, was born in Strasburgh, Penn., in 1789, and in 1825 moved to Pittsburgh, where he embarked in the wholesale grocery trade, conducting same until 1868. He also carried on an extensive pork-packing business, purchasing green meats in St. Louis and Chicago. He was twice married, and by his first wife had two children: Samuel B. and Margarette (Mrs. F. F. Kernan); by his second wife (who was a Miss Eliza Cummings), he had three children: Robert, Lydia and Quincy. Mr. Robison was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he enrolled himself under their banner; in religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Samuel B. Robison, father of William C., was also a native of Strasburgh, Penn., born in 1816. He became a partner with his father in the wholesale grocery business in Pittsburgh, and after the latter's death continued the same under the firm name of S. B. Robison & Co. until his decease in December, 1870. In 1850 Samuel B. Robison was united in marriage with Rebecca Gallagher, of Pittsburgh, and the children born to them were Robert B. (in Pittsburgh), Emma, Samuel D., William C., Ida B., Charles W., B. Frank, Henry C. and Garnet G. Mr. Robison was a Republican. During the Civil war he was master of transportation of military supplies from Pittsburgh, an office he filled gratuitously, although there was a salary attached.

William C. Robison received a liberal education at the schools of Pittsburgh, and was afterward engaged in business in that city until 1880, in which year he came to Monongahela City, where he has since resided. He is an active Republican, and in January, 1890, was commissioned postmaster of that city. In 1870 Mr. Robison was married to Rebecca, daughter of Silas Haley, and the children born to this union are Silas Robert and Frederick.

SAMUEL YOUNG, a prosperous farmer of Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., is a grandson of Thomas Young, who was born in Maryland in 1745. He was a Revolutionary soldier. In 1809 he removed to a farm near Jefferson, Morris township, Greene Co., Penn., and there died in 1824. His son Thomas, father of subject, was born on the farm, and from there removed to Morris township, Washington county, where he died in 1866.

Samuel Young was born July 9, 1830, on what was called Crane's run in Greene county, Penn., and when about eight years old moved to Washington county with his father. He lived at home until his marriage in 1854 to Rachel Carroll, who was born Sepember 18, 1834, daughter of Thomas Carroll, of Morris township, Washington county. He then moved to Morris township, Greene county, where he remained about fifteen years; then returned to Washington county, and lived on the home farm until the death of his father, when he again moved to Morris township, Greene county. Thence he came to West Finley township, Washington county (near Wheeling creek), afterward returning to Greene county, remained some time at Nineveh. He then removed to Washington, this county, and was for a short time engaged in the hotel business, when he moved to West Finley township, and embarked in farming. In 1888 he purchased the well-improved farm near Mt. Zion M. E. church, in Morris township, this county, where he now resides. His children are: Samantha, wife of S. R. Rush, a prominent stock dealer of East Liberty, Penn.; Elizabeth, wife of Warren Clutter, also a prominent stock dealer in East Liberty, Penn., and Florence, yet living with her parents. Mr. Young raises a considerable amount of stock, and makes a specialty of breeding fine sheep. The farm on which Mr. Young now resides was taken up by Richard Carroll over one hundred years ago; he was a native of Ireland, also the grandfather of Mr. Young's wife, who is of the third generation that has owned this farm. Politically Mr. Young is a Democrat of life-long standing. Mrs. Young is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

HENRY M. SNYDER is descended from a pioneer family of Washington county. He is a grandson of John and Margaret Snyder, whose early lives were passed in eastern Pennsylvania, where the grandfather followed the tanner's trade. He afterward moved to Washington county, and became identified with the earliest history of Fallowfield township. He was a Democrat in politics, and in church connection a member of the Lutheran Society. John Snyder died December 24, 1867, in his seventy-seventh year, and July 23, 1876, his wife was laid beside him, having passed her seventy-sixth birthday. They were the parents of six children.

Peter Snyder was born February 23, 1833, in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Penn. He assisted his father in the tannery from early boyhood, and after receiving a limited education, followed shoemaking for thirty-five years. Upon attaining his majority he was married to Julia Ann Crabb, who bore him the following children: Josephine (Mrs. Stacker), Alexander, Daniel, Lucretia (Beazell), John (deceased in 1891, at the age of thirty-five years), Henry M., George B., Franklin P. and James S.

Henry M. Snyder, son of Peter Snyder, was born February 22, 1860, on the home place in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a common-school education, and following the example of his forefathers, learned the tanning trade. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Cynthia V. (Bentley) Van Voorhes, and settled on the fifty acres of land on the Washington pike, in Carroll township, where he is yet living. He was formerly engaged in general farming, but of recent years has given his principal attention to the dairy business. The place is equipped with excellent buildings, and is a pleasant, elegant home.

HENRY H. McDONOUGH, M. D. a leading physician of Washington county, was born October 30, 1836, in Somerset township, a grandson of Henry McDonough, a native of Baltimore, where the family had resided many years.

Henry McDonough had two brothers, also natives of Baltimore, who separated at an early age, the elder brother, John, going South, and, engaging in real estate speculation, became one of of the wealthiest citizens of New Orleans; as he never married, he bequeathed his property to New Orleans and Baltimore, each city receiving the same amount. The other brother, Thomas, left his native city in a merchant ship, and passed through varied scenes; he was with Perry at the battle of Lake Erie, and bore the title of "Commodore McDonough." Henry, the youngest in the family, drifted westward, finally arriving in Washington county, Penn., and, first settling near West Alexander, was among the earliest pioneers of that locality. He married, and two children were born to him, but one day while he was absent from the house, clearing the land, the Indians rushed down on the little home, and massacred his helpless wife and children. Heartsick and lonely, the bereaved husband and father traded his property for a mere trifle, and abandoning the desolated home returned to Baltimore, where he remained a few years. However, he again came to Washington county, and in 1783 purchased a farm in Somerset township, on which he resided until his death. Soon after returning to the county he was married to Jane Hamilton, a resident of the same, and to their union were born four children: John, Henry, Mary (Mrs. John Pangburn) and David. Mr. McDonough was an energetic and enterprising man, and his life left a lasting impression on the character of the community. In political affiliations he was a Whig, and served several years as justice of the peace in Somerset township. In religious faith he was formerly a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in later life united with the Baptists, in whose faith he died.

David McDonough, youngest son of this honored pioneer, always resided on the home farm in Somerset township, at the subscription schools of which he received his early education, afterward reading current literature. In early life he was married to Lavina, daughter of Adam Weir, of West Bethlehem township, this county, and the young people then settled on the home place, where the following children were born to them: Joseph, Thomas, Adam (who died at the age of eight years), and Henry H. Mr. McDonough was a Whig, and after the organization of the party became a faithful Republican, and active in the work, although rarely accepting office. He was administrator of various estates in the locality, and was frequently selected as guardian of children, every one having great confidence in his integrity and ability. In religion he was a member of the Disciple Church, in which he served many years as an elder, being one of the most hearty supporters of that Society.

Dr. Henry H. McDonough, youngest son of David McDonough, first received a common-school education, and then attended a select school conducted by Rev. Streator, near Washington. Having when quite young evinced an inclination to study medicine, he commenced reading with Dr. James McDonough, and with him remained some time, until called to take charge of the home by the death of his father. He managed the home place for several years, then returned to the study of medicine with Dr. Winnett, attending at the same time medical lectures at Long Island College. He completed his course at Cleveland, in March,

1876, and then commenced practicing in Waynesburg, Greene Co., Penn., remaining there, however, but four months, when he settled on the home place in Somerset township, this county. On October 22, 1861, the Doctor was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Winnett. This wife dying March 6, 1879, he married, October 24, 1882, Margaret L., daughter of S. B. Lindley, and they have had two children: Ann Estelle and Charles L. Dr. McDonough remained on the home farm fifteen years, enjoying a large and lucrative practice, and in 1891 he came to Claysville. In politics he is a pronounced and energetic Republican; in religion he is a member of the Disciple Church.

DAVID McDONNELL. Among the influential farmers of Hanover township, this gentleman deserves prominent mention. He is a son of Barnett McDonnell, whose father was Patrick Morgan McDonnell.

The last mentioned ancestor was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, where he married, and reared two daughters, Martha Jane (Mrs. John Jackson, of Hanover township) and Eleanor (wife of John Davis of Morgan county, Ohio). About 1794 this family came to America, and with his limited savings, Patrick McDonnell purchased a small tract of land near King's creek in Hanover township. When the essential log cabin was erected, he began the work of felling the giant oaks. He served in the war of 1812, and participated in the historical Moravian massacre at Gnadenhutten, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio. The rude cabin was in due time supplanted by one more commodious, which is yet standing. He was a Catholic, but as there were no churches of that denomination in that wild country, his family were not reared in the Catholic faith. He and his wife lived to advanced ages, and are buried in the Florence cemetery. They were the parents of four children, the two youngest having been born in America, viz.: Barnett, of whom further mention is made, and one son who died in early childhood.

Barnett McDonnell was born in 1796, in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., where he attended the subscription schools and worked on his father's farm. In early life he married Nancy Kimble, who was born near Hickory, in this county. She bore him five children, namely: Elizabeth, widow of David Logan; John, a blacksmith, died at Steubenville, Ohio, when about thirty years of age; William, was never married, and died on the old place; George, went to Iowa in 1850, and was a soldier in the Rebellion (he died of typhoid fever in Tennessee); and Martin L., a cabinet maker, drowned in the Ohio river, at Steubenville, Ohio. The mother of these children died and was buried at Florence. For his second wife Barnett McDonnell was married to Ruth Jackson, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Russell) Jackson, of Hanover township. Their children were: Rezin (a farmer of Hanover township), Jackson (deceased), Samuel (a shoemaker, went to California during the gold fever and died there), Alexander (a farmer of Hanover township), David (our subject); Nancy(widow of Caleb Gretzinger, of Hancock county, W. Va.), Hannah (wife of Asa Owings, of Missouri) and James (living in Texas). The father passed his whole life on the home farm where his parents had settled. He died July 3, 1877, and was followed by his widow in 1879. Both are buried in the Florence cemetery. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, his second wife being identified with the Methodist Episcopal Society. In politics he was a Democrat, having held various offices in Hanover township.

David McDonnell was born March 25, 1838, on the old place which he owns. The old house in which he was born (built in 1812) is yet standing. He attended the schools of the day, also assisting with such work as could be done by a boy of his age. In early manhood he went to Steubenville, Ohio, to learn the trade of a shoemaker. After a short time he was transferred to Cadiz, Ohio, to complete his trade. Later he took a trip through the West, visiting the States of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, but returning, resumed his trade at Cadiz, Ohio, and finally located in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn. He married Elizabeth A. Criss, June 25, 1862. She was born December 25, 1840, in Hanover township, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Ryland) Criss. The great-grandfather of Mrs. McDonnell (one John Criss) was born in Germany. Among his children was a son, Jacob, who grew to manhood and reared a family of children, among whom was Henry Criss. The latter was born in 1815, and when a young man was married to Mary Ryland, a native of Maryland, who came to Washington county with her parents, Fredus and Elizabeth Ryland, when an infant. Mrs. McDonnell was the third in a family of eleven children born to Henry and Mary Criss.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell began wedded life in Hanover township, where he followed his trade. On March 22, 1865, he enlisted at New Brighton, Penn., in Company E, One Hundred and Third P. V. I. His services were needed but a brief time, for as the command was en route to North Carolina, Johnston surrendered, and June 25, 1865, he was honorably discharged, and returned to his native county. He then located on a small tract of land lying one mile northwest of Florence, and there followed his trade, giving some attention to farming. By economy he prospered, and in 1879 moved to the old McDonnell homestead, where he was born and has since resided, devoting

his entire attention to agriculture. Since he has taken possession of the old place it has undergone a wonderful change; a handsome new residence, furnished with natural gas for heating and lighting in every room of the house, makes a very convenient and pleasant home. Mr. McDonnell is a leading citizen, respected by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. In politics he is a Democrat, but not a strict partisan, as he has frequently voted for men of different political opinion, when he deemed them most worthy of the position. He has held various offices in the township with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Both he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. The children of this family are Henry B., professor of chemistry in the State Agricultural College of Maryland; also a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, and College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Baltimore, Md. He married Miss Julia B. Magruder, of Baltimore. Wesley C. is an expert penman, and a teacher in the public schools, holding a State certificate. He is now studying music at Scio College, Ohio. Milton E. is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College. Curtis C. is now attending college at College Park, near Washington, D. C. Fred V. is living at home.

JOHN S. NICHOLL, a successful farmer of Nottingham township, is a son of Samuel and grandson of Sampson Nicholl. Sampson Nicholl was born in 1750 in Ireland, and came to America in 1775. He entered with all his heart into the Revolutionary struggle, and fought seven years for his adopted country. After the war he managed a pack train, and finally settled on a farm in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., where he died.

Samuel Nicholl was born May 24, 1816, on a farm in West Bethlehem township, Penn., where his boyhood was passed. On July 2, 1845, he married Miss Rachel Donney, who was born, September 20, 1817, in Fayette county, Penn. The following children were born to this marriage: John S., Frank D., Jane, Mary, Julius S., Robison and Josephine (deceased). The father was a farmer all his life, and took an active part in the affairs of the township. He died April 1, 1889, and the mother is yet living with her children.

John S. Nicholl was born July 26, 1846, on the old homestead in West Bethlehem. In 1867 he began life for himself, and was married September 3, 1867, to Sarah J., daughter of John Dague, a well-known agriculturist of this county. They have had five children, but two of whom are now living: John S. R. and Frank H., at home with their parents. Oscar L., Rachel J. and Sarah Jane are dead. Some years ago Mr. Nicholl dealt extensively in sheep, buying them in the East, and shipping to points in the Western States. Sarah Jane Dague Nicholl was born January 12, 1847. She was the youngest daughter of John Dague, Sr. His father came from Germany. John Dague, Sr., was born in West Bethlehem October 4, 1807, died February 13, 1888. He married Annie Huffman, daughter of Joseph Huffman. She was born in 1811, died June 2, 1847, leaving eleven children: Catherine, Joseph H., Henry, Elizabeth, Susanna, Louis, Mahala, Maria, John, Jr., Martha and Sarah J. Dague, all living except Maria.

ISAAC SHELBY CRALL, the well-known extensive gardener and florist, was born November 19, 1826, at Belle Vernon, Fayette Co., Penn., a son of Charles and Hannah (Gaskell) Crall, both natives of that county.

Isaac Crall, father of Charles Crall, was born, reared and married in Little York, Penn., his wife being Elizabeth Bush, who bore him children as follows: Barbara, John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Charles, Jesse and Mary. He was a farmer in York county, whence he moved to Fayette county at an early day with his family. Mr. Crall was here engaged as bookkeeper at the Redstone Furnace. From Fayette he went to Cumberland county, where he was a jailer, and as the prison was constructed simply of posts and chains, a guard was necessary all the time. Finally he engaged in the butchering business in Fayette county, where he died. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Moravian Church.

Charles Crall, father of Isaac Shelby Crall, was born in November, 1800, in Cumberland county, Penn. He was reared in Fayette county, at the subscription schools of which he received a fair educational training. He learned the trade of blacksmith, at which for a time he worked in Washington county, near Monongahela City; he also ran boats on the river between Pittsburgh and Morgantown, besides a ferry at Monongahela City. In 1822 he married Hannah, daughter of Budd Gaskell, a native of Trenton, N. J., a son of Samuel Gaskell, also of New Jersey birth, who served in the Revolutionary war under Washington, and was an intimate friend of Gen. Budd. His wife was Miss Lucretia Hayes, who bore him four children: Budd, Morgan, Lucretia and Ruth. Samuel Gaskell was a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred at Belle Vernon, Penn. He had removed to Ohio, but on the decease of his wife returned to Pennsylvania. In his church connection he was a Free-will Baptist. Budd Gaskell was reared in New Jersey, and when a young man removed to Fayette county. He was married to Hannah Davis, of that county, and the children born to them were the following: Samuel, Elizabeth (Mrs. Jacob Vorhes), Jesse and Amy, all

deceased; Mary (Mrs. Samuel Mattocks), Hannah (Mrs. Charles Crall), Morgan (married to Sabina Lane), Henry (married to Elizabeth Crall), Ann (wife of William Thatcher), Abraham (married to Sarah Jacobs), Mezula (wife of James McKean), I. Shelby and Owen. Mr. Gaskell was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Free-will Baptist Church. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Crall made their new home in Belle Vernon, where he was employed in a boatyard for some time; then moved to Crawford county, same State, from which, after a residence of two and one-half years, he came to near Monongahela City where he conducted a blacksmith shop, etc., as already related. He died here June 22, 1881, a prominent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder, but later in life he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. The children born to him were Budd (deceased), Isaac Shelby, Louisa, Lucinda, Cassie, Elizabeth, Mezula, Samuel, Etta and Belle.

Isaac Shelby Crall was for the most part reared and educated in Monongahela City. When twenty-six years old he went to New York, and there took steamer for California, but on February 27, 1852, the vessel was wrecked off the Mexican coast. In that country he remained six weeks, and then proceeded, again by water, to his destination. He was engaged there as superintendent of The American Hydraulic Mines, and was one of the first to blast rock under water. He conducted a large mine there for twenty-four years, in the course of which time he made six ocean trips and two by overland route. On his final return home, in 1873, he embarked in his present industry, having, in 1868, bought the farm where he now carries on a lucrative business. On January 10, 1861, Mr. Crall married Sarah E., daughter of James Somerville, of Jefferson county, Penn., and three children have been born to them: Charles S., Maud A. (Mrs. Harry Griffith) and James S. Politically Mr. Crall is a Democrat, and in his church connections he is a Presbyterian.

HIRAM SWART, the wealthiest land-owner in Amwell township, and one of the most prominent retired agriculturists of Washington county, is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born February 12, 1812. He is a grandson of the noble old pioneer, Philip Swart, who emigrated from Germany to America, locating finally, during the early part of the present century, in Amwell township, this county, where he took up what is known by the family as the "old home farm" of 315 acres. He had two children, Jacob and Susie (Mrs. Phillips), and died about the year 1811. His wife survived him many years, passing away at a ripe old age.

Jacob Swart, son of Philip, was born near the old home in Amwell township, and was educated at the local schools of his early day. He was married to Sarah Evans, of Amwell township, and the children born to this union were Dorothy (Mrs. Mustard), Philip, David, John, Polly (Mrs. Huston), Henry, Abraham, George, Hiram and Charlotte. Jacob Swart died in 1815, on the old home farm; his wife on June 11, 1846. He was an excellent business man, during his comparatively short life accumulating much property and left a fortune; an unimpeachable witness to his characteristic energy and sound judgment, owning at the time of his death six farms aggregating one thousand acres of land. Politically, he was a Whig, and he was respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

Hiram Swart, of whom this sketch more particularly relates, was brought by his parents to Tenmile creek, Washington county, Penn., and was here reared after the manner of most farmer boys of his early day; his educational training being received in the primitive schools of his locality. The first property owned by him consisted of 160 acres of land in Amwell township, representing his share of 315 acres deeded by his mother to him and his brother Philip; and he afterward purchased the latter's portion. To this nucleus of 315 acres he, from time to time, by industry, hard work, indefatigable energy and careful thrift, added, until now he is the possessor of over one thousand acres of prime farm land.

Mr. Swart has been thrice married. His first wife was Miss Charlotte McGinnis, to whom he was married December 6, 1845, and of this union one child, Henry Clay, was born September 2, 1846. At the close of the war of the Rebellion he left his home, since which time he has not been heard from. Mr. Swart's wife dying October 25, 1846, his second marriage was in 1851, to Margaret Keys, and two children were born to them: Sarah Ann, born October 12, 1853, died June 8, 1891, and Jacob, born February 3, 1856, died at the age of six weeks. The mother of these children died March 16, 1856, and December 1, 1859, Mr. Swart was married to his present life companion—Mary, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Goulden) Hastings, who were natives of Virginia, coming to Pennsylvania and locating at Washington about 1815; they were the parents of nine children, Mary being born June 13, 1832. Five children have come to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Swart, as follows: Mary Emma, born September 14, 1860; Allison Dupont, born October 11, 1862; David Henderson, born October 7, 1864; William Hiram, born January 21, 1869, and Margaret Vance, born November 28, 1871.

Mr. Swart has ever been in sympathy with the principles of the Whig and Republican parties. He and his amiable wife have long been members

Hiram Swart

of the Presbyterian Church. During a continuous residence of three-quarters of a century in the beautiful region where he has had his home, Mr. Swart has necessarily seen many important changes, improvements and developments around him, and now, near the close of a useful, industrious and honored life, he has left the farm and removed to Washington, Penn., where he expects to peacefully end his days. It may be truthfully said of him that he stands as one of the few remaining links between the pioneer days of hardships and trials and the mighty present, teeming with wonderful achievements, and foreshadowed by the possibilities of still greater triumphs in the future.

AARON THOMAS GREGG. In the year 1836 there arrived in Monongahela (then called Williamsport) two brothers, Nimrod Alfred Gregg and Aaron Thomas Gregg, both natives of near Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., the former born April 15, 1813, the latter July 26, 1815.

They were house plasterers by trade, which they carried on for some time after coming to Monongahela, but Nimrod abandoned it and entered into mercantile business with Hampton Kerr, with whom he remained for a time, after which he moved to West Newton, Westmoreland Co., Penn., where he carried on a grocery and drug business up to the time of his death, which was brought on by consumption. He married Mary Jane Hamilton, of Monongahela, who died in Adair county, Iowa, leaving three children: Margaret, Harriet and Aaron Thomas; Mrs. Gregg was a daughter of Joseph Hamilton, an innkeeper, in Monongahela.

Thomas Gregg, grandfather of Nimrod Alfred and Aaron Thomas Gregg, was a son of Samuel Gregg, a native of Ireland, who married Elizabeth Alford, both dying in Loudoun county, Va. The names, dates of birth, etc., of their children are as follows: Thomas, October 25, 1743, died in Fayette county, Penn., in 1821; Priscilla, September 8, 1745; John, October 14, 1747; Rebecca, February 24, 1749; Ruth, April 23, 1752; Israel, March 2, 1754; Ann, May 5, 1756, died in Greene county Penn., July 20, 1817; Samuel, April 18, 1758; Aaron, June 17, 1761 (he served as an officer in the American army twelve years; was present at St. Clair's defeat, and participated in Gen. Wayne's great victory at the battle of Fallen Timbers on the Maumee river, August 24, 1794; he died in 1803 at Fort Adamson on the Missisippi); Elizabeth, born April 15, 1863. Of this family, Thomas married Amy Gregg, and they settled in Fayette county, Penn., on Dunlap's creek, one mile from Brownsville. Amy Gregg's people settled in Greene county, same State, near the town of Carmichael's, and being Quakers intermarried, as was their custom. One record says that John Gregg and some of his children settled in Greene county, Penn. His children were Mary, Hannah, Amos, Amy, George, John Richard (died in Greene county November 15, 1812), Lydia, and Rebecca (who was married to Frank Geaton, and moved to Vincennes, Ind., where they died). Of these, Mary married a Mr. Nixon; Amos married Priscilla Gregg; Amy married Thomas Gregg; George married Ruth Gregg; Richard married Ann Gregg. The Greene county Greggs were of Scotch descent.

When Thomas and Amy (Gregg) Gregg settled in Fayette county, Indians were still hostile to the whites, making raids on the settlers, and the latter, including the Greggs, had often to flee to Ricket's fort, near where Merrittstown now stands. Thomas Gregg and wife were in the fort when a man named Morgan was attacked by two Indians a short distance from the blockhouse; Morgan killed both the Redskins, and the soldiers of the fort skinned the dead bodies, and tanned the hides to make sword belts. The children born to Thomas and Amy Gregg were: (1) Samuel, (2) John, (3) Nimrod, (4) Thomas, Jr., (5) Ruth, (6) Mary and (7) Dinah. (1) Samuel married Margaret Ball, and their children were Noah, Israel, John, Thomas, Minerva, and Priscilla; Samuel was a trader on the river to New Orleans; his children moved to Circleville, Ohio. (2) John married Margaret Allen, and had three sons—Carlton, Ashton and Thomas; John died in Fayette county; they then located at New London, Ohio; Margaret died at the patriarchal age of one hundred and four years. (3) Nimrod married Katie Johnson, and had children—Bani, Elihu, Zilla and Lizzie, of whom the sons are deceased, the daughters married and settled in Ohio. (4) Thomas, Jr., married Mary Miller, and had two sons: Nimrod Alfred and Aaron Thomas; Thomas, Jr., started to cross the mountains with a team, in 1815, but at Emmitsburg, Md., he was taken sick and died; his widow afterward married Capt. George Gregg, of Greene county, Penn., and by him had one daughter that died young; the mother was carried off by a fever in 1819, while a resident of Bridgeport; her father and mother were in Ricket's fort at the time Morgan killed the two Indians, as already related. (5) Ruth married David Wood, of Winchester, Va., and had seven sons who grew to maturity—Addison, Thomas, Joseph, John, Samuel, David and Jesse—of whom Samuel lives in Bridgeport, Fayette Co., Penn., and is the father of Charles B. Wood, M. D., of Monongahela. (6) Mary married Judge Ignatius Brown, and moved to Lebanon, Ohio. (7) Dinah married John Gregg, and had the following named children: George, Amy, Caroline, Mary, Harriet, Harmon. George died in Fayette county, the rest moved to Ohio. There are two accounts

about Thomas and Amy (Gregg) Gregg's movements: one states that they went to Fayette county from Chester county, Penn., while the other avers that they moved from the Shenandoah Valley, Va. Samuel and Elizabeth (Davidson) Miller came from Chester county, Penn., near where the battle of Brandywine was fought.

Aaron Thomas Gregg, the subject proper of this sketch, learned the trade of plasterer with George D. Stevenson, in Uniontown, Penn. In 1841 he married Catherine, daughter of Joseph Caldwell, for many years an innkeeper in Monongahela, and they had eleven children—seven sons and four daughters—of whom one son, Joseph Caldwell, died in his tenth year; those now living are (1) Idesta Fidelia, (2) George Alfred, (3) Eliza Jane, (4) William Thomas, (5) David Swartz, (6) Charles Carroll, (7) Catherine Leilla, (8) Mary Cooper, (9) Albert Miller, and (10) John Caldwell. Of these (1) Idesta Fidelia married Lewis Bollman, and they moved to Bloomington, Ind. (they had one son, Charles Harvy, who died at Way Cross, Ga., and his father died in Bloomington; the widowed mother is now at her father's); (2) George Alfred and (6) Charles Carroll are married and live at Chehalis, Wash.; (3) Eliza Jane is at home, unmarried; (4) William Thomas married Lenora Fell (they have no children; he collects toll at the Monongahela river bridge); (5) David Swartz is single, and now lives in Monongahela; (7) Catherine married John L. Kirk, powder agent at Sharpsburg, Penn. (they have three children, one son and two daughters); (8) Mary Cooper married William I. Beaver, and they live in San Bernardino, Cal. (they have two sons and one daughter); (9) Albert Miller married Lilly Le Masters, and they have five little daughters; (10) John Caldwell is a lieutenant in the Sixteenth Regiment United States Army, now stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah (he went to West Point in 1883, and graduated in 1887).

Aaron Thomas Gregg served as adjutant and major of the Thirty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Militia; in 1855 he was elected a justice of the peace, serving five years; in 1859 he was elected colonel of the Second Regiment Uniformed Militia, Third Brigade, Seventeenth Division; in 1862 he aided in recruiting Company E, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., served at its captain till after the battle of Chancellorsville, and was honorably discharged at Falmouth, Va., June 3, 1863, on account of age and consequent disability. Mr. Gregg is a Republican, and in 1873 he was elected an alderman of Monongahela, and served five years. He belongs to the M. E. Church; has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1853, and is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 60, and of the Loyal Legion. Mr. Gregg taught school two winters (1839 and 1840) near Monongahela. In 1849 he crossed the Plains to the California gold mines, in Capt. Ankrim's company, which left Pittsburgh March 15, 300 strong, on the steamboat "Consignee," Captain Lockwood. He started with mule teams from St. Joseph, Mo., and was gone two years.

JOHN S. WILGUS was born at Perryopolis, Fayette Co., Penn., October 28, 1823, a son of John and Diadamia (Dannelly) Wilgus, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, September 12, 1786.

Samuel Wilgus, grandfather of John S., was also a native of New Jersey, where he was reared and educated. He married Miss Rhoda ———, who bore him four children: William, James, Edmund and John. He died in his native State.

John Wilgus, father of John S., was educated at home by his mother, and by close application to books, became, considering his inferior advantages, a remarkably good scholar. He afterward moved to Perryopolis, Penn., of which place he was one of the first justices of the peace, an office at that time of no inconsiderable importance. In the political movements in his section he took a deep interest, and he was prominent in his party, first as a Democrat and later as a Whig; in church connection he was also active as a life member of and local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Society. In New Jersey he had married Diadamia, daughter of Joseph Dannelly, who came to Pennsylvania with Mr. Wilgus in 1806. The children born to this union were Joseph, Lorenzo D., Melissa, Louisa, Charlotte, Emily, John S., Diadamia, Rhoda and Hulda. Mr. Wilgus died in Pennsylvania in October, 1871. While a resident of Perryopolis he read medicine and law, and for several years practiced as a physician. He was the first one to suggest the building of the Union Pacific Railroad in a letter to James K. Polk, then President of the United States.

John S. Wilgus passed his youth at the old home in Perryopolis, and there received a liberal education. In after life he followed clerking and merchandising. On September 21, 1845, he married Barbara, daughter of Samuel Hunter, of Westmoreland county, Penn., and seven children blessed their union, viz.: T. B., of whom a brief sketch follows; Melissa A. (Mrs. D. M. Hart); Jane (deceased); Eva (Mrs. William Beatty); Dora (Mrs. Krepps); Blanche (Mrs. Fred Mason, now Mrs. Crawford), and Etta. Mr. Wilgus was originally a Whig, and cast his first vote for Henry Clay; on the formation of the Republican party, he enrolled himself under its banner, and he was also a member of the Know-nothing party. He held various offices in different localities: in 1873 he was appointed postmaster at Brownsville, Penn. On coming to Monongahela City in 1880, he embarked

in the grocery trade, which he conducted until 1890, when he discontinued the business, and was elected an alderman of the city. Mr. Wilgus is an earnest member of the Disciple Church, and takes an interest in all matters tending to the advancement and prosperity of his town, county and State.

T. B. Wilgus was born in Fayette City, Penn., April 12, 1846. Schooling in Brownsville, Penn. He clerked on the steamers "Franklin" and "Telegraph," on the Monongahela river in 1861, 1862 and 1863; clerk of steamer "Mercury" (1864) which was in the Government service, carrying troops and commissary stores up the Cumberland river to Gen. Thomas' army, at Nashville, Tenn. Then steamboated until 1869, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In 1870 he married Bessie M., daughter of Jerman Jordan, Esq., and their children were: Maud (deceased), Blanche and Frances. Mr. Wilgus was in mercantile business in Pittsburgh, Indiana and Brownsville (all in Pennsylvania), until 1878. In 1879 he went to Leadville, Colo., and Denver, and made a success of mining. In 1881 he returned, and was an active broker of the Pittsburgh Oil Exchange until 1885. He was proprietor of "Hotel Wilgus," Monongahela, for six years, to 1892. He has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity since 1879, belonging to Ionic Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Leadville, Colo., Chapter No. 2, Denver; and Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, of Denver, Colo.

SPROWLS FAMILY. Over one hundred years ago there emigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania two brothers, John and James Sprowls, who, after a short sojourn at Carlisle, came to Washington county, where James settled on a farm in East Finley township. He married a Miss Enlow, who had come to America at the same time as her husband, and they had children as follows: Melinda (married to Joseph Martin), Cyrus, Jesse, John, Simeon and James. The father of this family died in East Finley township in 1837, the mother in 1865, at a very advanced age.

Simeon Sprowls, son of the old pioneer James, was born in East Finley township in 1822, and, as he was but a boy when his father died, was taken care of and reared by Albert Squires, in Morris township, where he learned the trade of carpenter. He worked at this throughout the county till 1848, when he bought a farm adjoining the one on which he was born, and during the rest of his life followed agricultural pursuits. He died in June, 1878, at the age of fifty-six years, of typhoid fever; his widow is yet living on the old home place. Simeon Sprowls was a man above the average; he was well educated, and had, moreover, strong native talents. He was a Democrat in politics, and held many positions of trust in the community in which he lived. He was married in East Finley township to Mary, daughter of Hugh Montgomery, and the following named children have been born to them: Oliver M., in West Finley township; Albert S., of whom special mention will presently be made; Harvey B., on the old homestead in East Finley; George B., a merchant in Claysville; Ruth E., at home with her mother; Jennie M., married to Christian Plant, of Claysville; and William M., at the old home, caring for his widowed mother.

ALBERT S. SPROWLS was born July 3, 1854, in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., and was reared on the home farm, attending, during the winter months, the common schools of his district. At the age of eighteen he commenced study at Waynesburg College, where he spent a few summer seasons, his winters in the meantime being occupied in teaching country schools. In February, 1875, he went to Mt. Union College, in Ohio, where he graduated in the classical course in 1877. He had registered as a law student with Alexander Wilson, Esq., Washington, in 1876, and after graduation read law with him. In September, 1879, he was admitted to the bar of the county, and in 1881 commenced the practice of his profession in Washington, in partnership with T. F. Birch, which continued till 1888, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Since then our subject has carried on the business alone. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1882, when Robert E. Pattison was running for governor, he was chosen chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He worked with unflagging zeal for the cause, and was in every election precinct during that fall. In 1883 he received the nomination for district attorney. While at college he was a member of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, and is also a F. & A. M.

ALBERT OSBORNE WILSON, prominent among Washington county's most successful young agriculturists, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in this section.

Benjamin Wilson, the youngest of five brothers, was a native of New Jersey, born June 25, 1751, of Scotch-Irish parentage; he married in 1770, Esther Correll, also a native of New Jersey, born June 29, 1750. The three children by this union were Joseph M., born March 9, 1771; Sarah, born March 10, 1774 (married to one Giles, died March 1, 1846), and Margaret, born September 14, 1778. The mother of these passed away December 16, 1782, and the father married a second time (the full name, date of birth and marriage of this wife are not recorded, but it is known she died February 16, 1811). Nine children were born to this marriage, two in New Jersey, viz.: Benjamin,

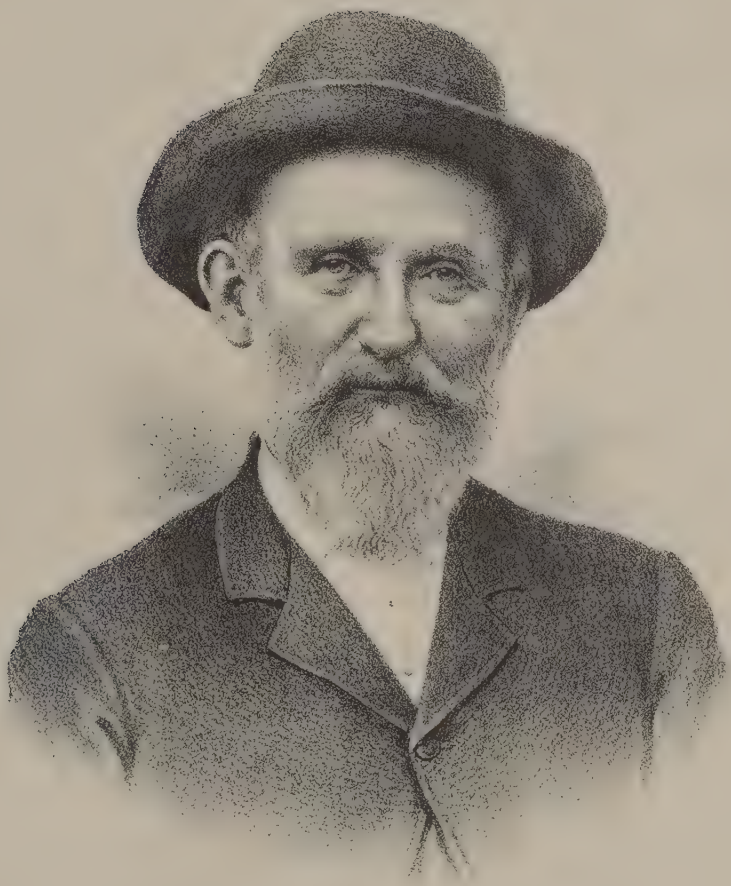
born January 11, 1788, and Samuel, born July 9, 1790, died June 14, 1818. In 1793 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came with their children to Washington county, Penn., then a vast wilderness, and entered land about one and a half miles east of Prosperity, in Morris township, where they set about to prepare themselves a comfortable home. Benjamin Wilson was a weaver by trade, which he followed in conjunction with attending to his farm, though the number of inhabitants in the section at that time was not sufficient to give him steady employment in that line. After coming to this county the following children were born to him: Elizabeth, born September 18, 1794, died December 27, 1859; Jeremiah, born December 11, 1797, died November 8, 1804; Jacob, born August 4, 1800 (no record of death); William B., born April 24, 1803, died November 11, 1804; Esther, born May 19, 1805, died January 19, 1889; Nathan, born July 7, 1807, died March 8, 1853, and John, born February 23, 1810, died April 10, 1811. Esther Wilson (who died in 1889 in her eighty-fourth year) resided with her nephew, John C. Wilson, the father of A. O. Wilson, for thirty-three years, and with A. O. Wilson for the last seventeen years of her life. Benjamin Wilson, Sr., died May 24, 1839, having been bed-ridden for five years. He was married a third time, this wife being Barbara Orr, who died November 29, 1855. She was blind for several years prior to her death. The pioneer Benjamin, made three trips to New Jersey, after locating in Pennsylvania, each trip requiring about twenty-one days, the last being made about 1810. On one occasion he brought back from New Jersey, in the old-fashioned saddle bags, the nails to roof a dwelling which he constructed shortly afterward; they were of the old flat-jointed variety of wrought nails, and may still be found on the premises, now in possession of William Elliott.

Benjamin Wilson, Jr., the eldest child born to Benjamin Wilson and Mary Wilson, was five years of age when his parents removed to Washington county. He learned the trade of a weaver, and was also practically tutored in the knowledge of farm work. On March 8, 1810, he married Mary Pruden, who was born May 17, 1782, and to their union six children were born: Pruden, John C., Hannah, Gabriel, Mary and Eliza. The mother of these died July 22, 1828, and Mr. Wilson shortly afterward removed to Greene county, Penn., where he married, March 4, 1832, Mary Dewberry, to which union six children were born: Ephraim, Rhoda, Jacob, Luella, Samuel and Sarah Jane, all of whom lived to maturity. The surviving members of the two families are as follows: Hannah, wife of James Fry, of St. Louis, Gratiot Co., Mich.; Ephraim, of Morris township, Greene Co., Penn.; Rhoda (widow of William Dewberry), residing in Virginia; Jacob, a resident of Illinois; Samuel, living in Nebraska; Sarah Jane living near Jollytown, Greene Co., Penn.

John C. Wilson, the second son of Benjamin Wilson and his first wife, was born May 11, 1816. He received a fair education, and assisted his father on the farm in Greene county. At the age of sixteen years he went to live with and care for his grandfather Wilson, who was growing an almost helpless invalid. After the latter's death (as before mentioned) in 1839, John C. gave his attention to farming, and on January 28, 1846, married Mary O. Wilson, born December 21, 1817, a daughter of John Wilson, of Washington, Penn. They reared a family of five children, viz.: Albert Osborne; Mary R., born October 5, 1848, married Moses Winget, and resides in Morris township; George M., born July 31, 1851, married Clara Breese, and resides at Lindley's Mill; Oliver, born August 15, 1854, married Viola Hanna, and also resides at Lindley's Mills; Sarah, born July 2, 1858, married Lindley Headley, and resides in Tyler county, W. Va. The mother died February 25, 1863, and the father July 29, 1872. For five years previous to his death Mr. Wilson was totally blind. For twenty years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Upper Ten Mile at Prosperity.

Albert Osborne Wilson was born December 7, 1846. He received a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen began learning the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked three winters, assisting his father on the farm in the summer. On June 14, 1868, he married Lavina Sanders, a daughter of Thomas Sanders, of Morris township, and to them three children were born: Isadore, June 21, 1870; Elsie Ann, June 24, 1873, and Edna Viola, January 3, 1880. In 1876 Mr. Wilson purchased the farm where he now resides, about two and a half miles north of Lindley's Mills, but did not remove there until 1882. He is a successful business man, and a public-spirited citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife and three children are members of the Upper Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church at Prosperity, of which he has been an elder for ten years. He has now in his possession a hymnbook, bearing publisher's date of 1792, the family Bible and record, which belonged to his great-grandfather, Benjamin Wilson. It bears the name of the bookseller from which it was purchased one hundred years ago, also the cost mark, which was £1 17s. 6d. From this volume the family have obtained an accurate record of the early ancestry of this family.

JEFFERSON P. DUVALL. The Duvall family, of which the subject of these lines is a well-known member, has for many years been closely associated with the progress and improvement of Washington county.



J. P. Duvall

Alexander and Elizabeth Duvall were natives of Maryland, descended from French ancestors. They came to America many years ago and located on a farm in Washington county, Penn., where Alexander died at the age of eighty-five years. Of his children are named John, David, Jacob, Lewis, Eli, Jehu, Hiram and Elizabeth, all now deceased.

Jacob Duvall was born February 17, 1789, on the old home farm in Washington county, Penn., where he grew to manhood. In 1810 he was married to Jane Patterson, who was born January 29, 1797, and their children were Mary (wife of Moses Bilingsley), Harriet (married to Robert Duvall, a resident of Appanoose county, Iowa), Samantha (wife of Lewis J. Weaver, a farmer of East Pike Run township), Jefferson P. (the subject of this sketch), Alexander, Harrison, Emily, Jane, Thomas, Ruth and two unnamed. Of this family are yet living Mary, Harriet, Samantha and Jefferson P. The father was a prominent agriculturist, and died in 1864, the mother having passed away ten years prior to his demise.

Jefferson P. Duvall was born April 10, 1830, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and remained on the old place during his youth, securing a common-school education. In early life he learned and followed the trade of millwright, and then ran a gristmill near Coal Centre for several years. On July 27, 1851, he was united in marriage with Sarah Robison, who was born November 9, 1830, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of Hiram Robison, who was born August 19, 1804, and when a young man was married to Sarah Zook, who was born June 22, 1803. They were the parents of twelve children, viz.: Thomas, Tyre, Sarah (Mrs. Duvall), Salem, Isaiah, Hannah (wife of Mark Eagye), John, John (deceased), Eliza (deceased), and three who died in infancy. The father, who was a farmer, died September 23, 1890; the mother was laid to rest November 24, 1882; both were members of the M. E. Church, and in politics he was a Democrat. To the union of Jefferson P. and Sarah (Robison) Duvall the following children have been born: Thomas; Jane, wife of Allen J. White; Melissa, wife of John B. Carson; Jacob; Hiram; Ellsworth, and Harrison and Jefferson (twins). Mr. Duvall owns a good farm of one hundred acres, with good improvements thereon, and the place among the old settlers is known as the old Bedall homestead. Mr. Duvall owns 186 acres in another tract in East Pike Run township. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as school director. He is a charter member of the F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 461, Coal Centre, and holds the office of junior warden; his first membership in the Fraternity was in 1862 at Brownsville, Penn. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

J. V. REA is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Cross Creek township. Alexander Rea was born in the North of Ireland about the year 1700, emigrated to America and settled on the eastern shore of the Delaware, within the confines of New Jersey, in 1734; but it is not known when or where he died or was buried, nor can an account be given of any of his family except his son.

Samuel Rea, son of Alexander Rea, was born in 1734 in New Jersey, soon after the arrival of his parents from Ireland. It was his boast that he was begotten in Ireland, bred on the ocean and born in America. At an early age he settled on Martin's creek, in Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton Co., Penn., and owned a tract of land lying between Martin's creek and the Great Bethel Church (Presbyterian). He was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, which commenced in 1775. He was married to Ann McCracken, September 22, 1761, and to Rebecca Nelson December 10, 1782. He died September 19, 1813, in his eightieth year, and was buried in Great Bethel graveyard. The marriage with Rebecca Nelson was without issue, but the following children were born to him by his wife Ann McCracken: William, intermarried with Jane Mason; Sarah, with Robert Lyle; Janet, with Mr. Sillimen; John, with Rebecca Cox; Alexander, with Miss Jones; Isabel, with Jephtha Orison; Mary, with William McKibben; Ann, with Rev. George M. Scott, grandfather of ex-President Harrison's wife (deceased). Ann McCracken died March 27, 1781, aged forty-five years.

William Rea, the grandfather of J. V. Rea, was a farmer. He was born in Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton Co., Penn., September 13, 1762, and was married to Jane Mason January 24, 1788; crossed the Alleghany mountains to Washington county, Penn., in 1789; lived and taught school one winter one and one-half miles west of the town of Hickory, in Mount Pleasant township; in March, 1790, he purchased a tract of land in the adjoining township of Cross Creek, from George Marquis, situated about half way between Cross Creek village and West Middletown, being part of a patent entered by Col. James Marshall. He was appointed and sent as one of a committee of three by the Whisky Insurrectionists in 1794, to meet the United States army at Braddock's Fields, sent for the subjection of the Insurrectionists. He was appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania in 1823, a justice of the peace for the townships of Cross Creek, Hopewell and Mount Pleasant. He died September 28, 1835, aged seventy-four years, and was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at Cross Creek. The following named children were born to his marriage with Jane Mason: Annie,

intermarried with David Campbell; William Mason, Sr., with Elizabeth Campbell; Elizabeth, with George Campbell; Sarah, with Rev. Joseph Vincent; Rhoda, with Robert Allison; Isabella, with William Beatty; Jane, with Joseph McNary; Samuel, died in 1821, aged twenty-one years; John, died in 1822, aged twenty years; Mary, died in 1806, when sixteen months old; Jane Mason, the mother, died September 18, 1854, aged ninety years.

William Mason Rea, Sr., was born March 16, 1790, in Cross Creek township, on the farm on which he lived and died. His death took place June 27, 1865. He married Elizabeth Campbell December 26, 1811, and to them were born the following children: John C., born March 19, 1813, intermarried with Mary Ann Lyle October 16, 1835; William, born December 19, 1815, unmarried; Joseph V., born June 22, 1818, married Eliza Ann McElroy November 26, 1840; Jane, born June 4, 1823, intermarried with Cyrus Wells, December 22, 1842; Elizabeth, born April 19, 1828, married William T. Kerr June 27, 1849; C. C. Rea, born April 28, 1834, married Catherine Cook, November 27, 1856; Mary, born February 21, 1821, died October 21, 1821, and Samuel, born April 1, 1830, died February 1, 1839. William Rea died December 7, 1884; Elizabeth died December 5, 1883; Jane died September 26, 1853; John C. died September 24, 1882. William Mason Rea, Sr., died June 27, 1865, his wife, Elizabeth on August 21, 1868.

John C. Rea's family is as follows: James L. married Lizzie Anderson, to whom one daughter was born (all deceased); William M. married Martha Keys, to whom four daughters were born (after her death he married Nannie A. McElroy, to whom four sons were born); Samuel Jefferson married Sarah Jane Graham, to whom four sons and two daughters were born (one son now deceased); Lizzie married D. M. Pry, to whom two sons and three daughters were born (Lizzie is deceased); Aaron L. (deceased) married Ageline Keys, and to them one son (deceased) and one daughter were born; Joseph V. (deceased) married Clara White, who became the mother of two daughters; Mary married John Pry, and to them one son and one daughter were born; Alice M. married Ewing McWreath, and they had two sons and one daughter; Eliza A. married J. D. Cook, and had one daughter (now dead) and one son.

J. V. Rea's family is as follows: Alexander M., a physician and surgeon of West Middletown, married Tamer A. Cochran, and had one daughter (wife and daughter are both deceased; by his marriage with Mrs. Coulter three daughters were born, one of whom is dead); William M., married to Maggie J. Acheson, had two sons, Joseph V. and William A. (wife died May 1, 1873); Nancy Jane was married to J. W. McDowell, Esq., and to her were born two sons, Joseph Rea and John Wilton, and one daughter, Fleda Estella (deceased); Jane was married to Cyrus Wells, and had four sons and two daughters (one daughter deceased) as follows: Alexander Franklin, married to Annie Berry, has four sons and three daughters; William, married to Miss Robison, had four sons and one daughter; John, married to Clara Amspoker, had three sons and one daughter; Joseph, married to Annie Sheppard, had two sons; Ruth A., married to Clinton Morton, had two sons and one daughter. Elizabeth (Rea) Kerr's family is as follows: Ella Kerr, married to Theodore Campbell, had no issue; Isaac Kerr, married to Matilda Neal, had two sons and one daughter; Elizabeth Kerr had one son and one daughter (deceased). C. C. Rea's family comprised Mary Elizabeth, married to John N. Smiley (has two sons and two daughters); Florence Ida, married to William Marshall (has one son); Winifred Eloine, married to William Buchanan (has two sons and one daughter); Effie Leonin, not married; Charles Maynard, single; Jennie Evelrena, married to Wilmer Cummins (had one son and one daughter); Tamer Catherine, Ella Alberta, Iva Viola, all three single.

W. H. JONES was born in Monongahela, Penn., January 23, 1848, a son of T. M. and Elizabeth Jones. He is a worthy and intelligent representative of one of the oldest and most prominent of the colored families of the city.

Educated in the schools of his native town, there was developed in him a love for literary pursuits, a result of which is a library of excellence and value, and a well-informed man. In his early days Mr. Jones held various positions in the service of the Pittsburgh & Brownsville Packet Company, but desiring to go into business for himself he resigned and returned to his home, where he has, in various ways, rendered much service to his people and city. He has been to some extent identified with the politics of his city and county, for several years serving on the county committee, his services being recognized by his election as city clerk in 1887, in 1889, in 1890 and in 1892, a position he has uniformly filled with dignity and credit. In June, 1891, Mr. Jones was nominated by the Republicans for a county office (jury commissioner), and at the succeeding election, was accorded a handsome majority, leading the entire county ticket.

In 1871 our subject married, but was unfortunate in the loss of his amiable wife in 1889. Two sons, the fruit of this marriage, are living, the eldest, Harry, holding a lucrative position in the Government service; the younger, Fred, a student in the schools of Brownsville, Penn. A barber by pro-

fession, Mr. Jones owns the finest equipped parlors in the Valley, doing a prosperous business; in addition to the offices heretofore mentioned, held by Mr. Jones, he is corresponding secretary and member of the board of management of the Western Pennsylvania Charitable Association, corresponding secretary First District S. S. Association, and for several years served as on officer in Company F, Tenth Regiment National Guards of Pennsylvania. He also is identified with Church and Sunday-school work. Mr. Jones enjoys the respect and esteem of the community in which he lives, and is recognized as a man of ability, and a good citizen.

JOEL PATTERSON BLAYNEY. This gentleman, one of the wealthy and influential citizens of West Finley township, is a lineal descendant of Cadwallader Blayney, a Welshman by birth, and a gallant officer in the British army, who for meritorious services to his country was made a general, and soon thereafter was given an estate in Ireland, the mansion on which came to be known as "Blayney Castle," while the new occupant was raised to the peerage with the title of "Lord Blayney." Cadwallader had a brother, whose baptismal name is forgotten, a rector in the Church of England.

John Blayney, grandfather of Joel P., came with his family, in 1795, from his native Ireland to this country, making his first settlement in Ohio county, W. Va. Among his children was one Edward, who was born in the Emerald Isle, in 1785, and, as will be seen, was ten years old when he came to the United States with his father. Edward assisted in the duties of the farm his father had settled on in Ohio county, W. Va., until his marriage with Miss Betsey Potter, of the same county. To this union were born four children, viz.: Joseph, died in West Alexander, Penn.; David, died in Morrow county, Ohio; Matilda, died in Ohio county, W. Va.; and Eliza, died in Morrow county, Ohio. The mother of these children dying, Mr. Blayney married, for his second wife, Miss Nancy Patterson, of Ohio county, W. Va., daughter of Robert Patterson, a native of Ireland, who came to America in pioneer days, settling in Ohio county, where he passed from earth at the advanced age of ninety-six years. By this union there were eight children, as follows: Robert, married to Jane Campbell, and living in Tuscola, Douglas Co., Ill.; Edward, married to S. J. Patterson, and residing in Osage county, Kans.; Joel, deceased in infancy; Joel Patterson, our subject; Mary Jane, died in Ohio; Isaiah, married to Nancy Floyd, in Nebraska; John McKinley, married to Sarah Jane Wheatley, and living in Washington, Penn.; William S., married to Anna Robinson, of Ohio county, W. Va., and died April 1, 1875, in West Alexander, this county, where his widow is yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blayney resided in Belmont county, Ohio, four years, then returned to Washington county, and died at the home of the subject of this sketch, he dying May 3, 1851, the mother some years later.

Joel Patterson Blayney was born April 13, 1829, in Belmont county, Ohio, where he lived with his father until he was five years of age, when the family moved to Washington county, Penn., settling near Independence. After a four years' residence there they came to Good Intent, West Finley township, afterward moved to Marshall county, W. Va., and thence to the farm where he now lives in West Finley township. Here he was united in marriage April 27, 1854, with Joanna Frazier, daughter of Alexander Frazier, of whom the following interesting sketch appeared in the Pittsburgh *Leader* at the time of his death:

> Alexander Frazier, the oldest man in Washington county, who died last week, was born in Donegal township in 1792. When he was twelve years old he spent some time with his grandmother, Mrs. Nancy Ross. One morning he, for some childish reason, pleaded to go home, and was allowed to have his wish. That day Mrs. Ross was cruelly murdered by the Indians, and in all probability her grandson would have met the same fate had he been with her. In his old age Squire Frazier still looked back at this as a providential escape. In 1799 he attended the first school taught in the township by Mr. McDonald, whose work consisted in teaching the pupils from "Diller's Spelling Book," the Bible and the shorter catechism. In 1811 he cast his first vote, and since that time has not missed an election, being all his life a strong Democrat, having voted for every Democratic nominee for President from Madison to Hancock. The greater part of Mr. Frazier's life was spent on a farm between West Alexander and Good Intent. For a number of years he was justice of the peace, and was a pioneer Squire Mayes. Once he was offered as a marriage fee a $1 bill, with the remark, "take your change out of this;" in another case, a backwoods bridegroom offered to split rails. In both cases the generous-hearted Squire refused the proffered payment. Mr. Frazier was married three times, and has ten living children, thirty-nine grandchildren, and seventeen great-grandchildren, making a total of sixty-six descendants, many of whom are in the West. Squire Frazier was very generous with his means, and assisted generously in the building of three churches. No needy person asked aid of him in vain. He was a true Christian in profession and practice. We will not soon forget the familiar form and cheerful words of Squire Frazier, linked, as he was, with the infancy of our country.

It may here be added that the Fraziers are descended from Lord Alexander Frazier, a Scotch peer, who won fame in the seventeenth century by defending the rights of the Barony of Lovat.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joel P. Blayney were born eight children as follows: Albert, born in 1855, married to Dessie Malone; Sophia S., born in 1857, married to William B. Gibson; Lillie M., born in 1860, married to William Egan; Clement A., born in 1862, died in infancy; and Edward E., Charles

A., Lizzie A. and S. Rice, born in 1865, 1869, 1871, 1876, respectively, all living in the paternal home. Mr. Blayney is a living example of what patience, perseverance, resolution, steadfast integrity and strict attention to business will accomplish in the proper channel. He commenced life with but $700, to-day he is the owner of 535 acres of as fine land as can be found in the county, well stocked with cattle, horses, hogs and sheep; and all this is over and above losses he has sustained from time to time in speculation, forfeiture of bonds, etc., aggregating some $10,000. Mr. Blayney has always been a Democrat, and served in various township offices. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander.

ISRAEL BREESE. Prominent among the retired men of Morris township, who have made life a success, is the subject of this memoir, so well and favorably known in the community.

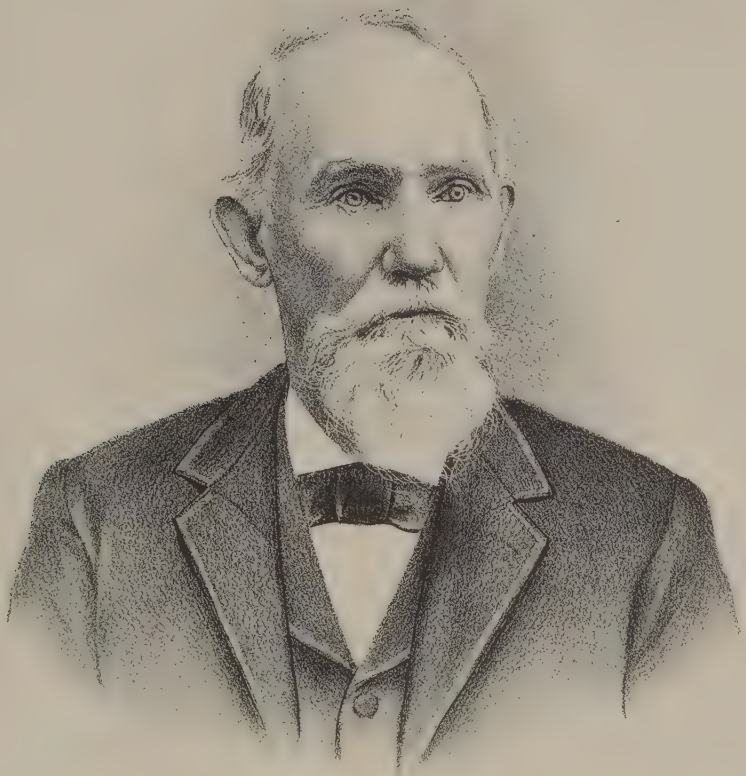
Israel Breese was born near Sparta, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., January 20, 1817. His father, Henry Breese, was born near Mendham, Morris Co., N. J., December 2, 1783, and emigrated to Washington county, Penn., about the beginning of the present century. Phœbe Breese, mother of our subject, who was a daughter of Jonathan Hayden, was born near the place of her husband's nativity, November 15, 1785, and married in 1804. Henry Breese removed to Washington county to look after the large estate of his father-in-law, near Sparta; but after a time resumed work at his trade, blacksmithing, which he followed the greater part of his life. He died in 1870; his wife surviving him six years. To them were born twelve children, five of whom are now living: Mary Ann (wife of Henry Brown), now residing in Athens county, Ohio; Phœbe Jane (wife of Joseph Vauscyoe, of East Finley township, Washington county); Silas F. (now a resident of Greene county, near Beulah); Henry (who has for thirty years resided in Iowa), and Israel, the subject of this sketch.

After receiving but limited educational advantages, Israel, at the age of fourteen years, left home and started out to face the "stern realities of life" without a trade or other advantages, save his character and energy, to commend him. He was not long in gaining a foothold, and his prosperity has been marked. In addition to a comfortable home in the town of Prosperity, where he resides, he owns a well-improved farm. He at one time conducted a successful mercantile business at Nineveh, Greene Co., Penn. His business capacity, integrity and genial disposition have commended him as a fitting subject for trusted public positions, which he has often been solicited to accept; but save one term of service as auditor of Greene county, he has refused to be an office holder except in his own township. Through his business efforts, while serving as auditor, $16,000 of back taxes were collected, and methods were instituted which resulted in a reduction in the rate of taxation. Many attempts were made to persuade him to accept other trusts, but he steadfastly refused. His political views accord with those of the Democratic party. Mr. Breese was married in 1842 to Miss Charlotte, daughter of Stephen Cooper, of Franklin township, and to this union ten children were born, viz.: Leroy Woods, William Cooper, Lavina, Mary Louisa, Silas Finley, Clara, James Henry, Lewis Campbell, Forest Adams and Charles Weaver, of whom the first five are deceased; Clara married, G. M. Wilson, of Morris township; James Henry married Bell Conger; Lewis Campbell married Florence Andrew; Forest Adams married Bertha Hayden, of Prosperity; Charles Weaver is unmarried and resides with his father. The mother of this family died in 1884, and October 14, 1886, Mr. Breese married Amanda J., daughter of George F. Wolfe, of Greene county, Penn., whose father, Christopher Wolfe, emigrated from near Morristown, N. J., about the beginning of the present century.

THOMAS M. PATTERSON, one of the oldest and most influential farmers of Cross Creek township, is a native of the same, having been born March 2, 1827, on the J. N. Walker farm. He is a son of James Patterson, and grandson of Gen. Thomas Patterson, whose grandfather (James) was a native of Ireland. James Patterson (1) was born in Ireland in 1708, and coming to America in 1728, settled in Little Britain township, Lancaster Co., Penn. He married in Pennsylvania, and reared a family of ten children, the sons being named as follows: William, John, Samuel, James and Thomas.

William Patterson was born in 1733, and was first married to Rosanna Scott, who bore him children as follows: Mary, Moses, Samuel, Thomas and James. The mother of these died April 5, 1769, and on April 10, 1770, William Patterson married Elizabeth Brown, and ten children were born to this second union: John, Rosanna, William, Nathaniel, Rachel, Elizabeth, Josiah, Hannah, Nathan and Eleanor. In 1779 the family removed to Cross Creek township, this county, settling on a farm now owned by R. M. Patterson. The father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He died June 29, 1818, and his wife passed from earth about the year 1828.

Gen. Thomas Patterson (grandfather of subject) was born October 1, 1764, in Lancaster county, Penn., and was about fifteen years of age when his parents removed to Washington county. In 1795



T. W. Patterson

he was married to Elizabeth Finley, of Westmoreland county, Penn.; and twelve children were born to them, those who lived to an adult age being William, James, Samuel, Mary, John, Thomas, Finley, Elizabeth, Moses and Rosanna. Mr. Patterson was a prosperous farmer and very influential citizen, having represented Washington county in the United States Congress for several years. He died November 17, 1841.

James Patterson was born April 24, 1798, in Cross Creek township, and passed his life in the vicinity of his birthplace. On June 29, 1820, he was married to Eliza Walker, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Norris) Walker, of Cross Creek township, and they had eleven children, two of whom are deceased. Those now living are Elizabeth (Mrs. Russell T. Johnson), Mary (Mrs. Richard Wells), Thomas M. (subject), Alexander (who was a wool dealer of New York City, married Jane Hodgens, and died January 7, 1888), Jane (deceased wife of Robert Marquis), Ambrose (who lived in Nebraska, married Margaret A. Richey, and died October 15, 1886), James M. (living in Plattsmouth, Neb., and married to Eleanor Campbell), David F. (a lawyer of Allegheny, Penn., married to Mary Gardener) and Emily A. (Mrs. Samuel Latta, living in Cass county, Neb.). The father of this family died August 17, 1861, at the home of his son, Thomas M. In politics he was a Democrat, active to the interests of his party, and he was a wide-awake and prosperous business man, winning friends and success by his integrity. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek township for nearly thirty-four years, and after a painful illness of several months he was laid "where the weary are at rest;" his widow died December 9, 1886.

Thomas M. Patterson (the subject proper of this sketch) was reared to manhood on the home farm in Cross Creek township, and in early boyhood evinced a passionate fondness for the equine race. At the age of fourteen he was given a six-horse team, which he cared for and drove many years. At that time it was necessary for him to make a trip to Pittsburgh nearly every week in order to exchange the farm produce for other necessary articles. On January 14, 1847, he was wedded to Miss Sarah J. Barber, of Jefferson township, this county, born November 18, 1827, on the old homestead, a daughter of John Barber (deceased), a prominent farmer of that vicinity. In 1857, Thomas M. Patterson bought a half interest in the store at Patterson's Mills, which he conducted, also managing his farm until 1861. He then sold his interest in the store, and bought the two-hundred-acre farm upon which he has since worked. He keeps the land in a high state of cultivation, and gives much attention to sheep raising, doing an extensive business in that branch. Politically he has ever been an active Democrat, and has served as justice of the peace, assistant assessor and in various other township offices. He is a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek village, Mrs. Patterson being a member of that denomination.

JOSEPH N. HENRY, a well-known resident of South Strabane township, is a son of John Henry, who was born October 14, 1825, in South Strabane township, on the farm now occupied by his brother, Robert D. John Henry passed his earlier years in attending to the duties of the home farm, but his inclinations led him to follow mechanical work, and he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade. After becoming familiar with each detail of the work, he made a business of general contracting and building, meanwhile managing a farm. He finally devoted his entire attention to the improvement and cultivation of the home place. On May 8, 1851, he was married to Jane N. White, a daughter of one of the pioneers of Chartiers township, and they had the following family of children: Ebenezer W. (residing in Iowa), Nicholas, Robert, Joseph N. and Lewis A., all living but Nicholas, who died when eighteen months old. John Henry was the architect of his own fortune, and owned over 400 acres of land in Washington county, Penn., also a farm in Iowa. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and afterward became a Republican, ever taking an active interest in the affairs of his party, and serving acceptably many years as school director in the township. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and in religion was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, which he served as a trustee. He died July 11, 1887, and was buried in the Washington cemetery. His widow, Jane N. Henry, died February 21, 1892, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband.

Joseph N. Henry was born May 21, 1859, on the home farm where his entire life has been passed, and received his early education in the common schools. On September 17, 1885, he was united in marriage with Emma, daughter of Charles S. Van Kirk, of Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and they have had three children: Mary, John and Katharine E. Mr. Henry is an active member of the Republican party. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

JAMES S. MOUNTS, a native of Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., was born May 6, 1835. He is a son of Joseph Mounts, who was also a native of Washington county, born November 30, 1793, and passed his earlier years at home. On July 28, 1817, he was united

in marriage with Elizabeth Montgomery, who bore him three children: Richard, Mary Jane and Elizabeth. In April, 1824, the father was married to Nancy McLaughlin, who was born April 7, 1808, a daughter of James McLaughlin. James McLaughlin was born in Ireland, where he was married to Sarah Hawthorne, and soon afterward left his home in the old country to seek one in the New World. He finally settled in Washington county, Penn., where the remainder of his life was passed, and the following children were born and reared: Nancy, James, Sarah, Martha and Andrew.

After his marriage Joseph Mounts settled on a small farm in Buffalo township, Washington county, and remained there twenty-eight years, when he purchased the farm on which the remainder of his life was passed. His children were: Sarah (Mrs. James Coulson), Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Carson), Eleanor (Mrs. David Clark), Martha, Nancy C. (Mrs. James Prigg), James S. (subject of this sketch), Rebecca (Mrs. William Prigg), Martha J. (Mrs. John Logan), Maria A., Rachel and Joseph. Mr. Mounts was a Democrat, and took an active interest in public affairs. He died August 5, 1877, and was buried in Washington cemetery.

James S. Mounts spent his early life on the home farm, and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. On October 20, 1861, he was married to Susan, daughter of Jacob Werich, and the following children were born to them: Melvin, Warren M., Fannie (Mrs. Ed. Elwood), Nancy and James. The mother of these children dying, Mr. Mounts was married February 4, 1892, to Lizzie, daughter of Marquette Wright, of Washington. Mr. Mounts has always been a successful farmer, and is an enterprising citizen. In political opinion he is a prominent and earnest worker in his party. He was a member of the U. P. Church until the Civil war opened, when the Democrats were prohibited from fellowship, since which time he has been connected with no church.

JONAS COOPER. Prominent among the oldest, best-known and most highly esteemed citizens of Washington county stands Jonas Cooper, who in his social and political life has proven himself in all respects worthy of the good name he bears. He is a native of the county, having been born May 30, 1814, on the farm where he now lives in Franklin township. His grandfather, Moses Cooper, was born August 8, 1727, in New Jersey, and there married Mary Doty, who was born April 30, 1733, and died November 14, 1823. The names and dates of birth of the children born to this union are as follows: Zebulon, January 13, 1752 (died December 22, 1835); Moses, April 4, 1754 (died April 16, 1831); Mary, June 6, 1756 (died October 21, 1832); Elizabeth, May 26, 1759 (died in 1844); Nathaniel, September 21, 1761 (died April 16, 1848); Eunice, March 26, 1764 (died July 14, 1850); Lemuel, March 4, 1767 (died January 19, 1797); Penelope, November 28, 1769 (died July 28, 1833); Ephraim, July 9, 1772 (died February 18, 1860); and Stephen, February 14, 1775 (died May 29, 1853). In 1778 the father, Moses Cooper, started with his large family from New Jersey for Washington county, Penn., but while on the way he died in Fayette county, Penn., where he is buried. He had sold his property in New Jersey, receiving in payment thereof "Continental money," which had so depreciated at the time of his death as to be comparatively worthless. The family, now almost penniless, continued their journey westward, arriving in course of time at their destination. Zebulon, one of the sons, had learned the trade of a tanner in New Jersey, and upon his arrival in Washington county commenced business in a very modest way in that line. He took his brother Ephraim as an apprentice, teaching him both the tanning and shoemaking trades, the first of which he (Ephraim) subsequently followed nearly his entire life. He commenced by tanning his own leather, and going from house to house, making shoes at 30 cents a pair. He soon, however, purchased the farm now occupied by our subject, and on it built one of the first tanneries in this section, which stood until 1890. On February 27, 1794, he married Margaret, daughter of Abram Van Voorhees, who bore him the following children: Daniel, born February 17, 1795, died June 26, 1877; Catherine, born June 17, 1798, died February 12, 1876; Nellie, born January 6, 1804, died December 16, 1878; Lany, born December 1, 1806; Pamelia, born February 28, 1811; and Jonas, born May 30, 1814. The father died February 18, 1860, the mother on March 6, 1859. Ephraim Cooper was an energetic man, and one who took a lively interest in the prosperity and growth of his county. He taught his trade to at least fourteen men and boys. In politics he was an active Whig, and in religion was first a leading supporter of the Upper Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church, of which he was one of the organizers, and in 1831 united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Jonas Cooper passed his boyhood and youth with his parents, attending school occasionally. When old enough he learned the trade of a tanner, and after the retirement of his father from active life conducted the tannery which the latter had established. On November 3, 1836, Mr. Cooper married Sarah, daughter of Luther Axtell, of New Jersey, who came at an early date to Washington county. The children born of this union were: Daniel, born September 14, 1837, died January 27, 1875, in Jefferson county (he was educated at Waynesburgh College, and for many years was a

minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church); Philip A., born February 12, 1839; Emeline (Mrs. Joseph Riggs, of Morris township), born July 8, 1842; Alva, born May 20, 1844 (he was educated at Waynesburgh College, and was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Bentleyville, Washington county); Sarah J. (Mrs. Ira B. Baldwin), born April 13, 1848 (in Decatur county, Kans.); and Jonas J., born July 13, 1853, died at the age of ten years. Our subject has been from his youth a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In politics he was first an Old-line Whig, then a Republican, but is now a pronounced supporter of the Prohibition party. His wife died August 23, 1885.

Philip A. Cooper enlisted in August, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was first sent to Maryland to guard the railroads, and then joined Hancock's division. He participated in many of the hardest fought battles of the army of the Potomac, including Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Ford's Tavern, Deep Bottom, Charles City Cross Roads, Reams Station, Petersburg, and many others, and was present at Lee's surrender. On his return home he commenced farming, an occupation he has since continued. On January 4, 1870, Mr. Cooper married Ellen, daughter of Michael Slusher, of Amwell township, and of this union have been born the following children: Addie M., Ashton Carey, Nora B., Howard D. and Lewis C. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist.

JAMES S. ARTHUR, a prominent citizen of Chartiers township, is one of the three children born to William Arthur, whose father was also named William. William Arthur, the grandfather of James S. was born in Ireland, and some time after his marriage came to Washington county, Penn., with his family. He settled on a farm in Chartiers township, where his two sons, William and James, were reared. The father died in 1840, having been preceded by his wife in 1838.

William Arthur was born in Ireland, and came with his parents to Pennsylvania when only four years of age, there growing to manhood. He then selected as a life companion Rebecca Foster, and after marriage the young people settled on the farm in Chartiers township, which is now occupied by the son James. Three children were born to their union: Elizabeth (wife of John McCarty, of Chartiers township), James S., and Mary Anne, who died in her eighteenth year. William Arthur passed his whole life in this county. He was an active worker in the Democratic party, and in religion a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died about the year 1847, being followed by his wife in 1868.

James S. Arthur was born January 27, 1833, in Chartiers township, this county, and passed his early life on the home farm, being educated in the subscription and district schools of the period. On January 28, 1864, he was married to Sarah Jane Palmer, who was born in Washington county, September 24, 1843, a daughter of David and Hannah (Crawford) Palmer. David Palmer was born in July, 1816, in County Armagh, Ireland, and in 1833 came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., where in 1842 he was married to Hannah Crawford. After his marriage Mr. Palmer settled on a farm in this county, where the following children were born: Thompson (living in North Strabane township), Sarah Jane (wife of James S. Arthur), Margery (married to Newton G. Watson, and died in Iowa May 27, 1891), Morrison (deceased in May, 1868,) and Elizabeth (wife of Prof. S. W. Reed, living in Washington, Iowa). The father of this family died in July, 1890, having been preceded by his wife in May, 1872.

After his marriage to Sarah Jane Palmer, James Arthur settled on the homestead farm, consisting of 110 acres. This farm is underlaid with a valuable six-foot vein of coal, and the mines have been opened on the farm for a number of years, Mr. Arthur's ancestors having been active coal merchants. The mines are still under operation by J. S. Arthur & Sons. Mr. Arthur takes an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and is a well-known and enterprising citizen. James S. and Sarah Arthur have been blessed with a family of eight children, as follows: Ida May, William, Elizabeth Jeannette, Margarete, James S., David Clarence, John (deceased in infancy) and George Lawrence.

MRS. MARTHA G. BELL. Among the well-known and highly respected families of East Finley township none hold higher social position than that of the late Zadoc L. Bell. He was a son of Samuel Bell, a native of Fayette county, Penn., born in 1806, of Scotch-Irish parents.

When Samuel was yet a boy his father died, and his home was made with his widowed mother until he was fourteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a blacksmith to learn the trade. With him he remained until he was twenty-one years old, when to his sorrow he learned that his employer was bankrupt, and he had to take an old, broken-down horse in payment of wages due him. Not discouraged, however, at this unexpected interruption to his prospects, Mr. Bell mounted

his horse, then his only possession, and set out for the West. Horse and rider swam the Monongahela river, and then proceeded on to Van Buren, Franklin (then Morris) township, Washington county, where he rented a kit of blacksmith's tools, and purchased a leather apron on time, toward the payment of which the first 50 cents he earned in his new venture went. He worked hard, and was soon able to pay the balance and purchase the tools. He was married to Matilda Luellen, who was born January 14, 1810, and who became the mother of the following named children: Sarah, wife of A. C. Cracroft, of Franklin township; Thomas J., a farmer of East Finley township; Zadoc L.; Elizabeth, wife of M. A. McKeen, of East Finley township; Nancy, wife of David Gantz; Martha, who was married to Dr. T. P. Simpson, but is now deceased; and Robert, a farmer of Franklin township. The untiring energy, industry and perseverance of Samuel Bell soon enabled him to purchase a small tract of land, and afterward another, still larger. In 1840 he abandoned his trade and commenced farming, which he followed the rest of his life, doing, in connection therewith a large business in live stock, buying and selling, in all of which interests he deservedly prospered, and at the time of his death, in 1880, he was the owner of several hundred acres of the very best farm land in the county. He was a thoroughly representative self-made man in every essential. His widow died in 1890.

Zadoc L. Bell, second son of the above, was born February 12, 1832, at Van Buren, Franklin (then Morris) township, Washington Co., Penn. There he received a liberal education at the country schools, and followed agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. On April 9, 1855, he was united in marriage with Martha G. McKeen, daughter of John and Margaret McKeen, of East Finley township, and she bore him seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: Theodore D., born July 22, 1856, is now a farmer in Morris township, this county; Matilda, born March 13, 1858, married C. H. Andrews, and died May 22, 1888; Samuel, born January 20, 1861, is a jeweler in Claysville, Penn.; Sarah Ellen, born August 13, 1863, is married to E. C. Booth, of Washington, Penn.; Erminie Blanche, born July 12, 1866, is married to J. E. Andrews, of Lindley's Mills, this county; Thomas Remley, born April 5, 1870, is a school teacher and lives at home; Birdie Caroline, born August 29, 1872, is married to L. H. Ramsey, of Lagonda, Penn. Soon after his marriage Zadoc L. Bell purchased of his father the old Van Scyoc farm, on which his widow yet resides and manages. This property is one of the best in East Finley township. Mr. Bell died suddenly July 9, 1891, after a busy and successful life. In addition to his general farming interests he dealt extensively in live stock, and in all his business transactions he was recognized as an honorable, straightforward man, one who made and kept hosts of friends, and wielded an influence for good in the community. In politics he was a life-long Democrat, and one of the advisers in his party; in religion he was a most liberal contributor, not only to his own church, the Cumberland Presbyterian at Fairview, but to all denominations in need of pecuniary assistance. His widow is a member of the Fairview Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT LITLE. Among the older and most successful agriculturists of East Finley township, none stand higher or are more respected than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch.

William Litle, father of our subject, was born in Bedford county, Penn., in 1798, of Scotch-Irish parents. His educational opportunities were very meager, but his practical experiences were almost unlimited. At about the age of eighteen he set out for the then "great West," at that time offering magnificent opportunities for ambitious young men who were willing to work and encounter hardships. About the year 1817 he arrived in Washington county, Penn., and soon found employment in the carding-mills there, in which he worked about seven years, or until after his marriage in 1823. He then purchased with his hard-earned savings a tract of land in East Finley township, near the Buffalo township line, on which he erected a log cabin, moving thereon with his young wife, and here they passed the remainder of their days, working industriously and adding to their possessions. Mrs. Litle was a Miss Mary Ann Patterson, a native of Washington, Penn., whose father, James Patterson, had emigrated from Ireland. Ten children were born to this union, as follows: James, who died at the age of fifteen years; Henry, now a retired farmer, residing in Hiawatha, Kans.; Alexander H., living retired in Washington, Penn.; William, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Robert, our subject; Martha, deceased at the age of twenty-one; Isabel, deceased at the age of thirty-nine; Jane, now a resident of Hiawatha, Kans., married to Stewart Litle; Carpenter, deceased in infancy, and Kate, wife of William McCreery, of Buffalo township. The father died in 1887, the mother in 1880. They were members of the M. E. Church, and in politics Mr. Litle was a life-long Democrat.

Robert Litle, the subject of this memoir, was born February 26, 1831, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn. His education was somewhat limited, as regards book learning, but his knowledge of agriculture, which he obtained under the preceptorship of his father, was invaluable.

On April 1, 1856, he was married to Mary Ashbrook, who was born February 17, 1835, a daughter of Absalom and Elizabeth (Braddock) Ashbrook, and to this union the following children were born: A daughter that died in infancy; James, born December 10, 1857, died September 1, 1862; Ida Bell, born April 19, 1860, married to William Forgie, of Washington, Penn.; Lizzie Ann, born June 4, 1862, wife of William Donaldson, of East Finley township; Amelia J., born June 9, 1865, and William A., born September 7, 1869, both living at home. After his marriage Mr. Litle purchased some land adjoining his father's property, situated about three miles southeast of Claysville, on Buffalo creek, in East Finley township. Here he has since resided, engaged in general farming, in which he has been eminently successful, and he and his worthy life partner enjoy the esteem and respect of all their neighbors. They are members of the M. E. Church at Claysville, and in politics Mr. Litle is a solid Democrat.

EDWARD GRAHAM ALEXANDER, a prosperous farmer of East Finley township, is a grandson of John Alexander, a native of Ireland, who immigrated to Fayette county, Penn., in an early day, where his children were born and reared.

Edward Alexander, son of the pioneer John, was born in Fayette county, Penn., November 14, 1792, and when yet a boy came in company with two brothers to Ohio, which was then considered "out West." They located in the northern part of the State, and remained there some time, but Edward, becoming discontented, returned to Washington county, Penn., and took a contract for the construction of one mile of the "National pike," west of Washington borough. On April 4, 1816, Mr. Alexander was married to Sarah Shoaff, a native of Virginia (born near Rumley), of German ancestry, and the following children were born to them: James, Jacob, Edward Graham (subject), David (deceased in infancy), Hezekiah and Sarah Jane (wife of Jesse Plants), living in East Finley township. Our subject and the daughter just named are the only living members of the above family. After his marriage Mr. Alexander lived some time on Buffalo creek, and in 1825 came to East Finley township, locating on the farm now occupied by his son Edward, which is situated on Templeton fork of Wheeling creek, about half a mile from its mouth. Mr. Alexander continued to reside on this farm until his death, which occurred in the year 1874. His wife died in 1880.

Edward Graham Alexander was born in East Finley township, Washington county, June 8, 1820, and passed his boyhood on the farm. In 1848 he was united in marriage with Hannah Vanderhoof, who was born June 24, 1829, a daughter of Peter Vanderhoof, a native of New Jersey. She bore him children as follows: Margaret J., Hezekiah, William, Isabel (who died February 15, 1890), Mary, Sarah, Amanda, James, Rosanna, Catherine and Jacob. After his marriage Mr. Alexander moved into a log cabin near his present home, and began the struggle of life. By dint of incessant toil and tireless energy he has succeeded in accumulating a comfortable property, and also in winning and retaining the highest regard of all who know him. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He attends the Windy Gap C. P. Church, of which his wife is a member.

LEWIS A. HENRY, a young and enterprising citizen of South Strabane township, is a son of John Henry, who was born October 14, 1825, on the farm in South Strabane township, Washington county, which is now occupied by Robert D. Henry. John Henry passed his earlier years in agricultural duties, and being of a mechanical turn of mind, afterward learned the carpenter's trade, beginning business as a general contractor and builder, and managing a farm at the same time. He ultimately gave his whole time to the latter occupation, making numerous improvements on the home place. He was united in marriage May 8, 1851, with Jane N. White, whose parents were among the pioneers of Chartiers township, and to their union were born children as follows: Ebenezer W. (living in Iowa), Nicholas, Robert, Joseph N. and Lewis A., all living but Nicholas, who died when eighteen months old. Mr. Henry owed his financial success to his own exertions, and accumulated a comfortable property, being the owner of over 400 acres of land in Washington county, Penn., also of a farm in Iowa. In political preferences John Henry was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the party became identified with the principles of the Republican platform, and filled the office of a school director in the township for many years. He was a highly respected citizen, and in religion an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he filled the office of trustee. On July 11, 1887, he passed away, and was laid to rest in Washington cemetery; his wife, Mrs. Jane N. Henry, died February 21, 1892, and was laid to rest beside him.

Lewis A. Henry was reared in South Strabane township, this county, and acquired his early education in the common schools. In the year 1880, he entered Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Penn., from which he graduated the same year. He then began to manage the farm, and on February 14, 1889, was married to Mary, daughter of James McClure, a resident of Chartiers township,

Washington county. They came immediately to the home place where they have since resided. Mr. Henry and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek, and in political life he is an enthusiastic Republican.

LOUIS DUVALL, one of the most substantial farmers of Hopewell township, was the youngest son of Louis, who was a son of Alexander and Abigail Duvall. Alexander Duvall came from France to America at an early day, and first located east of the mountains, afterward removing to Fayette county, Penn., near the Monongahela river, where the remainder of his days were passed.

Louis Duvall received a common-school education, and after his marriage, to Hannah McAdams, removed to Still Water, Ohio, then almost an unbroken wilderness. They were in constant dread of the Indians, and when her husband was obliged to leave home to go to mill the wife would hide herself and children until his return. Mr. Duvall contracted malaria while in Ohio, and returned to Washington county to regain his health. No house being ready for them on their return, they lived for a time in a barn, which was remodeled and fitted up for the purpose. But though living to a goodly age, Mr. Duvall never regained his health, and upon the devoted wife and mother fell the heavy weight of providing and caring for the needs of the family. She often found it necessary to take her infant to the field, leaving it in a corner of the fence while she hoed corn. By their united efforts, in spite of the husband's poor health, they were successful and accumulated considerable property. Of the nine children born to them, only three are now living, viz.: Hannah (widow of Elias Garrett, of West Bethlehem township), Abigail (wife of Jacob Deems, now residing in West Pike Run township, this county) and Louis. Mary, Eliza, Jane, Maria, Isabel and John are deceased. The father and mother were members of the Society of Friends, being regular attendants at the services, though the meeting house was five miles distant.

Louis Duvall was born in 1830, in East Pike Run township, this county, and was reared on the home farm. Owing to the feeble health of his father the bulk of the farm work fell upon the boys as soon as they were old enough to be of use. In the summer time he could not attend school, and through the winter, school lasted but three months. All farm work was done by hand in those days. Grain was cut with sickles or cradles, as there were no threshing machines; it was then beaten out with flails or trampled out with horses, being afterward cleaned in a fanning-mill. The winter season was the time for doing such work, and as the process was long and tedious, the opportunities for getting an education were very limited. The schools of that time were very primitive affairs compared with those of to-day, and speaking of them Mr. Duvall said: "I wonder that we got any education. If the children of to-day could see with what difficulties we had to contend, they would better appreciate the advantages of the present school system. The school-house I attended was as good as the times afforded. It was built of hewn logs, and had windows of four small panes each. The seats were slabs, into which wooden pegs were driven for legs. There were no backs or desks. Around the sides of the room holes were bored into which long wooden pins were driven. On these pins boards were fastened, forming a writing-desk. The ceiling was low and liberally festooned with cobwebs. No maps or charts were used to help the youngsters with their lessons. Into a room of this kind fifty or sixty pupils were crowded. The teachers were men of muscle as well as brains, and believed in the efficacy of the rod." Mr. Duvall attended school whenever possible until he was sixteen or eighteen years of age, then turned his attention entirely to farming, working his father's place.

In 1853 he was married to Mary Deems, a native of Clarksville, Greene Co., Penn., daughter of John and Mary (Reynolds) Deems, the former being a native of Washington county, and the latter born in Fayette county, Penn. To Mr. and Mrs. Duvall have been born eleven children, as follows: John R., Hannah M., Annie M., San Jacinto, William L., Mary Olive, Ulysses G. and Schuyler C. (twins), Lurilla (deceased), W. Claud and Dot Dell. They continued to reside in East Pike Run township until 1879, when Mr. Duvall purchased a farm of 163 acres in Hopewell township, where he has been engaged in farming and wool growing, being ably assisted by his sons, none of whom are married. Two of the daughters are married: Hannah (to John Barnes, residing in Claysville, this county) and San Jacinto (married to Albert Rush, living in Hopewell township, this county). Mr. Duvall has endeavored to give each of his children as good an education as possible. His twin sons are attending college at Ada, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion he and his wife are members of Buffalo Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT B. FRYE, a prominent merchant of Finleyville, is a son of West Frye, whose father, Luke Frye, was of German descent, and a native of Washington county, living near the Horseshoe church. Luke Frye was married to Miss West, a daughter of Samuel West, of Washington county, and to this union

were born three children, namely: West (whose sketch follows), Hester (wife of Elgy Van Voorhes), and Violet (Mrs. James Jennings).

West Frye was born in 1818, near the Horseshoe church, Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. He was reared to farm life, and in early days distilled whisky in connection with his agricultural duties. In 1840 he was married to Miss Christina Van Voorhes, a daughter of Daniel Van Voorhes, of Fallowfield township, Washington county. She was born in 1821, and reared on the farm, receiving her education at the high school and seminary of Allegheny, Penn. After they were married the young couple located on the old homestead near Horseshoe church, where they remained several years. They afterward moved to Monongahela, where he engaged in distilling, but in 1857 moved to Union township, this county, where he followed farming and hotel keeping. At that time the town of Finleyville was yet in its infancy, and has since been enlarged so much that it now covers a portion of the Frye farm. Mr. Frye was instrumental in building up the town, having erected several dwellings and business blocks. In politics he was a valued member of the Republican party. The following children were born to this couple, viz.: Robert B. (whose name opens this sketch); Sarah A. (who was married to J. H. Gaston, and is engaged in the millinery and notion business); Mary H. (who was married to I. N. Morrison); Martha E. (Mrs. Boggs, of Des Moines, Iowa), and Ella C. (living at home).

Robert B. Frye was born in 1841, on the old farm at Horseshoe church, this county, and assisted his father in the general agricultural duties. He graduated from the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, and in 1862 joined the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He served in the army of the Potomac until the siege of Petersburgh, when his regiment joined General Sheridan's forces, and entered the Shenandoah Valley. September 28, 1862, Robert Frye was left on the field for dead, at Rock Fish Gap, near Waynesborough. He was captured by the enemy, and (as soon as his wounds would permit) taken to Libby Prison November 10, 1864, where he remained until February 22, 1865. He was then paroled and first taken to Annapolis, thence to Philadelphia, and put in the Mower general hospital, from there receiving his discharge June 17, 1865. After the war he came home and went West in 1866, but, returning to Washington county in 1870, was married to Catherine B., a daughter of Michael Teeple. The wedding ceremony took place on the anniversary of the day that he was wounded on the battle field, September 28, 1870. The young couple first located in Melrose, Iowa, and then lived in Kansas and Colorado, and different parts of the West. In 1891 they returned to Finleyville, Washington county, to help care for his aged mother. Mr. and Mrs. Frye are the parents of three children: Ella M., Jennie D. and Robert M. He was one of the first to support the Republican party, but has recently espoused the cause of the Peoples' party, and was the nominee of same, for representative from Washington county, in the campaign of 1892.

MRS. VIOLET G. HAPPER. John A. Happer (deceased) was a cultured citizen, and a representative of one of the oldest families of Union township, his grandfather, John Happer, having settled upon the Happer homestead in Union township in 1787. This ancestor was a native of Ireland, from which country he and his wife, Martha (Patton), emigrated in 1778, and on May 19, 1787, received a patent for 300 acres in Union township. He was a weaver by trade, but after arriving in America devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. His children were Ann (Mrs. John Steele), Andrew, Baptist (who always resided on the old homestead), Andrew (who lived in Ohio), John, Samuel and Jane, none of whom are yet living.

Baptist Happer, son of John and Martha, was born July 15, 1787, on the home farm in Union township, Washington county. On September 27, 1808, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Arrell, and remained on the homestead all his life. He was a prosperous agriculturist, and an extensive stock dealer. Politically he was a supporter of the principles embodied in the Whig party. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Happer: Sarah (deceased wife of Rev. Thomas Gault), who resided in the Western States; John P. (deceased); Samuel (deceased), who went West; John A. (deceased); Andrew P. (still living), for forty years a missionary in China, whither he was sent by the Presbyterian Board of Missions; James B., a resident of Illinois; and Margaret J., who resides in the West.

John A. Happer was born October 1, 1816, on the ancestral acres in Union township, Washington county. He attended Jefferson College, and became a well-educated, intellectual and prominent citizen, serving in the State Legislature in 1862–63. In 1838 he was married to Violet Gardener, who was born in 1818, on a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., daughter of John Gardener, a native of Chester county, Penn. The young couple continued to reside on the homestead, which contains 220 acres of fine land, and in connection with general farming, Mr. Happer made a specialty of stock raising. He was the first to bring Berkshire hogs into the neighborhood, and among the first to introduce Durham cattle in Union township. In political opinion he was a Republican, and took a special interest in educational matters, having served for

many years as a member of the school board. In religion he was a member and elder of the Mingo Presbyterian Church. He died November 11, 1890, leaving a widow and the following children: Andrew G. (a resident of Washington, Penn.), Maggie A. (wife of J. J. Beacon, LL. D.), Isabella (married to Dr. Cheeseman), James B. (deceased), Frank A. (living in Washington, D. C., is married to Emma Foster), Oliver P. (deceased), Elizabeth, Wilmer, and Ella Blanche (deceased).

HELON B. LEYDA was born July 27, 1834, in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of George and Luzanna (New-Kirk) Leyda, and grandson of Benjamin and Catherine (Stoody) Leyda. The latter couple were natives of Pennsylvania, and settled in Washington county, Penn., where they reared a family of eleven children.

George Leyda was born in 1796, and reared on the farm, receiving a limited literary training in the subscription schools. In 1823 he embarked on the matrimonial sea in company with Luzanna New-Kirk, who was born in 1803. He then purchased a large tract of land, and followed farming and stock raising extensively in Washington county the remainder of his life. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, and in church connection he and his wife were members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. He died in 1864, his wife in 1868, leaving the following family of children: Catherine (wife of I. V. Riddle, a farmer of Somerset township), Rhoda (married to Noah Myers, a resident of Toronto, Ohio), Julia (widow of David Clark, living in Nottingham township), Mary (widow of Daniel Teeters, of this county), Jane (wife of William Williams, a farmer of this county), James H. (a practicing physician of Allegheny, Penn.), Isaac N. (practicing medicine with his brother James), Almond R. (a real estate dealer of Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Penn.) and Helon B.

Helon B. Leyda remained on the home farm during his boyhood, and attended school. On March 23, 1882, he was married to Mary, daughter of John and Julia A. (Grable) McCormick. Mr. Leyda owns 108 acres of well-cultivated land. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN L. PROUDFIT. He who begins at the lowest round of the ladder, and, with his eyes fixed on the goal, overcomes each obstacle, rising step by step until that goal is won, is the man to whom all honor is due. Of such a character is the gentleman of whom we write. He is a worthy representative of an old and well-known pioneer family.

David Proudfit, grandfather of subject, was a native of Scotland, and coming to America, located in York county, Penn., where a son, John, was born to him, January 28, 1775. In 1802 this John Proudfit came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Hanover township. On April 9, 1809, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Lyle, a native of Cross Creek (then Hopewell) township, born March 24, 1793, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hays) Lyle. Some time after their marriage John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Proudfit returned to York county, as the father of John was growing old and feeble, and needed the care of his children. The young people remained on the home farm until the death of the father, which event occurred in 1826. John and his family then again moved to Washington county, settling one mile west of Burgettstown, where he passed the remainder of his life. The trips across the mountains were fraught with much danger and inconvenience. On one occasion Mr. and Mrs. Proudfit rode 300 miles on horseback to make a visit to relatives in York county, the wife carrying an infant in her arms, and many hardships were endured on the journey. The following children were born to these pioneers: David, born August 13, 1810, died September 19, 1813; John L. (deceased), born September 3, 1812; James K., born April 21, 1815, died February 25, 1816; Eliza J. (Mrs. Arthur Campbell, of Smith township), born January 2, 1817, died December 21, 1892; Agnes, born June 17, 1819, died August 15, 1824; Robert F., born December 23, 1821, died in Smith township, in September, 1886; Cinderella (wife of Jacob Proudfit, a native of Ashland county, Ohio), born September 16, 1824; William, born May 10, 1828; Andrew J., born March 20, 1831; and Eleanor (Mrs. Thomas Shipley, of Hanover township, this county), born August 29, 1833, now in Hanover township.

John L. Proudfit was born in Hanover township, Washington county, and when but eight months old was taken by his parents to York county, Penn., where he received his early education. When sixteen years of age he returned with his parents to Smith township, Washington county, and entered the arena of agricultural pursuits. When a young man he was married to Eleanor Campbell, who bore him four children, as follows: Elizabeth (Mrs. William A. P. Linn), Jennie (wife of Dr. W. P. Taylor), Martha E. (deceased wife of John M. Moore) and Amanda, deceased. On December 24, 1867, Mr. Proudfit married, for his second wife, Mrs. Nancy Byers, widow of Alexander Byers, and daughter of Alexander Duncan, who was born November 14, 1792, in Smith township, where his whole life was passed. Mr. Duncan was first married to Matilda Crothers, a native of this county, who bore him two children, James C., and

J. L. Rondeau

Matilda E. (wife of Samuel MacFarland, but now deceased). The mother of these children dying, for his second wife Mr. Duncan married Jane Knox White, daughter of Thomas White. They settled near Florence, Penn., and three children were born to their union, of whom the following is a brief record: Nancy D. was married to J. L. Proudfit, as above stated; Jane was the wife of David Van Eman, and became the mother of three children: Alexander, William W. and Jennie White; John W. (deceased) was married to Harriet Culley, who bore him the following children: George A. (deceased), Byers D., Addie J., Levi H., John C., James M., Hattie and Robert M. Mr. Duncan was first a Whig, afterward a Republican in politics, and in religion a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Florence.

John L. and Nancy Proudfit continued to reside at Burgettstown, where he dealt extensively in stock, giving special attention to sheep raising. When the Burgettstown National Bank was organized, he was elected president of that corporation, at first of the Savings Bank connected with it, filling that office until his death, which occurred in 1882, when he was seventy years of age. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian, and an elder in that Church, at the time of his death a member of the U. P. Church in Burgettstown. Mrs. Proudfit is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Since the death of her husband she has continued to reside at the old home, having a niece living with her.

WILLIAM Mc. McCULLOUGH, the only son of William, and a grandson of Isaac and Margaret McCullough, was born January 13, 1840, in Somerset township, this county. The grandparents emigrated from Ireland in an early day, and made their permanent home in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

William McCullough (son of Isaac) was born in 1813 on the home place in Somerset township, this county, and after his school days were over became a merchant in Vanceville, same county. He was married January 10, 1839, to Miss Elizabeth Hassock, also a native of the county. He died July 5, 1840, leaving his infant son to the care of the widowed mother, who lived until 1884, when she too crossed "over the dark river."

William Mc. McCullough was reared to agricultural pursuits, and received a district-school education in the schools of Somerset township. He resides on the old homestead, which consists of 155 acres of good land. The old place has flourished well under his care, for he has acquired an enviable reputation as a prosperous and practical farmer, and makes a study of his chosen calling; he is also actively identified with all worthy enterprises for the public good. He usually casts his ballot with the Republican party, but, being liberal in his views, votes for the men he considers most competent for township and county offices, regardless of their party preferences. Mr. McCullough has filled the position of county auditor for several terms of office, and has been school director for the last two years. He is a member of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. Mr. McCullough is unmarried.

WILLIAM B. McKENNAN, an influential citizen of Washington, was born in Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., March 4, 1829. His grandfather, Capt. William McKennan (son of the Rev. William McKennan, a Presbyterian minister of New Castle, Del.), was born in 1758. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Thompson, and a niece of Gov. Thomas McKean. Mr. McKennan entered the war of the Revolution, served as captain of a company, and was wounded in the engagement at Brandywine. In 1798 he came to West Virginia, thence moving, in 1800, to Washington county, Penn., and, being appointed prothonotary, in 1801 located in Washington borough. He was a trustee of Washington Academy and of Washington College. He died in January, 1810, leaving a widow and the following named children: William, John T., Thomas M. T., David, James W. and Ann E.

John T. McKennan was born in Washington, this county, and there passed his early life. He received a good education, and graduated at Washington College, afterward engaging in the tanning business at Brownsville, Penn. He was married to Harriet Bowman, who was born June 16, 1795, at Brownsville, and she bore him children as follows: Isabella L., born July 27, 1818, died December 18, 1841, at Brownsville; Elizabeth, yet living; Mary S., born August 6, 1823, died July 29, 1866, at Brownsville; Jacob, yet living; Annie B., born September 23, 1827, died March 7, 1830, at Brownsville; and William B., subject of sketch. John T. McKennan acted as cashier of the National Bank at Brownsville for some time. He was a Whig, and a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years. There is a remarkable coincidence in his and his brother's (Thomas M. T.) deaths, taking place in the same house, far removed from their homes. In September, 1830, while on business for the Bank of Brownsville, John T. McKennan was taken sick, and died on the 18th of that month at the house of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Bell, in Reading, Penn. In July, 1852, his brother, Thomas M. T., while in the East on business connected with the Hempfield (now the Baltimore & Ohio) Railroad, was taken sick and died at the same house of the same sister-

in-law. John T. was buried in the heart of the city of Reading, and an Episcopal church was built over his grave. There the body remained until the Reading cemetery was established, when the remains were taken to the cemetery, only a few years since. Mrs. Harriet (Bowman) McKennan, his wife, was called from earth March 8, 1832, at Brownsville, Penn.

William B. McKennan, son of John T. and Harriet (Bowman) McKennan, passed his early youth at Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., and received his education at Kenyon, afterward attending Washington and Jefferson College. On September 4, 1860, he was united in marriage with Adeline, daughter of Benjamin Ramsey. The young couple settled in Franklin township, Washington county, and the following children were born to their union: John T., Martha R. (wife of J. H. Moore), Benjamin R., Thomas R. and Mary S. Mr. McKennan has always resided on the same place, and is universally esteemed by his neighbors. In political opinion he is a Republican, and has served three terms as director of the county home. In religious faith, he is a member of the Episcopal Church of Washington borough.

HARVEY LINDLEY. In recording the names of the prominent citizens of Washington county, the list would be incomplete were that of Harvey Lindley omitted.

He comes of an old New Jersey family, from which State his grandfather, Levi Lindley, came to this county (in the year 1788), making the journey on horseback, finally arriving in Morris township, bringing his family later and settling where the village of Lindley's Mills now is. Here, in the woods, he erected his log cabin, and underwent many hardships and vicissitudes of which the present generation know but little. About the same time his two brothers, Demas and Caleb, came to this country, each of whom sent a son back to Princeton College, where they graduated and both became Presbyterian ministers.

The three brothers were truly the pioneer settlers, and gave character as energetic, Christian men to the community in which they lived. They were the first to build a fort for protection against Indian invasions. Lindley's Fort, as it was known, was built on the farm of Demas Lindley, now owned by Isaac Connett, and was located just west of the present brick dwelling. They were, also, the prime movers in organizing and establishing Upper and Lower Ten Mile Presbyterian Churches. Demas erected and ran the first gristmill in Morris township. He kept the first postoffice in the township; and it was the only office at that early date between Washington and Waynesburg. The mail was carried and delivered once a week on horseback. One by one the giant trees yielded to the pioneer's axe, and ere long the wild animals were driven back by the march of civilization. In most respects the country was comparatively safe, save when marauding bands of Indians made depredatory raids on the humble homes of the white man. While a resident of New Jersey, Mr. Lindley was married to a lady of that State, who bore him the following named children: Zabby, William, Benjamin and Timothy.

Benjamin Lindley, son of Levi, and father of Harvey, was born in New Jersey, July 28, 1779, and was eight years old when he came with his parents to Washington county. On May 27, 1800, he married a Miss Logan, who bore him two children: Experience, born February 8, 1802, and Margaret, born September 15, 1803. The mother of these children dying, Mr. Lindley married for his second wife, Jerusha Cooper, who was born January 13, 1782, a daughter of Zebulon Cooper, and by this union there were the following named children: Zebulon, born August 11, 1808; Mary, born May 9, 1810; Sarah, born July 5, 1812; Cephas, born March 28, 1816; Demas, born August 9, 1818; Anna, born June 28, 1823, and Harvey, born April 15, 1826. After marriage Mr. Lindley remained a short time in Morris township, and then purchased the farm now occupied by Harvey Lindley, and which was materially improved by him and his descendants. After a long life of usefulness Benjamin Lindley passed from earth in September, 1869, in his ninety-first year, leaving a record that all may well emulate, his second wife having preceded him to the "other shore." He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Bethel, in which he was an elder for many years, and in politics he was an Old-time Whig. He was five feet eight inches high, and weighed 165 pounds.

Harvey Lindley, whose name opens this memoir, is a native of Franklin township, born on the old home place where his entire life has been passed His boyhood and youth were occupied in assisting in the hard work of the farm, year in and year out, with the occasional relief of a few weeks attendance at the subscription schools in mid-winter. On November 11, 1847, he was united in marriage with Harriet N., daughter of Dr. Henry Blachly, of Morris township, and the children born to this union were: Henry B., born February 2, 1849, married to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Dryden Vankirk, of Franklin township, died in his thirty-second year. Anna E., born March 19, 1853, married to Samuel W., son of Oliver Cozad, of Franklin township; they have one child, Orville O. Oscar F., born December 15, 1855, married to Miss Jennie, daughter of David Craft, of Morris township, and living on a farm in Barber county, Kans.; they have five children, Willis E., David H., Mary E., Harriet T. and Lutella. Howard A., born

June 20, 1863, married to Miss Adeline, daughter of David Clark, of Buffalo township; they have three children, Laura M., Henry W. and Herbert S. Abraham Lincoln, born April 7, 1865, married to Miss Mary I., daughter of Stephen Post, Franklin township. Howard A. and A. L. are living at the home place, and caring for the farm which contains 300 acres prime land. The mother of this family was called from earth July 22, 1891, in her sixty-fourth year, and was buried in Prosperity cemetery. She was a noble, Christian woman, and her influence for good will long be felt among the numerous friends she left to mourn her departure from their midst. Both she and Mr. Lindley were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Bethel for many years, and he was an elder in the same for over thirty years. In politics he was originally an Old-time Whig, and since the organization of the party, has been a stanch Republican; in school matters he has always taken a zealous interest, and was a director for many years. For several years Mr. Lindley has been in poor health.

LAWRENCE NOBLE is one of the young business men of Claysville, enjoying and deserving the esteem of the community. He was born December 5, 1865, in Jacksonville, Greene Co., Penn., a son of R. L. Noble, who was born in Claysville, Penn., in 1823, and resided there till he was twenty-eight years of age. In 1845 R. L. Noble was married to Harriet Hoskinson, of Greene county, and in 1852 they moved from Claysville to Jacksonville, Greene Co., Penn.

Our subject received his education in the Jacksonville schools, and having acquired a good business training, he began life for himself at an early age, working at various occupations. In 1883 he accepted a clerkship in Claysville, in the furniture and undertaking establishment of Isaac Teal. In 1886 he bought out his employer, and in company with George M. Gray continued the business until February, 1891, when Mr. Gray was succeeded in the business by Y. M. Enlow. In 1889 Mr. Noble bought an interest in the hardware firm now known as James H. Noble & Co., and is at the present time a member of the firms of Enlow & Noble and James H. Noble & Co. Although a young man, Mr. Noble has achieved an enviable success, and has a good reputation as a business man. Politically he is a Republican.

THOMAS J. McCLELLAND. This gentleman was a worthy representative of the Scottish patriots whose blood flowed in his veins. Many years ago, during the rebellion in Scotland, one William McClelland left his native heath and came to Ireland. There his life was passed in agricultural pursuits, and three children were born to him, namely: Hans, James and William.

Hans McClelland was born in 1756, in Ireland, and there passed his boyhood. When a young man he emigrated to America, locating on a farm two and one-half miles from Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., where he was engaged in distilling and general farming. He was married to Catherine Carson, a native of Ireland, who bore him the following children: William, James, Ebenezer, John, Ann, Nancy and Sarah, all of whom lived to be over fifty years of age. The father died in 1818.

Ebenezer McClelland was born in 1772, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and became one of the most extensive wool buyers in Washington and neighboring counties, his annual purchase of wool sometimes amounting to 1,300,000 pounds; and he was also one of the most extensive breeders of fine-wooled sheep in Washington county. In 1823 he was married to Esther, daughter of John Campbell, of Cecil township, this county. Her father was born in Scotland, and coming to Washington county in pioneer times, was often obliged to flee from the Indians. Her grandfather Campbell was killed May 26, 1782, at Crawford's defeat. To the union of Ebenezer and Esther (Campbell) McClelland children were born as follows: J. C., Sarah J., Thomas J., William, Ebenezer, James and Catherine. The three yet living are James, Ebenezer and J. C.

Thomas J. McClelland was born May 21, 1828, on the old home farm in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. He was four years of age when the family moved to North Strabane township, where his education was received. He also attended Jefferson College, and assisted his father in business. On December 18, 1851, he was married to Mary E., daughter of Andrew Borland, who emigrated from County Antrim, Ireland, and settled on Brush run, Peters township, this county. He was married to Elizabeth McClure, of South Strabane township, and resided on the old place until 1856, when he moved to Clokey, same county, where he died, leaving the following children: Alexander, Mary E. (widow of Thomas J. McClelland), Rebecca, Margaret A., Ann, Elizabeth, Sarah, Andrew, Catherine, Rachel, Martha and James, of whom Rebecca, Catherine, Rachel and Martha are deceased. Mary E. was born July 2, 1827, on Brush run, Peters township, this county, where her girlhood was passed.

To the union of Thomas J. and Mary E. (Borland) McClelland, five children were born, viz.: Catherine M., Elizabeth (wife of Thomas Hill, Union township), Ebenezer E., living on the home farm (married to Georgia M., daughter of Hugh

Flannigan, of Union township, has two children: Ethel B. and Helen J.), Thomas J. and an infant daughter. The father died March 13, 1884, in his fifty-sixth year. He was a stanch member of the Democratic party, and served as school director for fifteen years, as well as in various other capacities. The home place contains 188 acres of very fine land, and part of the rich coal vein underlying the farm has been sold for $11,500.

FREDERICK W. COOPER. Among the successful and popular citizens of Nottingham township, none have been more prominently identified with the interests of the community than the Cooper family. Frederic Cooper, grandfather of the present generation, was an active business man, conducting a farm, distillery, carding-mill and gristmill, in which he was assisted by his sons Samuel F. and Frederick K. Cooper.

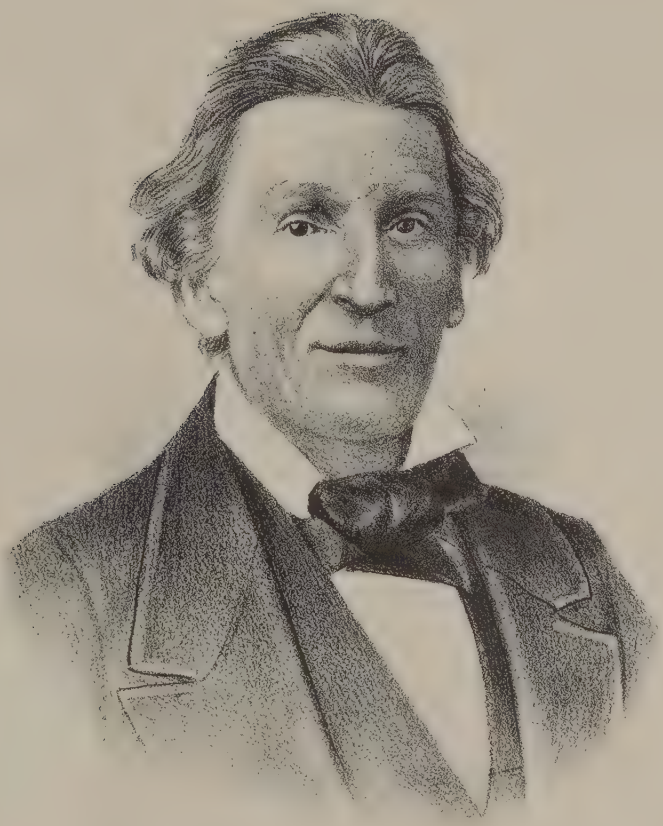
Samuel F. Cooper was born May 2, 1807, in Nottingham township, and received a good education at the schools of Waynesburgh, and assisted with the farm work, and other interests with which his father was identified. In 1831 he was married to Sarah Van Voorhis, who was born in 1814. Her father, Daniel Van Voorhis, was a prominent man, owning a large distillery and oil mill, and dealing extensively in stock. Five children were born to this marriage, namely: John P., Frederick W., Mary J., Clara E. and Van. Of this family, the latter three are deceased, and John P. moved to Tennessee in 1869, where he followed farming. The father was a Democrat, and filled almost every office in Nottingham township. He possessed a remarkable memory, and was a well-educated man, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was extensively engaged in the fruit-growing business. He died May 3, 1875, his widow May 19, 1892.

Frederick W. Cooper was born March 31, 1837, in Nottingham township, this county, and passed his early boyhood on the home place. On January 4, 1860, he married Miss Maria L. Stewart, of Allegheny county, Penn., who bore him two children, both deceased in early infancy. The mother died April 20, 1864, and for his second choice Mr. Cooper married October 20, 1870, Mary W., daughter of John Manown. They have four children, namely: Frank A., Samuel F., Clara G. and Ella F., all living at home.

Mr. Cooper has been an extensive traveler. He left home when a young man, and herded cattle six months for his uncle Van Vanvoorhis, in Illinois, in 1854; then returned home, and in the autumn of 1856 went to Missouri and Kansas, arriving in the latter State just at the close of the Kansas troubles. He then traveled throughout the West. In 1860 he and his wife moved to a tract of land in Iowa which his father had entered of the Government, remaining there three years, improving the land, when, his wife's health failing, they returned to her home in Pennsylvania, where she died. He stayed at home the following summer, and in 1865 shipped a carload of horses to Illinois, sold his horses, organized a company with Mr. V. B. Ward, of Richland, Keokuk Co., Iowa, and on April 13, 1865, they started for California, in wagons, arriving at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 4th of July following. They remained there one year, thence going to northern Montana, where they passed a year in the mines. He then entered the commissary and quartermaster's office as clerk in Montana, and was employed there six months under James L. Fisk, afterward riding his horse 500 miles from Helena, Mont., to Walla Walla, on the Columbia river, thence going to San Francisco, Cal., where he sold books three months for H. H. Bancroft, finally returning to his present home in Nottingham township. He is now proprietor of 160 acres, known as the "Nottingham stock farm," near Venetia post-office. The farm is principally pasture land, and he makes a specialty of raising fine Jersey cattle, also a good grade of roadsters. Mr. Cooper in his political affiliations is a Democrat.

HUGHES, JAMES M., WORKMAN, JR., SAMUEL L. and THOMAS McK., prominent citizens of Washington, are sons of S. L. and Susan (Workman) Hughes.

Barnabas Hughes was a native of Ireland, came to America in 1756, settling in what is now the State of New Jersey. He had two sons, William and John. John Hughes came to Carlisle in 1770, and after a few years entered the Continental army under Capt. Hendricks. The company in which he was placed was formed with eight other companies into a battalion of riflemen in July, 1775, and placed in command of Col. William Thompson. They encamped at Cambridge, August 13, 1775, and in the month of September Capt. Hendricks' company, with others, left for Canada under command of Col. Arnold, and took part in the attack upon Quebec. After this expedition Mr. Hughes was promoted from the ranks to a captaincy, and he remained with the army during the remainder of the war, being present at the battles of Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. At the conclusion of the struggle he married, in 1786, Sarah Wiley, and came to Washington county, Penn., with Timothy Ryan. They purchased large tracts of land on Fish creek (now in Greene county), patented to them in August, 1786; Mr. Hughes purchased Ryan's interest same year. During the year 1793 Mr. Hughes bought



Saml. L. Hughes

land on north branch of Ten-Mile creek, where he kept a store for about nine years, and in 1802 he removed to the town of Washington, where he continued in the store business. After several years he returned to his land or farm in Amwell township, where he died September 18, 1815, leaving six children: Mary Ann, James, Samuel, Thomas, John and Isabelle. Of these, James married Mary, daughter of Gen. Abner Lacock, and at their decease they left five children: Sarah, Susan, Margaret, Samuel L. and Ann Hughes. In March, 1837, Samuel L. Hughes married Susan Workman. He was a successful farmer, and served as justice of the peace for seven terms, in Amwell township. He died in November, 1880, his widow in May, 1885, leaving nine children, viz.: Ann F., Mary V., James M., Workman, Jr., John W., Elizabeth E., Samuel L., Susan R. and Thomas McK., of whom Ann F. Hughes was married in 1861 to Hiram Vankirk, and they have two children: James H. and Francis J. Vankirk.

James M. Hughes, eldest son of S. L. and Susan W. Hughes, at the age of eighteen years enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment P. V. I., for three years, or during the war. He participated in all the battles and skirmishes of his regiment from Chancellorsville to Appomattox, forty-three engagements in all. In 1867 he married Sarah E. Bane, and their family consists of two sons: Blanchard G. and Haldain B. Hughes, who were graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in classes of '91 and '92 respectively. They each selected the law as a profession. Blanchard is a student at present in the Buffalo Law School, Buffalo, N. Y.; Haldain is registered with Messrs. Taylor & McIlvaine, Washington, Penn.

Workman Hughes, Jr., second son of S. L. and Susan W. Hughes, was elected to the office of recorder of deeds in November, 1878, and served six years, being the only recorder elected to that office for more than one term since 1842. During his term of office he, with the assistance of his brothers, James M., S. L. and T. McK. Hughes, made a complete index to the record of the office. When his term of office expired, January 1, 1885, he entered into the real estate and insurance business. On October 31, 1889, he married Hannah B. Wingett, and they have two children: Susan W. and Howard W. Hughes.

John W. Hughes, third son of S. L. and Susan W. Hughes, became a master machinist. He married, July 16, 1877, Martha S. Good, of Illinois; they now reside in New York City. They had a daughter, Susan W., who died of diphtheria at Fair Haven, Vt., at the age of eight years.

Samuel L. Hughes, fourth son of S. L. and Susan W. Hughes, was married November 11, 1883, to Minnie G. Spriggs, and they had three children: Margaretta, Susan W. and Thomas McKennan Hughes, of whom Margaretta died of diphtheria July 3, 1890. Mr. Hughes has been engaged in the real estate and life insurance business, in connection with his brother Workman Hughes, Jr., since January 1, 1885.

Thomas McK. Hughes, fifth and youngest son of S. L. and Susan W. Hughes, studied law with the former firm of McCracken & McIlvaine (the latter being the judge of courts of this county), and was admitted to practice in the several courts of the county at the June term, 1880. At the age of twenty-three, and since 1881, he has applied himself to his profession, and is now enjoying a large and substantial practice.

Mary V., Elizabeth E., Susan R. and Thomas McK. Hughes live on West Chestnut street, Washington, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS G. HAMILTON is one of the successful agriculturists of Nottingham township, of which he is a native. His father, James R. Hamilton, was born, in 1818, in Peters township, Washington county, and received a classical education. During his earlier years he followed the profession of school teaching, and, being solely dependent upon his daily earnings for a livelihood, was obliged to practice strict economy.

In 1846 James R. Hamilton was married to Miss Patience Morrison, a native of this county, and, having managed to save a small amount of his salary, the young man bought a little farm in Nottingham township, this county, upon which he and his bride began their wedded life. They were poor in worldly goods, but happy and rich in the possession of health and love. Dame Fortune soon began to smile upon the brave young couple who met her frowns with such cheery faces, and as years passed on children came to brighten the little home, as follows: Patience B. (wife of James H. Barkley), William H. L., Charles James Reed, John T. G., Joseph G. P., Elizabeth Ann, Margaret Elnora and Mary Jane. Of these the three latter are deceased. At the time of his death James R. Hamilton owned 300 acres of land.

Thomas G. Hamilton was born May 30, 1861, in Nottingham township, Washington county, and there passed his boyhood. On January 10, 1883, he made choice of a life companion in the person of Anna C., daughter of Benjamin Crawford, a very prominent farmer of this county. Four children have been born to this marriage, namely: John Reed, R. Lloyd, Patience May and Thomas Gleen. Mr. Hamilton owns eighty-two acres of the old homestead, and devotes much of his time to stock raising, making a specialty of sheep, in connection with general farming.

R. W. GREGG is descended from a family who were among the first settlers in East Pike Run township, this county. Many years ago three brothers, Henry, William and John Gregg, emigrated from the Emerald Isle, and made a permanent settlement in East Pike Run township. Henry took out a patent for 349 acres of land known as the "Burning Mine," which is now owned by one Mr. Duvall. John Gregg was twice married, and William, the second brother, was the grandfather of R. W. Gregg. William Gregg was married to Ruth Jackman, a native of Ireland, and they settled on the farm in East Pike Run township, where five children were born, as follows: Henry (married to Jane Dowler), John (married to Nancy Gregg), Robert (married to Ann Robinson), Andrew and Margaret (Mrs. Crow).

Andrew Gregg was born in March, 1808, in East Pike Run township, grew to manhood on the homestead, and was married to Mary Ann Huggins, who was born in 1812 in what is now Allen township, Washington county. Of the children born to this union, six are yet living, namely: Lucy Ann, wife of V. C. Jones, of Fallowfield township; Ruth Ann, married to William Sphar, of Allen township; A. J., living in East Pike Run township; R. W. (whose name opens this sketch); Sarah Jane, wife of Thomas F. Frye, of Chase county, Kans., and J. H., living in Allen township. The father was actively identified with the interests of the Republican party. He died on the old farm in 1872; his widow is yet living on the place.

R. W. Gregg was born in 1848 on the home farm in East Pike Run township, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Emeline Beadle, a native of Fallowfield township, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Wallace) Beadle, who were born in eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Fallowfield township in an early day; her father died in 1887, her mother in 1872. By this union was born to Mr. Gregg one son, Delbert, who lived about three months and then died. The mother passed away October 17, 1881, and Mr. Gregg afterward married Lizzie M. Jobes, of Allen township, Washington county, a daughter of William Jobes, whose father, John Jobes, was an early resident of the Monongahela Valley. By this marriage there were two sons: Albert R. and William Andrew. After his first marriage R. W. Gregg settled in Allen township, on the forty-six acres of well-cultivated land which is now his home. He votes the Republican ticket, and in religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mt. Tabor. Mrs. Lizzie M. Gregg died September 1, 1892.

R. R. THOMPSON, a native of Chartiers township, is a son of Andrew Thompson, who was born February 7, 1793, also in Chartiers township, and passed his early life on the home farm, receiving a limited education at the subscription schools. On July 6, 1827, he married Miss Elizabeth Bell, who was born May 23, 1797, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county.

Andrew Thompson passed his married life on the farm in Chartiers township now occupied by our subject, and four children were born to him: Mary Ann (deceased April 22, 1870); R. R.; Elizabeth M. (wife of James McBurney, of Hickory, Mt. Pleasant), and Jane (married to Mark Cowden, farmer, of Mt. Pleasant township). Andrew Thompson was a farmer, and in politics a stanch Whig. In church connection he was formerly a Seceder, afterward uniting with the Hickory U. P. Church, of which he remained a member until his death, that event occurring January 23, 1860. Mrs. Thompson was laid to rest March 10, 1871.

R. R. Thompson was born October 6, 1830, on the home farm in Chartiers township, this county, and was educated at the subscription and public schools of the vicinity. On October 4, 1871, he was united in marriage with Jane McBurney, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, a daughter of John (2) and granddaughter of John (1) McBurney. John McBurney (the grandfather) was born in 1764 in County Down, Ireland, and in 1783 emigrated to America, locating in Washington county, Penn. In 1798 he was married to Sarah Hunter, a native of Chambersburgh, Penn. Her grandfather was married in 1790, and then settled in Robinson township, Washington county, his son and grandchild Sarah (then a child of ten years) also making their home in this county. The grandfather died September 2, 1846, and was followed by his wife in 1863, in her ninetieth year.

John McBurney (the father of Mrs. R. R. Thompson) was born June 29, 1802, in Robinson township, Washington county, and in early life changed his residence in Robinson township. On February 7, 1828, he was married to Jane Keys, who was born in 1806, near Poland, Ohio, coming in 1808 to this county with her parents, and setting in Mt. Pleasant township. She was a daughter of James Keys, who was born in 1766, in Washington county, and growing to manhood was married in Mt. Pleasant to Jane McClellan (born in 1783), and they settled on a farm in Smith township, this county, where seven children were born to them, three of whom are now living: James (in Steubenville, Ohio), Joseph (in Smith township), and Ezra C. (in Emporia, Kans., having located there). The parents of these children are now deceased. Mr. McBurney passed the first

years of his married life on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and in 1871 moved to Hickory, also in this county. John and Jane (Keys) McBurney were the parents of the following children: Jane (wife of R. R. Thompson); John (living in Mt. Pleasant township); Sarah (widow of Robert Jeffery, of Canonsburg); James (living in Hickory, this county); Martha (Mrs. James McIlvine, of Mt. Pleasant township); Elizabeth (deceased in 1846, aged six years); William (deceased in 1846, at the age of three years); Ezra (living with his family on the old homestead in Mt. Pleasant township), and William A. (who recently lost his wife); he has located in Canonsburg, Penn.; his little daughter, Lizzie, died August 15, 1892. John McBurney was a member of the U. P. Church at Hickory, in which he was an elder for many years. He died April 8, 1883, at his own home in Hickory, Penn.; his wife died at the home of her daughter Jane in Chartiers township, September 29, 1884.

After his marriage to Jane McBurney, Mr. R. R. Thompson settled on his present home of 175 acres of well-cultivated land, where his time is principally employed in farming and stock raising. Mr. Thompson votes with the Republican party, but prefers to devote his principal attention to private business. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Hickory, this county.

MRS. ELLEN J. CARTER, widow of John Carter, is a native of Mt. Pleasant township, a daughter of Matthew Kemps, who was born in Ireland. He was married to Nancy Peoples, and their children were eight in number, as follows: John, James Peoples, Elizabeth Ann, David, Ellen Jane, Thomas Slater, Samuel and Matthew McNary, all born in Washington county. The mother of this family died in 1850, and the father afterward moved to Sigourney county, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his life. Ellen J. Kemps was married in August, 1865, to John Carter, a native of Washington county, son of William Carter, who was born in Scotland and was married to Ann McKee. In 1819 they immigrated to America, locating in Washington county, Penn., near the town of Washington, but afterward moved to Mt. Pleasant township, same county, where they died. They had seven children, viz.: Margaret, Robert, Janet, Maria, John, Thomas and Margaret Ann.

John Carter was born in 1826, near Washington, Penn., and received a limited education in the schools of Mt. Pleasant township, commencing to work on the farm when but ten years of age. After his marriage to Miss Kemps he bought the farm where his son is now living, which contains 220 acres, and devoted his time to its cultivation and improvement. Three children were born to this union: William H., married to Maggie White, who bore him one daughter: Margaret Hazel (they are living on the home farm); Leila Ada, a graduate of Curry University, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Robert Leander, a student at the academy, in Hickory, Penn. Mr. Carter was actively interested in politics, voting with the Republican party, but preferring to devote the greater part of his time to private business and domestic pleasures. He died in 1877, in Mt. Pleasant township, deeply mourned by all who knew him as a good friend and honorable, useful citizen. His widow is yet residing on the old homestead. She is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, at Hickory, with which her husband was also connected.

SAMUEL RONEY, a prominent agriculturist of the county, was born September 29, 1820, in a round-log cabin built by his father in West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn. Hercules Roney, his grandfather, was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, whence, when a young man, he emigrated to America, coming direct to Ohio county, W. Va., where he patented 400 acres of land and built a cabin thereon. He also patented a large tract of land in what is now West Finley township, this county. He participated in many perilous adventures with the Indians, and took an active part in the battle in which Crawford was defeated. He erected a blockhouse for many years known as "Roney's blockhouse," and on this historic spot now stands a handsome residence, occupied by John Roney, a descendant of Hercules Roney, who died in July, 1812. He was one of the very first settlers in Washington county, and was among the most widely known of the county's pioneers. He married Margaret, daughter of William Buchanan, a native of West Finley township, and to this union were born five sons and four daughters, all long since deceased.

William Roney, father of subject, was reared on the home farm, where he was born, and where, under his father's preceptorship, he learned practical lessons in agriculture, which in after life served to make him one of the most successful farmers in his township. On November 9, 1809, he was married to Jane Lawrence, who bore him six children: Samuel and Jane (twins), James, Maggie, William and John.

Samuel Roney received his education at the schools of the locality of his birth, and April 15, 1839, being then nineteen years old, he left home to learn the trade of a tanner, which he followed several years till ill-health compelled him to abandon it. He then turned his attention to farming pursuits, which he afterward successfully carried on. In May, 1843, he was united in marriage

with Mary A., daughter of John Sutherland, and the following named children have been born to them: Lizzie, Mary, Maggie Bell, W. G. (a resident of Hopewell township), J. L. (in Claysville, Penn.,) and Samuel A. (who is on the farm with his father). The mother died July 3, 1892, and is buried in Buffalo cemetery. On November 22, 1892, Mr. Roney, with his daughter, Mary, moved to Claysville, where they are now living. In 1843 he joined the Presbyterian Church in West Alexander and moved to Upper Buffalo in 1850. In politics he is a lifelong Republican, having cast his first vote in 1841. Mr. Roney is gifted with a remarkable memory, and is considered an authority on all subjects requiring thought and study.

GEORGE E. SMITH. George Smith was born in the Emerald Isle, and crossing the ocean at an early date settled near Greensburgh, Westmoreland Co., Penn. When a young man he was married to Miss Todd, a native of Westmoreland county, who bore him eight children, namely: William, Mary, Thomas, David, Nancy, George, Edward and Martha, all now deceased. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

Thomas Smith was born in 1780, in Westmoreland county, Penn., where his boyhood was passed. He was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of David Stewart, a prominent farmer living near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and four children were born to their union, as follows: George E., Amelia and two unnamed. The father learned the saddler's trade when a young man, and followed same for some time in Youngstown, Penn. After the death of his wife he removed to Elizabethtown, Ky., where he passed his later years.

George E. Smith was born January 18, 1820, in Youngstown, Penn., and remained there until about ten years of age. He then accompanied his father to Kentucky, where he resided during his minority, and where he cast his first vote. He then returned to Allegheny county, Penn., and saw the first steamboat that landed at Pittsburgh. On October 30, 1845, he married Phœbe, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Kearns, who lived in Allegheny county, about two miles from Pittsburgh. After his marriage he taught school about ten years, then conducted a wholesale grocery business for about four years, and in 1857 came to their present farm in Peters township, Washington county. Soon after locating in this county he was elected a justice of the peace by the Democratic party, and he has held this position for seven consecutive terms, enjoying the distinction of being the only justice in Washington county who has had but one decision reversed by the higher courts. During thirty-five years of official service he has won the esteem and confidence of all who know him, and has been intrusted with important business by many citizens of Peters township. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church at Fairview. Three children have been born to them, namely: Edward T., Rebecca K. (wife of George Hayes), and John S.

EDWARD T. SMITH was born September 5, 1846, in Allegheny county, Penn., and lived there until he was eight years of age, when he came to his present home in Peters township, Washington county. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed twelve years, and was then employed as sawyer in a sawmill for five years. On January 5, 1865, he was married to Jennie Hamilton, of Nottingham township, daughter of Henry Hamilton. The young couple first settled in Bower Hill, Washington county, and in the spring of 1892 came to the farm in Peters township which was given him by his aunt, Miss Fannie J. Stewart. Edward T. and Jennie Smith are the parents of the following children: Margaret A., Carrie (Mrs. Robert Hixon), George H. (deceased), William S., Ada Bell, Susan A. and Amelia T. Mr. Smith owns fifty-one acres of land, also a house and lot in Bower Hill. He is a Democrat in politics, and is past counsellor of the Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a member of Venetia Council, No. 598. In religious faith he is a member of Peters Creek United Presbyterian Church.

ISRAEL WEIRICH. Late in the last century the ancestors of the Weirich family came from Germany, and located in eastern Pennsylvania. There, in Lebanon county, in 1804, Jacob Weirich, the father of subject, was born, and there passed the first few years of his life. At an early age he accompanied his parents westward, settling with them on the original Weirich homestead in Washington county, where the remainder of his long life was spent. The county was then little more than a wilderness, not yet having given evidence of those varied resources which have since made it so famous.

The story of his boyhood is that of almost any youth in similar circumstances. In early manhood he was married to Susan, daughter of Fredrick Foster, of Washington, Penn. With small means, but full of confidence and with bright hopes for the future, the young couple entered upon what proved to be a long and happy married life. Of the five children born to them four survive: Israel, Elizabeth (Mrs. William Ely), Mary (Mrs. Simon Ashbrook) and Susan (Mrs. James Mountz). The youngest daughter, Amanda (Mrs. William Morton), died in 1882 from the effects of blood poisoning. In the spring of 1885, while still active and apparently hale and strong, Mr. Weirich was

Israel Weirich

stricken with paralysis, from the effects of which he died August 12, same year, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. In his life Mr. Weirich, though singularly quiet and unobtrusive, was yet a man of broad views and unselfish aims, ever ready with moral and financial support for any enterprise which had for its object the advancement or good of the community. In his occupation he had, from small beginnings, reached independence and prosperity through perseverance, industry and frugality, coupled with that surest method—strict integrity. Always living up to those principles which later in life he openly avowed by uniting with the East Buffalo Presbyterian Church, he was ever recognized as upright and straightforward in business transactions, a kind, indulgent husband and father, and an esteemed neighbor and friend. Regarding his political views, Mr. Weirich was formerly a Whig, afterward a Republican, but always refrained from participating actively in political affairs. His widow, Mrs. Susan Weirich, a lady wonderfully strong and active for her age, still survives and resides in Washington, Pennsylvania.

Israel Weirich, the subject of our sketch, is the oldest child and only son born to Jacob and Susan (Foster) Weirich. Born and raised upon his father's farm, he has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and his energy, foresight and constant attention to duty have been rewarded with a measure of success beyond the average. Mr. Weirich's boyhood days would hardly accord with the popular idea of the early life of an only son. The practical side of the gospel of work was among his first lessons. A part of each winter at the district school composed the sum of his school education; and while yet very young he assumed the management of the major portion of his father's increasing interests at the sacrifice of opportunities for a more liberal education, a course which he regretted ever afterward. His loss in this respect, however, was a gain in the dearer school of experience, the lessons of which were constantly turned to practical account in his after life. On March 30, 1859, Mr. Weirich was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of James and Sarah Thompson, of Buffalo township, and immediately settled upon and took charge of his father's farm in the same township. Three years later he removed to his present home in Canton township, a farm of 225 acres, which he has since been constantly improving until it is one of the most complete and desirable in the county. In 1887 the old homestead, which had originally been one of the old taverns in the days of the stage coach, was removed and replaced by an elegant modern structure, beautifully situated and complete in all its appointments. A large family—seven sons and two daughters—have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weirich, all yet living with the exception of one daughter who died in childhood.

Though his sense of duty compelled him to forego his earlier educational advantages, through the influence of extended travel, constant reading and his lively interest in all public affairs, Mr. Weirich is a man of liberal ideas and broad views. Profiting by his own experience and fully realizing the benefits of a liberal education, he has sent four sons to Washington and Jefferson College, and his daughter to the Washington Female Seminary. In politics Mr. Weirich is a Republican, though not a strong partisan. He never allowed party lines to restrain him from casting his vote on what he considered the side of justice and right, in favor of whatever political party it might be. He has been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church; was for many years a ruling elder in the East Buffalo Church, and was one of the founders of, and is a ruling elder in, the Third Presbyterian Church of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Always cautious and prone to weigh well any enterprise before entering into it, it was his practice, when a course was resolved on, to pursue it with an energy characteristic of his German extraction, and with results which demonstrated his belief in the truth of the maxim: "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well."

While good fortune has so uniformly followed him in his various undertakings, Mr. Weirich has ever been ready to extend a helping hand to those who have been less fortunate in this world's affairs. His acts of charity, however, have always been performed in a quiet, undemonstrative manner, rendered the more so by his invariable habit of dispersing them widely and without regard to sect or creed. If, however, his charities have been extended in any one direction more than another, it has been with a view to the relief and uplifting of the colored race in the South. Ever a friend of the negroes, with a full realization of their present condition, gained directly by travel and observation in the South, and with a firm belief in a bright future for the race, he has been constant with sympathy and financial support for their cause.

JOHN PATTERSON CLUTTER, a prosperous farmer and miller, Morris township, is a descendant of an old Irish-American family. John Clutter, a native of Ireland, immigrated to New Jersey in early colonial days, and is the earliest ancestor of the family in this country. He moved to Washington county, Penn., in 1788, and located on a farm of about six hundred acres one mile north of Lindley's Mills, where he died in 1828. One of his sons, John, born February 17, 1771, married in Pennsylvania, March 1, 1792, Phœbe Headley, a native of New Jersey, born October 16, 1774. In 1792 they located on a farm about one mile northwest of Lindley's Mills, in Morris

township, where they reared a family of thirteen children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Nancy, October 29, 1792; Isaac, July 8, 1794; Abraham, October 29, 1795; Jacob, August 5, 1797; Abigail, July 13, 1799; Martha, August 19, 1801; Eunice, May 3, 1804; John P. (the father of the subject of this sketch); Ruth B., October 22, 1808; Joseph, October 2, 1810; Phœbe, February 18, 1813; Hannah, August 18, 1814; Luvina, January 28, 1818; of whom Joseph and Hannah are the only living members. Joseph was married, in Washington county, Penn., and removed to Missouri in 1876, where he now resides. Hannah married, in 1838, Samuel Booth, who died of typhoid fever in 1839, and in 1851 Mrs. Booth married L. F. Day; Mr. Day died in 1852. He was a Christian gentleman, a strong advocate of the abolition of slavery, and an earnest worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Day is also a member.

John Patterson Clutter, the eighth child born to John and Phœbe (Headley) Clutter, was born September 2, 1807, in Morris township, Washington county. He was reared to farm life, and received but a meager education. He married, in 1835, Margaret Andrew, also a native of Morris township, born January 11, 1816, and seven children were born to them, five of whom are living, as follows: Maria, born July 4, 1836; James Jasper, born August 28, 1838, now a resident of Hamilton, Caldwell Co., Mo.; Thomas H. Benton, born August 2, 1841, a prominent physician of Crestline, Ohio; Evelina, born September 16, 1844; Samuel B., born August 14, 1846, engaged in the hotel business at Washington; John Patterson; Robert M., born April 10, 1857, connected with the W. & W. R. R. Company, and residing at Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn.

John Patterson Clutter, the sixth child of John P. and Margaret (Andrew) Clutter, was born January 23, 1854. He received a common-school education, and afterward attended Monongahela College, at Jefferson, Penn. After leaving college he taught school for a period of three years, when he began the operation of the mill, which he now successfully controls. Mr. Clutter married January 3, 1880, Mary Alice, a daughter of Hamilton Penn, of Morris township, and to them have been born five children: Cleveland, Joanna Grace, Bernice Margaret, John H. and Emma, all of whom (except Cleveland, who died at the age of six months) are still living. Mr. Clutter is an ardent Democrat, and was elected county auditor in 1889, receiving the largest vote in his own township of any candidate before the people. Both he and Mrs. Clutter are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at West Union, Penn. In addition to his mill work he owns and conducts a farm.

JOSEPH V. MANES, an influential and prosperous citizen of North Strabane township, was born January 25, 1839, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny Co., Penn., the youngest son of Culbert and Susan (Vankirk) Manes.

Culbert Manes was born August 14, 1798, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, where he was married February 17, 1824, to Susan Alice Vankirk, a daughter of Samuel Vankirk, of New Jersey birth, who belonged to an old pioneer family. He took part in the battle of Brandywine, and several of his family served under Gen. Washington. He was married to Mary Price, of New Jersey, and their children were: Samuel, Joseph, John, Isaac, Thomas, William, Sarah, Betsy, Mary, Ruth and Susan (Mrs. Culbert Manes). Mr. Vankirk followed agricultural pursuits; in politics he was a Democrat. After the marriage of Culbert Manes, he located in Allegheny county, near Elizabeth, but in the spring of 1857 made a permanent settlement in North Strabane township, Washington county, where he engaged in farming. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Culbert Manes: John P., born December 1, 1824; Mary J. (Mrs. Greer), born March 7, 1826; Samuel, born January 9, 1828, died February 6, 1829; Margaret A. (Mrs. Lyon), born January 12, 1834, and Joseph V., born January 25, 1839. Mr. Manes was a Democrat, and served his party in different capacities. He and his wife were ardent members of the Presbyterian Church. He died August 5, 1889, having been preceded by his wife December 1, 1880.

Joseph V. Manes passed his early life in Allegheny county, Penn., where he obtained a common-school education, and when eighteen years of age came to North Strabane township. On May 8, 1862, he was married to Caroline Bebout, who was born January 29, 1844, daughter of Peter Bebout and granddaughter of John Bebout, who came from Scotland in an early day; and died in Washington county. Peter Bebout was a native of New Jersey, and was married to Isabella Cooper, who was born August 12, 1805, in Ohio. They settled in Washington county, Penn., in an early day, and reared the following children: Mary J. (wife of William Hays), born August 27, 1825; Susan (wife of William Bebout, a retired farmer of Washington county), born November 26, 1826; Ira, a retired farmer of Washington county, born September 5, 1828; Margaret (wife of Cephas Cochran), born August 31, 1830, died February 10, 1858; David R., a retired farmer of Washington county, born September 3, 1832; Isabella (wife of John Crouch), born April 7, 1834; Joshua, born July 5, 1836; Stephen, born October 21, 1838 (deceased); Martha J. born January 18, 1841 (deceased February 25, 1842); Caroline S. (wife of Joseph Manes), born January 29, 1844; Hermon H. (a re-

tired farmer and stock dealer of Canonsburg), born August 31, 1847. Peter Bebout was married twice, and was the father of twenty children. [There is no record of his first wife.] He had five brothers and four sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Bebout were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

To the union of Joseph V. and Caroline (Bebout) Manes have been born children as follows: John J., born August 24, 1863 (married February 9, 1888, to Nannie Wallace, who bore him one child, Flora Myrtle, on March 10, 1889); Laura A., born February 18, 1865 (deceased September 29, 1867); William H., born January 17, 1868; James E., born November 22, 1869; Mary L., born April 14, 1872; Joseph, born November 21, 1875; Dora S., born April 15, 1878; Clyde A., born May 1, 1880; Charles C., born February 19, 1883; Oscar L., born May 7, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Manes have been identified with the history of the county many years, and have taken an active interest in all public enterprises. Mr. Manes has followed agricultural pursuits, and now owns a fertile and well-cultivated farm of 145 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Manes are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER (deceased). The ancestors of this well-known citizen were numbered with those heroic pioneers, the story of whose lives is ever new. That "truth is stranger than fiction" is amply proven when we read the thrilling adventures and hairbreadth escapes of those who gave to us our fair homes, by sacrificing in many cases all that was dearest to their own happiness. Men of iron, firm in the line of duty wheresoe'er it called, never flinching though the next moment might be their last—women who with tearless eyes could, like the Spartan mother, send their best-beloved to victory or death—such were the ancestors of the Alexander family.

Samuel Alexander was born in the Emerald Isle of Scotch-Irish parents, and was a soldier in the British army. His children were Joseph, Samuel and Thomas, the latter born March 13, 1758. This family emigrated to America some time during the first part of the seventeenth century, settling in Maryland. Joseph was born at Chadd's Ford, Md., in 1766, and about the year 1785 came with his brothers, Thomas and Samuel, to Washington county, Penn. In March, 1786, they took out a patent for 400 acres of land on Millers run, which was then included in Washington county, now in Allegheny county. Some time after this purchase Joseph sold his interest in the land to his brothers and purchased, of one Mercer, a farm near Canonsburg. Descendants of the Mercer family may be yet living in Florence, Penn.

In early life Joseph Alexander was married to Elizabeth West, who was born June 7, 1777. To this marriage were born five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Mary (Mrs. Mahood), Samuel, Elizabeth (Mrs. Dickson), Dr. J. W. Alexander, of Canonsburg, and Susan (Mrs. Quail), all now deceased. The father of this family died March 23, 1828; the mother on September 3, 1866.

Samuel Alexander, second child of Joseph and Elizabeth (West) Alexander, was born June 3, 1811, on the home farm near Canonsburg, North Strabane township, Washington county. On January 24, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Logan Van Eman, a daughter of Joseph and Isabella Logan Van Eman. The first child born to this union was a son that died in infancy; the second was a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who was born May 21, 1863, and died December 10, 1889. The father was called to enter the silent land October 2, 1874, and Mrs. Alexander is now residing in Canonsburg, though yet retaining possession of the old homestead in North Strabane township. This family were Presbyterians, as were all the families of the connection in past generations as far as known.

S. A. McCALMONT. This gentleman belongs to a prominent pioneer family, who were identified with the early history of Pennsylvania. John McCalmont was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and there married Mary Proudfit, a native of the same place. The young couple came to Washington county, and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where the wife died. He was there married to Mrs. Margaret (McKee) Moore, who died on the farm now owned by their grandson.

John McCalmont, son of John and Mary (Proudfit) McCalmont, was born in 1818, in Mt. Pleasant township, and on April 15, 1842, was united in marriage with Mary Ann Moore, born January 7, 1822, in the same township, a daughter of John and Margaret (McKee) Moore. The father who was a lifelong resident of this county, was killed in 1834 while attending the raising of the U. P. church in Hickory. His widow some years after married this same John McCalmont. John and Mary A. (Moore) McCalmont celebrated their golden wedding June 14, 1892, and on March 10, 1893, he was called to his rest. Their family are as follows: Margaret N., (yet living with her parents), John H. (sketch of whom follows), S. A. (of whom further mention is made), J. Andrew (first married to Anna Harsha, deceased, then to Hester Felinghuyson; is a U. P. minister at Dexter, Iowa), W. A. (married to Emma, daughter of Rev.

W. A. McConnell, of Hickory, this county), Mary A. (wife of John P. White, of Mt. Pleasant township), Jennie E. (Mrs. R. G. Jeffrey, Cross Creek township), and Rev. D. T. (married to Lelah Donaldson; is a U. P. minister at Glade Mills, Butler Co., Penn). The father had been an active worker in the Republican party, and he and his wife were members of the U. P. Church at Hickory, this county.

John H. McCalmont was born December 21, 1844, on the old farm in the southern part of Mt. Pleasant township, near Mt. Prospect church. He is the second child of John and Mary Ann (Moore) McCalmont, whose history is given in these pages. He attended the Rankin and Cherry Valley district schools during his boyhood, and in March, 1865, enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Tenth P. V. I., was mustered into service at Pittsburgh, Penn., and assigned to the Second Corps, Army of the Potomac. He served till the close of the war, took part in the Grand Review at Washington and Bailey's Cross Roads, and was discharged in 1865, at Arlington Heights. After the war the soldier garb was exchanged for the attire of a farmer, and he began working in the harvest field.

On February 27, 1879, he married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Rachel (May) McConnell, all three natives of Cecil township, this county. In 1883 her parents moved to Hickory, where the mother died January 9, 1887. In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. McCalmont settled on their present farm, which contains 132 acres of well-cultivated land. For the past five years he has been engaged in the dairy business, milking from eighteen to twenty cows per day. He is actively identified with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Mt. Pleasant U. P. Church, at Hickory. They have two children, Wilbert and Rachel May.

S. A. McCalmont (whose name opens this sketch) was born December 22, 1846, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and received his education in the district schools. On September 28, 1875, he was married to Mattie A. Jeffrey, who was born in Cross Creek township, this county, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Russell) Jeffrey. The father was born in Canton township, the mother in Chartiers township, and after their marriage they settled in Cross Creek township. Mr. Jeffrey commenced life a poor boy, but accumulated a good property; his wife died in January, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McCalmont began married life in Mount Pleasant township, where she died November 7, 1877. Mr. McCalmont is an active member of the Republican party, and a member and trustee of the United Presbyterian Church at Hickory.

JAMES P. McCALMONT. The genealogy of the prominent family of which this gentleman is a worthy representative can be traced to one William McCalmont (then spelled McCammont), who was a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and served seven years in the Revolutionary war. A relative, the famous Maj. James McCammont, had charge of forty troopers when Gen. Washington crossed the Delaware, and was a distinguished officer throughout the Revolutionary war. William McCammont and his relatives were very prominent workers in the churches of the Cumberland Valley, in eastern Pennsylvania. He came to Cross Creek township, Washington county, soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, and was buried in this county; but little, however, is known concerning his life.

His son, John McCalmont, was born in 1781, in Lancaster county, Penn., and was married to Mary Proudfit, of York county. In 1808 he and his wife crossed the mountains on horseback with their only child James. They located about one mile west of Hickory, in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, where he followed the blacksmith's trade, also being a successful farmer, and rapidly accumulated property. At the age of sixty years he retired from active work. He was a perfect type of the hospitable, generous-hearted, social pioneer, always glad to welcome friends at any time. He died in 1859, and was buried in the Hickory U. P. cemetery, of which church he was a member. In politics he was a Whig originally, and later a Republican. John McCalmont was twice married, and his first wife bore him the following children: James, Nancy (never married), Mary (wife of John Henderson, Mt. Pleasant township), David (a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township), John (living in Mt. Pleasant township, was married April 15, 1842, and on June 14, 1892, celebrated his golden wedding; he died March 10, 1893, and was buried March 13), Alexander (a retired citizen of West Middletown, Penn.), Eliza (Mrs. Samuel Moore, of Mt. Pleasant township) and Samuel (deceased at the age of twenty years). Alexander is the only living member of this family. The mother died and was buried in Hickory cemetery, and for his second wife John McCalmont was married to Mrs. Margaret (McKee) Moore, a widow lady, who bore him no children, and survived him seven years. She was buried in the Hickory cemetery.

James McCalmont (son of John) was born January 29, 1807, in York county, Penn., and was but a child when he crossed the mountains with his parents to Washington county. His education was received in the log cabin schools of Mt. Pleasant township, and his boyhood was passed on the farm of his father, where, as the eldest son, a consider-

able amount of work fell to his share. In early youth he took charge of the home farm, and in 1835 was married to Sarah McBurney, who was born in 1811, near Midway, in Washington county, a daughter of John and Sarah (Hunter) McBurney. The following children were born to James and Sarah McCalmont: Mary A., Mrs. Samuel Fisher, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Elizabeth J., wife of John H. Miller, of Mt. Pleasant township; John A., a farmer, of Robinson township; James P., whose sketch follows; Sarah H., wife of W. B. McClure, an expert civil engineer of Los Angeles, Cal.; David A., a farmer, of Robinson township; Robert Mc., an agriculturist, living near Xenia, Ohio; Esther A., wife of Rev. Joseph McNab, a U. P. minister, of Tingley, Iowa: and Kate, married to Rev. J. A. Shrader, a U. P. minister, of Butler county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. McCalmont resided on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township for three years after their marriage, and in 1839 removed to Robinson township, this county, purchasing the farm of Rev. Moses Allen, where they lived many years. James McCalmont was a scientific farmer and an extensive wool grower, giving considerable attention and study to the improvement in quality and length of that staple, and meeting with signal success. He was a leader in the Associate Church, and in 1839 was elected as an elder in the Burgettstown Church, where he remained until 1863. He then transferred his membership to the newly-organized Centre U. P. Church, in which he was installed as elder, holding that office until his death. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and was a very strong Abolitionist. Although his party was hopelessly in the minority in Robinson township, he was chosen to fill nearly every local office; he was secretary of the local division of the first temperance society organized in his neighborhood; was the first road commissioner under the new system, and was elected squire two terms. A true and faithful friend, and an honored citizen, he passed to his rest October 31, 1890, with the words: "The old man is worn out. I am at peace with my friends, my family and my God." His wife had preceded him in 1879, and both are buried in the Centre cemetery, near Midway.

James P. McCalmont was born November 18, 1842, near Candor, Washington Co., Penn., and received a very fair education, considering his limited opportunities, the greater part of his time being devoted to farm work. On August 22, 1867, he was united in marriage with Mary C. McFarland, who was born December 29, 1844, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Van Emman) McFarland, of Robinson township. The children of this family are as follows: Luella, Sarah J., Samuel J., Joseph M., John E. and Robert V. All are living and at home. After his marriage James P. McCalmont resided in Mt. Pleasant township four years, then located in North Fayette township, Allegheny county. In 1875 he came to Hanover township, Washington county, and settled on the "John McConnell" farm, where he has successfully followed general farming, stock raising and dairy business. He has an excellent, practical education, and is a progressive man. In 1868 he was elected an elder of the U. P. Church at Centre, and in 1876 became a member of the Paris U. P. Church, with which his wife and four eldest children are identified. Politically he is a Republican, and is in sympathy with the Prohibition doctrine.

WILLIAM H. HILL is a descendant of Joseph Hill, who was the first of the Hill family to settle in Washington county. He was an Irishman, and first came to Maryland in 1774, thence moving to West Bethlehem township, he settled on Plum run, west of Beallsville, and took up 600 acres of land. The Indians at this early date were so numerous and hostile that he was obliged to abandon the tract, and go east for a time; upon his return later he was not molested. Here he lived the remainder of his days, dying upon the farm in about 1820. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Ackley, and his second a Miss Margaret Joy. From these marriages thirteen children were born: Joseph, married to Mary Jamison; James, married to Ann Hill; Thomas, married to Rachel Speers; John, married to Nancy Sargeant; Margaret, wife of James Beatty; Elizabeth, wife of John Welsh; Sarah, married to John Sargeant; Benjamin, married to Delilah Notestine; William, married to Narcissa Beatty; Atkinson, married to Miss Reemer; Rebecca, who became Mrs. William Freeman; Eleanor, married to William Hawkins, now living in Kansas; and Henry, a bachelor, who removed to Ohio. Politically Joseph Hill was a Federalist and a Whig.

James Hill was born on the old home place, March 21, 1777, and spent his whole life there. He received a fair education in a country school, but was a great reader, and possessed a good memory. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in farming, and cleared up the home tract of 160 acres. On October 20, 1797, he married Annie, daughter of Robert Hill. To them eight children were born, viz.: Joseph, Margaret, Nancy, John, Fanny, James, Stephen and Robert. The last died January 29, 1893. To each of them he presented a good farm. Joseph, Mrs. Richard Morton, Stephen, Mrs. Henry Weaver, James, Fanny, Robert and John are all gone. Mr. Hill was first a Whig and then a Republican. He was an earnest Bible student, and a deacon of the Baptist Church for

many years, which office he retained until a year prior to his death, which occurred in 1861. Mrs. Hill always remained in the Church of England. She died November 12, 1856, and both are buried in the family burying-ground.

James Hill, Jr., was born November 27, 1810, on the homestead where his youth was spent. He received the usual education of those early days, became a well-informed man, a good scholar, and taught school several terms. In 1830 he engaged in farming on the place where his son now lives, following this occupation very successfully all his life; he added sixty acres to the 100 which he owned, thus making a valuable farm. He was married April 14, 1831, to Charlotte, daughter of William Horner, of Fayette county, and the following children were born to them: Mrs. Cynthia Weaver (deceased); Mary Jane (deceased); Margaret Ann and William Horner. Mr. Hill was school director of his township for twelve or fifteen years, and also filled several different offices in the township. He did a great deal of business in settling estates. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, and his religious views leaned toward the Baptist Church. He died October 1, 1890.

William Horner Hill, the only son of James and Charlotte (Horner) Hill, was born July 3, 1841, on the old farm, and has always remained there. He began his education in the common schools, but his health failing, was compelled to give up study when young; but he has been a great reader and is especially interested in works of history and sacred literature. He began business on the farm with his father, having an equal share in the profits, and has since been very successful, still retaining the old farm of 160 acres. Mr. Hill is a Republican, but is inclined to independent views regarding men and political parties. He and a sister are members of the Methodist Church.

ROBERT T. BARBOUR, a retired farmer of Hanover township, is a native of Jefferson township, this county, and a grandson of Abraham Barbour, who was the first member of this family to locate in Washington county.

Abraham Barbour was born of English parents in 1775, in New Jersey, and was there married to Jane Moore, a native of that State, whose parents were also of English extraction. Soon after their marriage this young couple, with Mr. Moore and family, started to seek a home in western Pennsylvania. The party came together across the mountains in a large, six-horse wagon, which contained the passengers and their entire stock of worldly goods. When coming down hill, in the absence of a lock, the men would cut down a small tree, attaching it to the rear end of the vehicle to drag on the ground and hold back the wagon. Other teams having adopted the same scheme, huge piles of such material were soon collected at the foot of the steep hills. On arriving at Westmoreland county, Penn., William Moore and his family concluded to remain there, and made a location in that vicinity, but Abraham Barbour and his bride went farther west, locating in the territory then called Cross Creek township, but which is now Jefferson township. Here he bought a farm by making a small cash payment, and in order to pay the amount of his indebtedness then began the traffic of packing salt over the mountains, bringing it from Winchester, Va. He would start with his two or three horses and so many sacks of feed, leaving the grain at various places along the road, and on the return trip would feed his horses at the same places. This business proved a profitable one, for he was soon freed from debt, and devoted the remainder of his life to "tilling the virgin soil." In politics he was a Democrat, and was one of the highly-respected citizens of Jefferson township. He died in 1858, and his wife passed away in 1859. The children of this family were born as follows: Cornelius, a deceased farmer of Knox county, Ohio; a daughter, died in early youth; John, whose sketch follows, Jane, deceased wife of George Stewart, of Knox county, Ohio; Eleanor, widow of William Allen, is living in Knox county, Ohio, and Abraham (a farmer of Knox county, Ohio).

John Barbour was born in 1800, in Jefferson township, having been reared to manhood on the home farm and educated in the rude schools of the period. In 1824 he was married to Elizabeth Moore, who was born in 1803 in Muskingum county, Ohio, a daughter of John Moore. The following children were born to the union of John and Elizabeth Barbour: John M., a farmer of Jefferson township; Cornelius, a farmer of Hanover township; Sarah J., Mrs. T. M. Patterson, of Patterson's Mills; Robert T., the subject of this sketch; Abraham, a farmer of Jefferson township, and Fanny M., a maiden lady of Jefferson township. The parents passed their first years of wedded life in an old log cabin in Jefferson township, this building being afterward supplanted by a comfortable dwelling. He was a successful farmer, and in politics a lifelong Democrat, having held several offices in Jefferson township. His death occurred June 30, 1873, and February 19, 1892, his wife was laid by his side in Cross Creek cemetery.

Robert T. Barbour was born January 14, 1829, in Jefferson township. He grew to manhood on the farm, and was educated in the rate schools. He married Mary E. West, April 27, 1853. She was born May 18, 1838, in Harrison county, Ohio. Her mother dying when Mary was an infant, she was reared to womanhood by an aunt, Eleanor

Hill, of Paris, Penn. To this union the following children were born: Elizabeth E., widow of Stephen Peabody; Fanny M., living at home; Sarah J., residing with her parents; William M., agent and operator at Dinsmore Station, P. C. C. & St. L. Ry.; Maggie V., Leona and Halbert, the latter three living at home. After his marriage Robert T. Barbour located in Hanover township, and soon afterward moved to McLean county, Ill., remaining there until 1859, when he returned to Hanover township, and has since been engaged in general farming and stock raising. In 1885 Mr. Barbour was seized with rheumatism, and this unwelcome companion has clung to him so tenaciously that he has been obliged to almost retire from active farm work. Mr. Barbour is gifted with a good memory. He is a pleasant and agreeable companion, a good neighbor and valued citizen. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat.

JOHN F. SCOTT was born October 25, 1826, on the farm which is yet his home. He is a son of Arthur Scott, who was born about 1794, in County Tyrone, Ireland.

Arthur Scott married Martha Finton, who was born in Ireland in 1789, and about 1824 they sailed for America. On landing at New York they proceeded to Philadelphia, thence to Washington county, Penn., making a location on the headwaters of King's creek, in Hanover township. He rented property for some time, finally purchasing a tract of fifty acres, from the greater part of which the heavy timber had to be cleared away. He possessed but limited means, but finally managed to accumulate sufficient money to place him in comfortable circumstances. He was a member of the Democratic party. He died December 12, 1852, being preceded by his wife October 29, 1852. They are buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Frankfort, both having been members of that denomination. They were the parents of the following children: John F., Martha J. (Mrs. Henry Breen, of New Cumberland, W. Va.), Letitia (wife of Jesse Sleutz, of Jefferson county, Ohio), Eliza (unmarried, deceased November 4, 1852, at the age of seventeen years), and Robert (deceased October 26, 1852, aged fifteen years). All the deceased members of the above family passed away within five weeks of each other.

John F. Scott was born on the old farm, attended the rude schools of the period, and continued work on the farm until some time after the death of his parents. On April 25, 1857, he married Mary Ann Lipsey, who, born in 1821, in Ireland, came to this country with her parents in 1823. To this union three children were born, viz.: William McF. (deceased when two years old), Mary J. (living at home) and Sarah C. (a school teacher, and graduate of the Pennsylvania State Normal School). Mr. and Mrs. Scott have always resided on their present farm, where he follows general farming and stock raising, being an admirer of first-class stock. In politics he is a life-long Democrat, having held numerous offices in Hanover township. On October 18, 1891, he was called to mourn the loss of the wife of his youth, who was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Frankfort. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Scott is an active worker, having held the office of trustee for several years.

JAMES WARD, an expert blacksmith, of California, is a son of William Ward, who was born near Bel Air, Harford Co., Md. In early manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade, and then came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Fallowfield township, and there followed farming in connection with his trade. Prior to locating in Pennsylvania, William Ward had been a slaveholder, but liberated them after leaving Maryland. He was married to Pleasant, daughter of Henry Speers, of Fallowfield township, and their children were Nancy, Solomon, Wilson, Rebecca, James, Elizabeth, Mary Jane, Amanda, William and Melissa. The father was a Whig and Republican in politics, and in religion was prominently identified with the M. E. Church, having served for some time as a local preacher.

James Ward was born March 16, 1826, in Fallowfield township, and received his early education in the subscription schools. When he was twenty years of age he opened a blacksmith shop at Twilight, and six months afterward moved to Greenfield, remaining there until 1886, then came to California. On June 15, 1852, he married Sarah, daughter of Solomon Fry, and she has borne him three children, namely: Addison, Alberta (wife of Dr. Letherman) and Laura. Although Mr. Ward had an inclination for the carpenter's trade, circumstances compelled him to continue in the blacksmith's business, and he was obliged to borrow the money with which to purchase his first set of tools. He became an expert in his trade. Originally a Whig, he has been, since the organization of the Republican party, an active worker in its ranks. He and family are members of the M. E. Church.

WILLIAM RODGERS, a prominent dairyman and leading agriculturist of Fallowfield township, is a native of the North of Ireland, born in 1828, in County Donegal. In 1833 his parents, Samuel and Margaret (Cook) Rodgers, also natives of County Donegal,

embarked with their family for America, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed in the New World. Proceeding at once to Pennsylvania, they made a permanent home in Clarion county, where the father followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his busy life. He died in 1852, his widow in 1860. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth (wife of Matthew Banks, of Butler county, Penn.), deceased in 1889; Susanna (widow of George Harwood, who died in 1891), living in Pittsburgh, Penn.; Jane (widow of Robert Banks), living in Butler county, Penn.; Sally (wife of William McElhaney, of Armstrong, Penn.), deceased in 1891; Margaret, married to Mr. Robert Gailey, of West Belle Vernon, Penn.; Rebecca, widow of Samuel Rodgers, of Armstrong county, Penn.; Mary (wife of George M. McKinney), deceased in 1886, and William, subject of sketch.

William Rodgers, as will be seen, was five years old when he came with his parents to the United States, and to Pennsylvania. He received his education at the common school, and in the academies of Clarion and Butler counties, after which he commenced farming in Clarion county. In 1863 he removed from there to Fallowfield township, Washington county, where he has since resided. In 1859 William Rodgers was united in marriage with Miss S. E. Sphar, daughter of John and Lucy Ann (Scott) Sphar, of Allen township, this county, and ten children have been born to them, as follows: Myron K., a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, civil engineer-in-chief of the "Mountain Consolidated Company," in Butte City, Mont., where he has lived since 1886 (in 1892 he married Lucy Joiner); Anna M., a graduate of Washington Female Seminary, married to Dwight Furness, U. S. consular agent for the State of Guanajuato, Mexico, and dealer in high-grade ores, living in the city of Guanajuato; John, a law student, at present residing in Chicago; Samuel Clark, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, now secretary and treasurer of "The Furness & Lewis Co.," in Guanajuato, Mexico; William G., attending Washington and Jefferson College; Lillie Gertrude, who attended Ohio Wesleyan University, and is married to Don E. King, a lawyer in Washington C. H., West Va., and Wesley P., Rosetta B., Joseph Henry and Adeline Patti, all four yet under the parental roof. The parents, sensible of the weighty responsibility involved in rearing a large family, and justly appreciating the benefits resulting from a thorough education—to the end of educing and cultivating what is best and noblest in the young mind—have given their elder children more than an average academical and collegiate training, while the younger members have before them similar advantages and blessings. Mr. Rodgers has all his life taken an active interest in educational matters, and is an especial enthusiast in the common-school system of the present day. When a young man he was the promoter of an academy in Franklin, Penn., and he taught school for some three years with marked success. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and he and his wife and all their children are members and liberal supporters of the M. E. Church.

ISAAC LEADBETER. The life of this gentleman is a history in itself, illustrative of what can be attained by indomitable perseverance, a stout heart and a willing pair of hands. He is a son of the rugged and romantic land of the Cymri, having been born in Blaenavon, Monmouthshire, South Wales, in 1828. In 1840, then a lad of twelve summers, he came with a brother-in-law and family to America, the passage across the Atlantic being made in an American sailing vessel. Landing in Alexandria, Va., after a voyage of seven weeks and two days, the party proceeded to Washington, D. C., thence by train to Baltimore, from which city they traveled by canal to a place called Trout Run, on the Susquehanna, and from there by stage some twenty-five miles through the wilderness to a small town in Tioga county, Penn., called Blossburg, where they resided three years. At the end of that time they retraced their steps by the same route to Trout Run, and from there journeyed to Pittsburgh by canal. The canal boat which conveyed them was built in three sections, which were taken apart when they reached the Alleghanies, being brought separate over the mountains—five inclines up and five inclines down, into the canal again, and then once more hitched together. They crossed the Allegheny river in the aqueduct, and landed at Bayardstown, near where the Union depot now stands. There they took boat to Young's Landing, on the Monongahela, two miles below Greenfield, now called Coal Centre.

At the time of the California "gold fever" Mr. Leadbeter, in company with six others, set out for the new Eldorado in the spring of 1850, taking the overland route, and arriving in Hangtown six months after the day of their starting, many hardships being endured on the journey. After two years' sojourn in the mines, he returned home via the Isthmus of Panama, and in 1856 he revisited California, traveling by the Nicaragua route, and again remained in the "gold diggins" two years. In 1863 the Smith & Co. Coal Company was organized, the firm being composed of Isaac Leadbeter, L. E. Smith and Edward Blinco, which was dissolved on the death of Mr. Smith in the year 1873. In 1874 a new company came into existence, styled the I. Leadbeter Company, which did business until 1878, and in the following year

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our subject and family moved to Cherokee county, Kans., but the fascination of his early manhood home still haunted him, and impelled him in 1880 to once more become a citizen of the Keystone State. Up to the year 1880, when he retired from active life, Mr. Leadbeter's occupation was for the most part mining and shipping coal. He began life with a coal pick in his hand, and has felt the cutting edge of poverty's lance; but by industry and perseverance, coupled with sound judgment and solid business principles, he succeeded in conquering every opposition, and to-day he ranks with the most prosperous men in the land.

In June, 1849, our subject was united in marriage with Isabel, daughter of Robert and Margaret Smiley, and six children have been born to them—one son and five daughters, viz.: Sarah Crow, wife of John Crow; Nancy, wife of John Young; Robert Leonard, a general merchant of Coal Centre, married to Cora Hicks; Mary Eliza, wife of Jacob Hormell; Harriet Malinda, wife of A. E. Freeman, and Cora Belle, living at home with her parents. The parents have given their children excellent school advantages, and all have been brought up to a Christian life. Mr. Leadbeter's home since 1855 has been in Coal Centre, with the exception of two years he and his family lived in Kansas (as already related), from which place he and the family moved to their present residence in 1880. In 1858 Mr. Leadbeter united with Pike Run Lodge, No. 491, I. O. O. F., of California, and was one of the organizers and charter members of Vesta Lodge, No. 696, Coal Centre. He has proven a most zealous and active member, and has passed all the Chairs. Mr. Leadbeter has extensive real-estate interests in the boroughs of California, Granville and Coal Centre. In church affairs he has ever been especially prominent. From the days of his early youth he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and has served in every official capacity, being at the present time district steward. In the Sunday-school he is recognized as a leader, and when the Sabbath day comes Mr. Leadbeter appears in armor, at his post.

It is but fair to add that in business circles few in his line of trade are better known throughout the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys than Isaac Leadbeter, whose name is the synonym for honor and integrity. As a man he is genial as the sunshine, generous to a fault, respected and beloved by all.

SCOTT FAMILY. The sons and daughters of Old Erin have ever been among the first to volunteer in any enterprise requiring pluck, fortitude and gallant heroism. It is therefore not surprising, that, in ascertaining the nationality of our forefathers, so many of those who first braved the dangers and privations of pioneer life have been natives of the fair Emerald Isle, small in area, but mighty in the strength of a heroic race. One of their poets aptly expresses the sentiments of the true Irishman the world over, in the lines:

When Erin first rose from the dark swelling flood,
God blessed the green island, He saw it was good.
The Emerald of Europe, it sparkled, it shone,
In the ring of this world the most precious stone.
Arm of Erin prove strong; but be gentle as brave,
And uplifted to strike, still be ready to save.
Nor one feeling of vengeance presume to defile,
The cause of the men of the Emerald Isle.

WILLIAM SCOTT, the great-great-great-great-grandfather of the present generation:

Should auld (relations) be forgot
And never brought to mind;
Should auld (relations) be forgot,
And days of auld lang syne.

William Scott, the progenitor of the family with which this genealogy has to deal (as taken from a late history), was born in Scotland in the latter part of the seventeenth century, the exact date being not known. On account of his loyalty to the principles of the "Church of Scotland," and bitter opposition to popery, he, with many other families of Covenanter sympathies, in order to enjoy peace and safety, was compelled to leave his native land and find a home elsewhere. He accordingly went to the North of Ireland, County Derry. There he laid out a deer park and salmon fishery, as he was a man of considerable wealth (judged by the standard of those days, not of the present). But few details of his life have come down to us, nor do we know when he died, and of his family we have no account, except of one son, Joseph.

Joseph Scott, son of William Scott, was born in County Derry, Ireland, in the early part of the eighteenth century. His children (so far as has been ascertained) were one daughter and five sons, viz.: Mary, William, Zaccheus, Nathan, Samuel and James. He died in Ireland, after which his children emigrated to America, first locating in Lancaster county, Penn., some of them afterward moving to Washington (now Allegheny) county, same State. William (the eldest son) was killed in one of the Indian wars; Zaccheus settled with his brother James, on a farm in Elizabeth township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and all trace of him has been lost; Nathan located in New Jersey, and nothing further has been heard of him except that he had one son; James, the youngest son of Joseph Scott, Sr., when he came to western Pennsylvania settled in what is known as the "Forks of the Yough" settlement, now Elizabeth township, Allegheny Co., Penn. This farm he afterward patented, November 9, 1789; part of this farm is now owned by his grandson, Zaccheus Scott. James Scott had eight children, and three

of the sons were in the war of 1812, two of them as captains, one being promoted to colonel (but little further is known of the family connection).

Mary (the eldest child and only daughter of Joseph Scott, Sr.) was married near the year 1760, to James Young, of Lancaster county, Penn. Mr. Young lived on the main road from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and kept an inn at which the wagoners stopped on their route. Mr. Young died prior to the year 1780, his wife afterward married John Morgan, and with her eight children came to western Pennsylvania in 1780, and located in what is now Robinson township, Allegheny Co., Penn., near where the fort (afterward known as the "Cowan Fort") was built. She was known to the succeeding generation as Grandmother Morgan, and her descendants as far as known at this writing are 324.

Samuel Scott (son of Joseph Scott, Sr.) was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1751, and in youth came to this country, first locating in Lancaster county, Penn. He attended a communion of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at that place, was married about the year 1775, to Elizabeth Wilson, a sister of Rev. J. R. Wilson, of the same church, and moved to western Pennsylvania, settling on a farm on Mingo creek, Washington Co., Penn. He bought a team of horses in Lancaster county, a Conestoga wagon and farm implements, and drove through by way of Bedford Springs to the above-named place. There he remained until about the year 1795, when he moved to Campbell's run, Washington county (now in Robinson township, Allegheny Co., Penn.), was one of the pioneers of the settlement, and helped to build the Cowan fort, or blockhouse, in which the settlers would often leave their wives and children for safety from the Indians. He rented a farm of 331 acres from John Bail, which he afterward bought, in November, 1799, the same for £516 specie, the deed thereof being recorded March 1, 1800. Mr. Scott purchased on May 4, 1805, a farm in Washington county on the headwaters of Miller's run, Mt. Pleasant township, containing 309¼ acres, for the sum of $2,474 (which farm he afterward willed to his sons John and Joseph), same being the eastern part of the land granted to Gen. George Washington, owned at that time by Alexander Addison. In the fall of 1805, a communion service was held at the home of Samuel Scott, on Campbell's run, about fifty persons having gathered, most of them coming from a distance. The dwelling was but a log cabin, and consequently the barn floor was covered with straw, over which was spread wagon covers and blankets. Here the guests slept, Mr. Scott lodging with the company, feeding the horses and people. Thursday was kept as a fast day; Friday all the able-bodied men went to work hewing and hauling logs to erect a communion table, seats and a tent, so that the minister could address the audience, and services were held Saturday afternoon, Sabbath and Monday morning, after which the worshipers returned to their homes.

In 1815 Mr. Scott went on a chase on horseback to the land office at Canton or Mansfield, Ohio, being first of the numerous competitors, and entered a section of land (640 acres); he also, at another place entered a half section—in all 960 acres. It was a perilous journey at that time, on account of the Indians. He died in 1819, aged sixty-eight years, owning at the time about 1,600 acres of land. His wife died in 1827, aged seventy-eight years, and they are buried in the cemetery at Union (U. P.) church, in Robinson township, Allegheny county. They were active and influential members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he was a ruling elder for many years. They raised a family of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity and reared families. Their names are as follows: John, Margaret, Elizabeth, William, Mary, Joseph, Samuel, Nancy and James. His descendants at this writing, as far as known, are 619 in number. Part of the farm or homestead is still owned by Scott connection. The farm on Miller's run he left by will to his two sons, John and Joseph —the north end, 159¼ acres to John, and his grandchildren still own sixty-five acres of it, and goes by the name of the Scott heirs. The south end, 150 acres, he left to his son Joseph, and his son James owns and lives on it. Each of the farms have three producing oil wells, some of them, at this writing, producing at the rate of seventy-five barrels per hour.

Joseph Scott, son of Samuel, was born in 1786, in Allegheny county, Penn., becoming inured from boyhood to the privations and hardships of the frontier settlements. In 1808 he was married to Margaret McCurdy, of Allegheny county, afterward settling in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, on the farm afterward left him by his father Samuel. She bore him eight children, one of whom, Joseph L. (the only one living), is married and resides in Cecil township. The mother died June 4, 1827, and in 1829 the father was united in marriage with Sarah Douglas, who was born in 1795, in Cecil township, this county; she was a daughter, of Patrick Douglas, a native of Scotland, who came with his parents to America when but nine years of age, locating in eastern Pennsylvania, and afterward settling in Cecil township, where he died in his eighty-ninth year. The mother passed away when eighty-eight years old. Joseph and Sarah (Douglas) Scott began married life on his farm (as above mentioned) on Miller's run in Mt. Pleasant township (now occupied by their son James), upon which he erected a good brick residence in 1834. Their children were as follows: Nancy (deceased in infancy), Margaret S. (widow

of James K. Robb, of Jackson county, Kans., who was reared in this county but died in Ohio), Nancy (deceased in 1887), Robert D. (of whom a sketch follows), James (of whom special mention is made further on) and John (living in Mt. Pleasant township, married to Lizzie Bolton). The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and an influential citizen, having assisted in settling several estates. He was an active member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which he was ruling elder several years. He died May 14, 1861, and August 2, 1882, his wife was laid beside him.

Robert D. Scott, eldest son of Joseph and Sarah (Douglas) Scott, was born January 16, 1834, on the old home place in Mt. Pleasant township, where his early education was received. On May 25, 1870, he selected a life companion in the person of Mattie R., daughter of William Thompson. The father was born in Mt. Pleasant township, and was married to Eliza Jane Fleming, a native of the same place. In 1874 they moved to Alle-Allegheny county, Penn., where he passed away in April, 1882. Mrs. Thompson is yet living in that county, and is the mother of twelve children, viz.: Mary (deceased in her twenty-second year), Mattie R. (Mrs. Robert D. Scott), Sarah Ann (wife of Alexander May, of Cecil township), Eliza Jane (Mrs. C. R. Potter, of McDonald, Penn.), Ebenezer (at home), Maria (residing with her mother), Alice (Mrs. Samuel Thompson, of Canonsburg, Penn.), Emma (wife of James Riddile, of Allegheny county, Penn.), William Harvey Smith (living in Mansfield, Penn.), two deceased in infancy, and Joseph (living in Sioux City, Iowa). Since their marriage Robert D. and Mattie R. (Thompson) Scott have resided on the farm in Cecil township, containing 119¼ acres of well-improved land, upon which he has erected good buildings. Four children have blessed this union: John Herbert, Sarah Elizabeth, one deceased in infancy, and Mary (who died at the age of seven years and six months). Mr. and Mrs. Scott and their two children are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder, and he has also served about thirty-five years as treasurer.

James Scott (second son of Joseph and Sarah (Douglas) Scott) was born January 1, 1836, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, receiving his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Eliza Thompson, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, daughter of Hance and Eliza (Henderson) Thompson. The parents were born in Ireland, emigrating to America in 1830. In 1834 they moved to a farm in Carroll county, Ohio, thence to Harrison county, Ohio, where he died February 9, 1892, having been preceded in 1863 by his wife. She was the mother of the following children: Sarah (deceased in Carroll county, Ohio, at the age of ten years), Margaret (deceased in Pittsburgh, Penn.), George (deceased in childhood), Eliza (wife of James Scott), George (deceased in his eighteenth year), Jane (living in Harrison county, Ohio), Sarah (wife of Joseph Thompson, Carroll county, Ohio) and W. P. (living in Carroll county, Ohio). James and Eliza (Thompson) Scott lived on a farm adjoining their present home until 1880, when they removed to the place of 150 acres which they now occupy. The tract has been in the family name since 1805, being originally a part of the George Washington survey. It also contains a producing oil well, which yields from seventy-five to eighty barrels of oil per day. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which he is ruling elder. They have four children, namely: Lizzie H., Sadie B., Ida M. and Jennie A.

ISAAC J. DEEDS is a worthy descendant of a well-known pioneer family. He is a son of Isaac Deeds and a grandson of Andrew Deeds.

Andrew Deeds was born January 1, 1760, in eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Washington county, settling on the Dutch fork of Buffalo creek, in Donegal township, about two and three-quarters miles north of Coon Island. He was of German descent, and among the first pioneers of this county. Andrew Deeds was married to Mary Miller, who was born June 20, 1760, in eastern Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob Miller, coming with her parents to Donegal township, this county.

Her father, Jacob Miller, was of German birth, and, immigrating with his wife to America, was among the early settlers on Dutch fork of Buffalo creek. Jacob Miller and a neighbor, John Hupp, were both killed on Easter Sunday, 1782. They started together to visit a friend, not knowing that a party of Indians had raided in, as was their custom in the springtime and autumn. Miller and Hupp had nearly arrived at their friend's house, when suddenly they were met by the savage redskins in the path that led through the lonely and uncultivated forest, and, mid the yells and savage shrieks of the painted Indians, they were killed and scalped. Soon the news came to the few settlers that the Indians were making a raid among them, and they all left their homes and made a speedy effort to seek safety in the Miller blockhouse. Soon the few settlers who had succeeded in gaining the blockhouse were surrounded by a party of about seventy Shawanese Indians, and almost without any ammunition, and totally without provisions to eat. The wives of Miller and Hupp were among those who escaped to the fort, and they there prepared ammunition to keep off the Indians. At this moment the latter, leaping from their concealment, appeared in every direction

around the blockhouse, and a hot and continuous firing commenced. The female band, in despair and anguish, were forced to the conclusion that the blockhouse would now soon be taken by storm, or envelop them in its flames; and, with no hope of a successful resistance, were about to give up. In this crisis of terrible emergency, but with the consoling language of hope, and with courage sufficiently unfaltering for the dire emergency, Providence panoplied those female heroines with daring courage. And then, nerving their arms and steeling their hearts to the severe duties of the moment, they, snatching up their rifles, fired at the approaching savages, and then ran from porthole to porthole, protruding the muzzles in different directions to convey the idea of a great force in the house, at each presentation causing the savages to cower behind trees or other objects for protection. This executed strategy of these pioneer heroines without doubt saved the few inmates from an immediate and horrible death. The Indians, evidently filled with chagrin and disappointment, skulked about the blockhouse till nightfall, and then a few of them left during the night, bearing away with them the scalps of Miller and Hupp. The loss of these two men to the neighborhood was severely felt at a time when men were so much needed; but all hearts in that blockhouse were overflowing with thankfulness and gratitude to a kind and merciful Preserver for vouchsafing to them His aid and protection when their great and terror-filling peril was impending, and saving them from the ruthless hands of the merciless and bloodthirsty savages.

With sad and anxious hearts the wives of Miller and Hupp lived in hopes that their loving husbands would soon arrive in safety at the blockhouse, not knowing then that they were massacred by the savage Indians; so the lifeless bodies of Miller and Hupp remained for several days where they had been left by the Indians. By and by some friends and a few settlers, concluding it was safe to leave the fort, with cautious steps and armed with a few guns, set out in search of Miller and Hupp, whose bodies they found less than one-half mile north of the fort, on a ridge in a small path that led through the dense forest. (The field is now owned by Clint Miller). They brought the lifeless bodies to the Miller blockhouse, and prepared them for burial. They were interred in one grave, a few yards from the blockhouse, and placed side by side, each body being wrapped in a sheet, without any coffin, and some rude puncheons were placed around them in their grave. There was no time for the mourners to prepare a box or coffin for their departed friends, as they did not know how soon the Indians might surround them, and kill or take them all prisoners. And in that ancient and lonely graveyard to-day are lying, clustered around the graves of these two pioneers, the remains of Jacob Klow, Jacob Miller, Jr., Fredrick Miller, Ann Hupp and her daughter Margaret Titus, and other friends. Fredrick and Capt. Jacob were sons of the unfortunate Jacob Miller, Sr. Fredrick died on March 27, 1814, aged forty-three years, and Capt. Jacob Miller died August 20, 1830, aged sixty-eight years. The graveyard where those heroes are buried is situated a few yards from Clint Miller's residence, in a ravine near the waters of Little Buffalo creek. This is one illustrative incident of pioneer life.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Deeds had the following family of children: Adam, Jacob, John, Isaac, Catherine and Mary. After his marriage Mr. Deeds located on a farm adjoining the "Old Miller blockhouse tract of land." He passed the remainder of his life on the farm, dying December 5, 1831, and was followed by his wife October 15, 1842. He was an industrious man, and accumulated a considerable property.

Isaac Deeds, the youngest son of Andrew Deeds, was born August 12, 1800, on the farm in Donegal township, passing his younger days in assisting his father, and attending the subscription schools. He remained at home until after the death of his father, and took care of his mother. On November 15, 1832, he was united in marriage with Sarah Rodgers, who was born September 8, 1809, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Hupp) Rodgers, the latter being the daughter of John Hupp. They had two children, Belle and Isaac J. Mr. Deeds passed the first years of married life on his father's farm, devoting his time to agriculture, and dealing extensively in stock. He afterward purchased and moved upon the "Abe Miller" tract of land, adjoining the old Deeds farm. Mr. Deeds was a very successful, sagacious business man, and eventually became one of the largest landholders in Donegal township. Politically, he was originally a Whig, afterward becoming a Republican. He died September 26, 1886, having been preceded by his wife May 12, 1842. Their two children, Isaac J. and Belle, are living on the home farm. Isaac J. is an active member of the Republican party.

JAMES S. BUCHANAN. Of the many countries represented in America, none have bequeathed to the New World a better or more inteligent class than has "bonnie Scotland." She has given us the noblest and best blood of a nation eminent in the history of the world as patriots, citizens and statesmen. James Buchanan, grandfather of subject, was born in Scotland, and in early manhood came to America, setling on a farm in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., where he died many years ago. He and his wife were members of the Seceder Church.

Thomas Buchanan, father of our subject, was

Jas S Buchanan

born in 1800, in Chartiers township, this county, and in 1824 was united in marriage with Jane Smiley, who was born in 1804, in Cross Creek township, this county. After their marriage the young people settled on the farm now owned by their son James S., and followed farming and wool growing. He was extensively engaged in raising sheep, making a large profit from the business. In politics he opposed slavery, voted the Democratic ticket, and served the county as supervisor of the poor. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan were formerly members of the Seceder (now U. P.) Church at Hickory, afterward uniting with the North Buffalo U. P. Church. He died May 7, 1871, followed by his widow in March, 1885. They were the parents of the following children: Nancy Jane (deceased in 1883), Mary Ann (who married Rev. Samuel Alexander, of Abilene, Kans., and died in 1862), Sarah Martha (who married Rev. Josiah Alexander, of Belmont, Ohio, and died in 1854, while visiting her parents), Hester (Mrs. Robert Flanigan, of Mt. Pleasant township), Elizabeth E. (wife of J. D. Smith, in Lawrence county, Penn.), Rebecca Margaret (deceased in 1854), James S. (our subject), Harriet (deceased in 1853), Maria Miller (Mrs. James Herriot, living in Lawrence, Kans.), Caroline (deceased in youth) and Ella S. (wife of William Smith, of Douglas county, Kans.).

James S. Buchanan was born April 1, 1838, on the present home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, receiving his elementary education in the district schools. He then took a course at Duff's Commercial College, graduating with the class of '58. After leaving school he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1878 he was one of the first to introduce Holstein cattle into Washington county, since which time he has made a specialty of raising that breed, also the Dorset horned and Merino sheep. (H. S. Buchanan, the son, in company with J. B. Henderson, imported the first lot of Dorset horned sheep into Washington county, and it is believed the first importation ever made of sheep direct to said county). In 1861 Mr. Buchanan was united in marriage with Martha L. McCarrel. Her grandfather, Lodowyck McCarrel, was born in Ireland about the close of the last century, came to Washington county and married Martha Leman. They settled in Mt. Pleasant township, and reared a family. Andrew McCarrel, father of Mrs. Buchanan, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, and in early life was married to Elizabeth, daughter of William Wilson, pastor of the U. P. Church at Clinton, Penn. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where Mr. McCarrel died December 29, 1883, having been preceded by his wife in July, 1874. They were members of the U. P. Church at Hickory, afterward uniting with the Chartiers Cross Roads Church. James S. Buchanan and his wife began wedded life on the home farm, where they have continued to remain. Three children have been born to their union, viz.: Beulah W. (wife of Dr. C. L. Campbell, Hickory), Herbert S. (married in 1889 to Lena, daughter of J. R. Lyle, of Mt. Pleasant township) and Lulu F. married November 30, 1892, to J. B. Henderson, of Washington, Penn.). Mr. Buchanan's farm contains 400 acres of well-cultivated land. In politics he is a Democrat, and is much interested in the recent organization of farmers for mutual protection and co-operation. He is now serving his twenty-second year as justice of the peace, having entered on his fifth term of five years each. He was a strong candidate for the State Legislature in 1886, and has taken an active interest in securing railroads in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan are members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect.

Squire Buchanan was the first man to take an interest in the leasing of land in his part of the county for oil and gas, and was one of the first to call a meeting of the citizens of Mt. Pleasant township; he took an active part in the leasing of 10,000 acres, spending one winter. The first gas well was found on a farm adjoining Mr. Buchanan's, and this led to drilling for gas in Washington county, resulting in oil. Mr. Buchanan has settled many estates, and in many instances acted as administrator. His home is about nine miles from Washington borough, and about two and a half miles from Hickory.

SAMUEL CONNER, a member of one of the early families of Washington county, Penn., is the eldest son of John Conner, a son of Samuel Conner. The grandfather was born and reared in Maryland, and there married to Sarah Graham. They came to this county many years ago, first settling in Burgettstown, where he followed the wheelwright's trade, and afterward moving to Mt. Pleasant township. His wife died in 1821, and he followed her prior to 1848.

John Conner was born February 18, 1810, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he passed his boyhood. In early life he was married to Margaret Edgar, a native of Cecil township, this county. She was a daughter of Adam Edgar, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1786. He married Sarah Jamison, who was born and reared in Bucks county, Penn., and they had eleven children, five sons and six daughters, all now deceased but Thomas, who lives in Boone county, Iowa. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Conner settled in Mt. Pleasant township, thence moving to the farm in Cecil township, now owned by W. J. Kelso. In 1844 John Conner bought 186 acres of the Donald farm in Cecil township, upon which they made their permanent home. Mrs.

Conner died February 14, 1890. They were the parents of six children, as follows: One that died in infancy, Samuel, Adam (who died May 11, 1861), Sarah Jane, Abigail (deceased October 31, 1885) and John (living in Pittsburgh, Penn.). The father is yet living, and has entered his eighty-third year. He was a member of the U. P. Church at Squeers Springs, with which his wife was also connected, and they afterward transferred their membership to the church in Canonsburg.

Samuel Conner was born in 1840 on the home place in Cecil township, this county, and received his education in the schools of the home district. He has always resided in the vicinity of his birthplace, and does a general farming and dairy business. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, and in religious faith he is a member of the U. P. Church.

MRS. JANE (LEE) KERR, a popular and intelligent lady of Cross Creek township, is a granddaughter of Hugh Lee, who was born in Ireland, and was there married to Mary Elliott. They immigrated to America in 1790, settling on the farm in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., now occupied by a great-grandson, W. C. Lee. Six children were born to this couple: James, William, Hugh, Robert, Ann and Ellen. Of these, Hugh Lee was born in 1773, in County Donegal, Ireland, and came with his father to Washington county. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. He was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Orr, who was born in 1787, and to their union came children as follows: Mary, William, John, Margaret, an infant unnamed, Hugh, Hannah A., and Jane (Mrs. I. H. Kerr). The father was a very influential citizen, and used all the means in his power to promote the interests of others. In religious faith he was a member of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, and in 1818 was elected an elder for life. His death occurred in 1837, in Claysville, while he was attending the Presbytery.

Jane Lee was born March 7, 1827, on the old homestead, and in her early youth attended the common schools of the vicinity. On September 8, 1847, she was united in marriage with Isaac Hampton Kerr, a native of New Jersey, and son of Aaron and Sarah (Peppard) Kerr.

Aaron Kerr was born June 4, 1776, in Maryland, and was married to Sarah Peppard (at the time living near Hackettstown, Md.), daughter of the late Rev. Francis Peppard, of that place. Aaron Kerr was a member of the Presbyterian Church from early manhood, and had been elected four times as ruling elder, first time in Hackettstown (Md.) Church, when but twenty-one years of age. After their marriage Aaron and Sarah Kerr settled on Pigeon creek, this county, afterward moving to Washington borough, where he was engaged in mercantile business; he was also a ruling elder in the church there. In 1831 he moved to Monongahela City, and there carried on commercial business until 1845, when he came to Cross Creek village, still engaging in mercantile pursuits. In politics he was a Whig, and from 1824 to 1828 was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He served as a member of the constitutional convention in 1836, and was again chosen to the Assembly in 1840. He died May 1, 1854, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Isaac Hampton Kerr, son of Aaron and Sarah (Peppard) Kerr, was born June 24, 1814, in New Jersey, and remained with his father until they came to Cross Creek village. He then married Miss Jane Lee, who bore him three children, viz.: Leeanna (wife of Dr. T. C. M. Stockton, of Cross Creek village); Aaron Hervey (a merchant of Cross Creek village), and Milton Brainard, a merchant in southern Kansas). Mr. Kerr was a thorough business man, following mercantile pursuits during most of his life, and accumulating considerable property. He was a member, trustee and treasurer of the Cross Creek Church for many years. He died February 1, 1866.

THOMAS PETTIT, a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., is a son of Matthias Pettit, who was born on a farm near Washington borough. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, but his inclinations were opposed to farm life, and when a boy he learned the tailor's trade. He was married to Sarah, a daughter of Barnabas Hughes, a prominent farmer living near Washington. Soon thereafter Matthias Pettit moved to Elkhart county, Ind., and there worked at his trade the remainder of his life, dying in 1838. He left three children, namely: Margaret Ann (wife of John Munce), Thomas, and William H. (a blacksmith of Beaver Falls, Penn.)

Thomas Pettit was born April 4, 1836, in Elkhart county, Ind., and soon after the death of his father came to the home of his grandfather in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn. He remained on the farm in Amwell township until reaching maturity, and on March 27, 1861, was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Boone, who was born in 1836. The following children have been born to their union: Calvin M., born in 1862 (a clerk in R. P. Wallace's glass store, Pittsburgh, Penn.); William H., born in 1864 (living with his father); Minnie, born in 1866 (wife of G. Hunter Patterson, foreman of the R. P. Wallace glass store, Pittsburgh); Charles E., born in 1868,

and Thomas M., born in 1873, are residing with their parents. Thomas Pettit began life working by the month, continuing to labor as a farm hand for five or six years, when he began farming on shares. Two years after his marriage he purchased his first farm, which was situated near Washington, but sold it the following year. He then lived in different parts of the county, sometimes buying a farm and occasionally renting one. In 1889 he bought a fine place of 102 acres, where he has since resided, and upon which is a comfortable residence, which enhances the value of the property. Politically, Thomas Pettit is a stanch Republican, as were his ancestors, his grandfather being one of the two men in Amwell township, this county, who voted for J. P. Hale for President on the Abolition ticket. Mr. Pettit is an active member of the Disciple Church at Middletown.

JAMES HAMILTON (deceased), who in his lifetime was a successful business man of North Strabane township, was of Irish parentage. His father, Alexander Hamilton, was born in the Emerald Isle, and when a small boy came with his parents to America. They settled in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., where the parents died, and Alexander was married to Jane Colwell. Their children were James, Joseph C. and John (both farming in North Strabane township), Mary (widow of William Crawford), Sarah, Robert C., Alexander, Elizabeth, James, Anna and Margaret. Of these, Robert C., Alexander, Elizabeth, James, Anna and Margaret are deceased. Mr. Hamilton voted with the Democratic party, but was not an active politician. He and his wife were both active members of the old Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hamilton died in 1860, and was followed to the grave by her husband in 1864.

James Hamilton was born December 27, 1809, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and grew to manhood on the home place, receiving his early education at the country schools of the vicinity. On October 1, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Bushyager, who was born February 17, 1816, in Washington county, Penn., daughter of George and Mary Bushyager. Mr. Bushyager was born in Germany and immigrated to Pennsylvania, where he was married to Mary Miller, a native of that State. Nine children were born to them, of whom are now living: Sarah (wife of Joseph Gilchrist, a farmer of Iowa), John (a farmer of Westmoreland county, Penn.,) and Lucy (Mrs. James Hamilton). Mr. Bushyager was a farmer and died in Westmoreland county, Penn.; his wife died in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton had children as follows: Four are now living—Robert C., born February 27, 1851; Margaret, born March 20, 1853 (married December 21, 1882, to Samuel McNary); James A., born October 16, 1855, and George I. born September 1, 1858; Sarah J., who died March 18, 1889, and three that died in infancy. Of this family George L. was married March 21, 1879, to Miss Sadie A. Chamberlain, who was born October 9, 1859, a native of Washington county, and three children were born to them, namely: James H., born December 17, 1879; Nelly B., born September 27, 1881, and Hannah F., born October 19, 1883. Mr. Hamilton had a good farm of 106 acres, lying half a mile south of Thomas. In politics he was a Democrat, and was ever interested in all worthy enterprises. He died November 25, 1892, aged eighty-three years.

JAMES JOHNSTON, who, since 1884, has lived a retired life in the borough of Washington, is a native of Canton township, this county, born April 12, 1821. His grandfather, James Johnston, was a native of Lancaster county, Penn., where he was married, and reared the following children: Nancy (Mrs. Thomas Connelly), Jennie (Mrs. Benjamin McKehan), and Samuel. In 1810 he came to Washington county and settled in Canton township, where he died. He was a leading Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church at Washington.

Samuel Johnston, son of this old pioneer, was also a native of Lancaster county, born in 1787. About 1818 he was married to Sarah McClane, of Chartiers township, this county, and they settled down to the stern realities of life on the old home place. The names of the children born to them are James, John M., Samuel G., Sarah Martha and Nancy J. The father of this family died June 14, 1870, the mother about 1841. They were members of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, and in politics Mr. Johnston was a Democrat.

James Johnston was educated in the public schools of his native township, and received a thoroughly practical training to farm life, which vocation he successfully followed until 1884, when he retired from active labor. On January 21, 1845, he was married to Mary M. McClane, who was born December 31, 1824, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (McMurray) McClane, and the children born to them were Samuel M., E. McClane, John (deceased), Sophronia (deceased), John (a physician practicing in Wellsburgh, W. Va.) and Anna J. The mother of this family was called from earth September 17, 1891, and was buried in Washington cemetery. Of the sons born to James and Mary M. (McClane) Johnston, E. McClane married, in the fall of 1875, Miss Rachel Hill, daughter of Abner and Lizzie Hill, and five children were

born to this union, viz.: Sudie (deceased in May, 1890), Mamie (deceased in January, 1886), Bessie, Ora, and one that died in infancy at the time of its mother's death in June, 1887. John married, in 1886, Miss Nannie Adams, and three children came to bless their home, viz.: William Parvin, Huldah Margaret and James Howard. Samuel M. and E. McClane Johnston are each operating farms owned by their father in Canton township.

Mr. Johnston, by assiduous labor and sound judgment in the management of his affairs, accumulated, during the three decades of his active life, a comfortable competency, and he now owns 330 acres of valuable land in Canton township, besides which he has an elegant brick dwelling on Jefferson avenue in the borough of Washington, where he and his daughter, Anna J., reside. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church in Washington. In politics he is a straight Democrat, and has served as school director nine years with marked ability.

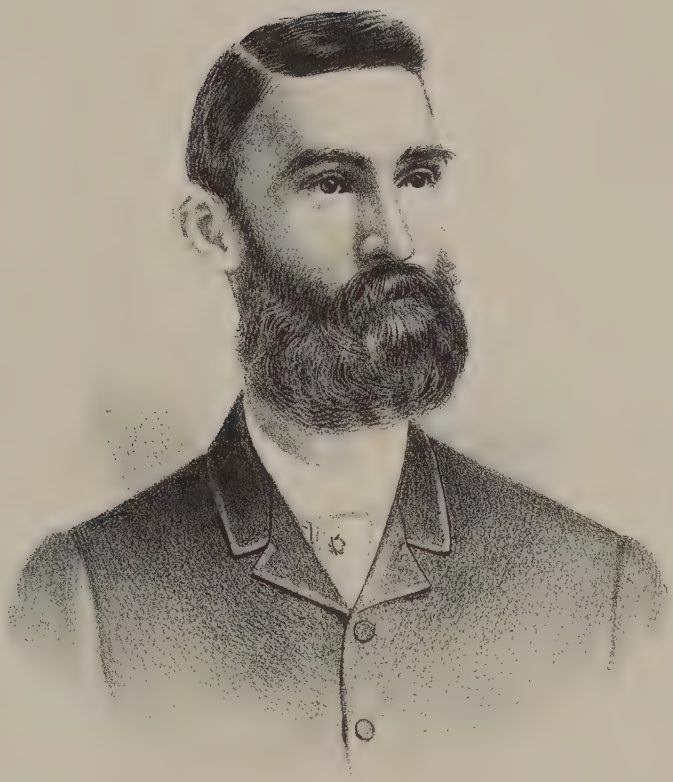
MRS. ELIZABETH J. MILLER is a granddaughter of David Glenn, who was born in Coleraine, Ireland. He came to Cumberland county, Penn., and married a Miss Thompson, who died not long afterward, leaving him one son, William. After her death David Glenn was married in Cumberland county, Penn., to Nancy Dunlap, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland. They first located near Newville, Penn., thence moving to Westmoreland county, and in 1809 made a permanent settlement in Washington county, where his children were reared as follows: William (the son of his first wife, who died in Chartiers township, this county); Gabriel (deceased in Claysville, Ohio); David, Samuel and John; Jane (who died in 1817); Polly (who died in March, 1882, when nearly ninety years of age) and James (the father of Mrs. Miller), all now deceased. David Glenn, Sr., assisted in the organization of the Chartiers Cross Roads Church. He died about 1825.

James Glenn was born September 3, 1798, near Carlisle, Penn., and March 29, 1836, was united in marriage with Maria McCoy, who was born May 15, 1804, in Chartiers township. The young people first settled in Canton township, this county, where he carried on farming for several years, and in 1867 moved to Washington borough, Penn., there living in retirement. He was a Republican in politics, and in religion a member of the Associate Reformed Church, which afterward became the U. P. Society. He died May 9, 1873, followed by his wife October 17, 1881. They left two children: Elizabeth J. (Mrs. Miller), and James Dunlap, who is married to Sarah S. Laird, and is living on the old homestead in Canton township. They have four children: James H., Samuel D., Anna M. and Cora L.

On May 29, 1884, Elizabeth J. Glenn was united in marriage with Col. Robert W. Miller, son of Jacob and Jane (Filson) Miller. The father was a native of Chester county, Penn., and the mother of eastern Virginia. They came to this county in an early day, and settled on the farm now occupied by his youngest son. He was a wagon maker, and erecting his shop upon the farm, followed his trade until his death, which occurred in November, 1857. They had a family of twelve children, but one of whom is now living.

Robert W. Miller was born October 12, 1815, in Chartiers township, and received his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He afterward entered Washington College, where he was a member of the class of '36, but did not graduate. He taught eleven years in the schools of Washington county, being very successful in that vocation. In 1836 he was united in marriage with Abbie Gray Cundall, Rev. Dr. Eagleson officiating at the ceremony. She was a daughter of Edward G. and Patience (Bailey) Cundall. Mr. Miller followed teaching for some time after his marriage, then settled on the farm now occupied by his son. He learned the trade of a wagon maker, also following carpentry. His wife died on the farm in March, 1882, leaving five children, one of whom, Emily M. (Mrs. Robert Bell, of North Benton, Ohio), is deceased, and those yet living are Jacob Filson (married and living in North Benton, Ohio); Jane (Mrs. William Anderson, living in South Strabane township, this county); Edward C. (married and residing in Baltimore, Md.), and Robert Bailey (who is married, and has two children). After the death of his first wife Col. Miller was married to Elizabeth J. Glenn, continuing to reside on the old farm. He was colonel in the State militia, and in politics an active member of the Democratic party. He was an ardent member of the Presbyterian Church in Washington, and was always ready to do all in his power to further every worthy enterprise. While en route for Niagara Falls, he was suddenly taken ill at the "Hotel Spencer," Niagara, dying August 21, 1891. Col. Miller was a well-known and universally respected citizen, his demise being mourned by many friends. He was a man of fine personal appearance, six feet in stature, and well proportioned.

MRS. LILLIE M. AXTELL is the daughter of John Gregg, and granddaughter of John and Nancy Gregg. Among the early settlers of Washington county, whose deeds are an undying monument to their memory, were the ancestors of this well-known family.



L. M. Axtell

In 1790 three brothers—Henry, William and John Gregg—left Ireland, the country of their birth, and crossed the ocean to America. After a voyage of sixteen weeks they all came to Washington county, Penn., and settled in East Pike Run township, where Henry secured a tract of 349 acres called the "Burning Mine," now owned by a Mr. Duvall. Henry Gregg served as justice of the peace in 1796. He was married to Jane Dowler, and of their children were: John, Henry, Thomas and Edward. The parents died in 1834 in West Pike Run township. The second brother of the three who emigrated from Ireland was William Gregg, and he was married in the old country to a lady, who bore him the following children: Henry, John, William, Andrew, Robert, Christina (wife of John Crow) and Mrs. Jackman. John Gregg, the younger brother of the three who came to America in 1790, married in 1794, Miss Nancy Gregg, a native of Ireland. The names and dates of birth of their children are: James, August 8, 1795; Eleanor, May 22, 1797; Andrew, April 9, 1799; Mary, September 8, 1801; Henry, April 28, 1804; Sarah, September 8, 1806; Ann, November 9, 1808; John, January 23, 1811; Margaret, February 8, 1813, and Elizabeth, February 11, 1815. The father died July 20, 1841, followed by the mother April 14, 1844; she was a member of the M. E. Church. The three brothers who first settled in America were all members of the M. E. Church, and in politics affiliated with the Whig party.

John Gregg, son of John and Nancy Gregg, was born in Washington county, Penn., on the pioneer farm in East Pike Run township, where his boyhood was passed. On September 25, 1851, he was united in marriage with Sarah Conway, who was born August 31, 1824, and they were the parents of the following children: William H., born August 21, 1853; John E., born May 30, 1856; Simeon, born February 3, 1858; James, born June 3, 1861; Nancy J., born November 9, 1863; and Lillie M., whose name opens this sketch. Of these the four sons are all married, and live on farms in Vernon county, Mo., while Nancy J. lives with her sister, Mrs. Lillie M. Axtell, on the home place in East Pike Run township. The father passed his entire life on the homestead, and was an active worker in the Republican party. He died March 15, 1879, the mother on May 6, 1891. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Lillie M. Gregg was born January 23, 1865, on the home farm in East Pike Run township, and remained with her parents during girlhood. On April 29, 1886, she was united in marriage with Luther M. Axtell, a son of Rev. Luther Axtell, a Presbyterian clergyman, who was born and reared in Washington county, Penn., and there married to Sarah Lincoln. Since his death, which occurred March 23, 1886, his widow has resided in Coal Centre. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Luther M. Axtell was born January 9, 1855, in Greene county, Penn., and was reared and educated in the town of Coal Centre, this county. He graduated at the Southwestern State Normal School, California, Penn., in 1880, and afterward founded and conducted private schools with great success for several years, and became principal of the West Brownsville public schools, also serving in succession, and with the same degree of capability, as principal of the Burgettstown and Coal Centre schools. As an instructor in the public schools he has never been surpassed. "He introduced into his school some of the finest points of the 'New Education,' and with the introduction came his marvelous success, which was the result of a determined and powerful intellect. He ended his brilliant career as a teacher at Grandville, Penn., and from the school at that place will come many who will show the power of his intellect." In 1891 he was elected county recorder on the Republican ticket, having from early life taken an active interest in politics. Mr. Axtell died March 18, 1891, at Washington, Penn. (whither he had moved soon after his election), leaving a widow, and one daughter, Sarah, who was born March 17, 1889. He had a long and severe illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, and the end came quickly and peacefully, he remaining conscious until the last. His remains repose in Howe cemetery, near Coal Centre. Mrs. Axtell has a well-cultivated farm of 136 acres in East Pike Run township, where she has resided since the death of her husband.

SAMUEL McNARY (deceased). No family has been more prominently connected with the history of Washington county, and no name is better known than that of McNary. Samuel McNary is a grandson of Thomas McNary, and a son of David McNary, who was born in Scotland, and, coming to Pennsylvania when yet a lad, was afterward married to Jane Edgar, a native of Ireland. Their son, Samuel McNary, was born January 22, 1822, and passed his boyhood in the usual pursuits of rural life. Two weeks after attaining his majority he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of David and Margaret (Martin) Templeton, both of whom were natives of this county. Mr. and Mrs. McNary began wedded life as tenants, but when his father died he inherited 140 acres in North Strabane township, to which they removed, and where they resided until October 6, 1891, when they located in Houstonville, Chartiers township. They reared a family of

thirteen children, as follows: Jane (wife of George Black), Margaret (deceased), Mary (deceased wife of James Pollock), Ann (living at home), Belle (Mrs. Samuel Berry), Lizzie (married to James Kelso), Ella (living at home), Edgar (married to Luella, daughter of William Morgan), David T. (married to Almeda Clark), John (married to Jennie Whitely), Joseph B. (married to Mattie Pattison), James Martin (who married Lizzie Hess) and Emma (at home). Mr. McNary always took an active part in promoting the educational interests of his community, and in politics was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he served as elder for many years, and with which his family are connected. He passed away September 29, 1892.

AARON HERVEY KERR, a prominent figure in Washington county business circles, is a grandson of Aaron Kerr, who was born June 4, 1776, in Maryland, and was married to Sarah Peppard (at the time living near Hackettstown, Md.), daughter of the late Rev. Francis Peppard, of that place. Aaron Kerr was a member of the Presbyterian Church from early manhood, and had been elected four times as ruling elder, first time in the Hackettstown (Md.) Church, when but twenty-one years of age. After their marriage Aaron and Sarah Kerr settled on Pigeon creek, this county, afterward moving to Washington borough, where he was engaged in mercantile business; he was also a ruling elder in the church there. In 1831 he moved to Monongahela City, and there carried on commercial business until 1845, when he came to Cross Creek village, still engaging in mercantile pursuits. In politics he was a Whig, and from 1824 to 1828 was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He served as a member of the constitutional convention in 1836, and was again chosen to the Assembly in 1840. He died May 1, 1854, at the age of seventy-eight.

Isaac Hampton Kerr, son of Aaron and Sarah (Peppard) Kerr, was born June 24, 1814, in New Jersey, and remained with his father until they came to Cross Creek village. He then married Miss Jane Lee, a granddaughter of Hugh Lee, who was born in Ireland, where he married Mary Elliott. In 1790 they emigrated to America, settling on the farm in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., now occupied by a great-grandson, W. C. Lee. Six children were born to this couple: James, William, Hugh, Robert, Ann and Ellen. Of these Hugh Lee was born in 1773, in County Donegal, Ireland, and came with his father to Washington county. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. He was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Orr, who was born in 1787, and to their union came children as follows: Mary, William, John, Margaret, an infant unnamed, Hugh, Hannah A. and Jane (Mrs. I. H. Kerr). The father was a very influential citizen, and used all the means in his power to promote the interests of others. In religious faith he was a member of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, and in 1818 was elected an elder for life. His death occurred in 1837, in Claysville, while he was attending the Presbytery.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hampton Kerr were born three children, viz.: Leeanna (wife of Dr. T. C. M. Stockton, of Cross Creek village), Aaron Hervey (a merchant of Cross Creek village) and Milton Brainard (a merchant in southern Kansas). Mr. Kerr was a thorough business man, following mercantile pursuits during most of his life, and accumulating considerable property. He was a member, trustee and treasurer of the Cross Creek Church for many years. He died February 1, 1866; his widow is yet living in Cross Creek township.

Aaron Hervey Kerr, the eldest son of Isaac H. and Jane (Lee) Kerr, was born May 29, 1850, in Cross Creek village. He passed his boyhood days in assisting his father in the store, and thus gained a knowledge of mercantile life, which has been the foundation of his career as one of the most successful business men of Washington county. He attended Duff's Business College, at Pittsburgh, Penn., from which he graduated in 1868. He then took charge of the extensive business of his father (who had died two years previous), having the entire management of the store. In 1867, when but seventeen years of age, Mr. Kerr made his first eastern trip to replenish his stock of goods. From the first he evinced traits which comprise the successful business man, and though young in years, he has achieved a reputation of which many an older and more experienced man might be proud. On May 27, 1874, Mr. Kerr was united in marriage with Miss Georgette Gault, daughter of David Gault, a prominent farmer of Cross Creek township. She is a graduate of the Steubenville Seminary, class of '68, and is actively interested in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. They have two daughters: Janie Blanche, born March 31, 1875 (attending Hollidaysburg, (Penn.) school for girls), and Grace Matilda, born March 14, 1880. Mr. Kerr has been connected with the Burgettstown National Bank since its organization, formerly as a stockholder and member of the first board of directors, then as vice-president, and is now president of that institution, having been unanimously elected at the January meeting of directors in 1887. In religion he is a member and treasurer of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church. In politics he has always been a stanch member of the Republican party.

J. W. SWART is descended from one of the oldest families of Washington county, and dates the immigration of his ancestors into Washington county to about the year 1740, when the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania conveyed the land to colonists by the old, original patent, which was printed on parchment. His father was born on Ruff's creek, Greene county, Penn. He followed farming, and passed nearly all of his life near Amity, Amwell township, this county. His children were: John, Jacob, J. W., Henry Clay, Amos, Sarah Ann, Keziah, A. J. and Mary J.

J. W. Swart was born September 1, 1823, near the present site of Amity, Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and lived with his father's family until he was twenty-one years of age. He then moved to Greene county, Penn., and there took up and cleared 200 acres of land, to which he afterward added forty acres. On January 1, 1844, he was united in marriage with Sarah Sermon, who bore him the following children: William M., Mary Adelaide, Asena Ann, George Warren (deceased), Amos Philip, John Thomas, David, Hermon and Sarah Rebecca. In 1866 Mr. Swart returned from Greene county, and settling in Washington county engaged in agriculture, afterward operating a mill at Amity, known as the "Hallam Mill." Mrs. Swart died March 18, 1865, and September 29, 1866, Mr. Swart was married to Rebecca Carter, who has borne him four sons: Ulysses Grant, Jesse Allfree, Samuel Jackson and Carter Blaine. Mr. Swart is highly esteemed in the community for his many good qualities and is a public-spirited man. In politics he was originally a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been an ardent follower under its banner.

WILLIAM W. SPROWLS, M. D., the leading physician of Houstonville, Penn., is a son of William and Margaret (Mitchell) Sprowls. The parents were natives of Washington county, Penn., and seven children were born to them, namely: Hiram (deceased), Sarah Ellen, Mary Jane, Margaret Melissa, William W., Mark Mitchell and Arthur Melville.

Dr. William W. Sprowls was born March 30, 1852, on the old place in Bentleyville, Washington county. At the age of seventeen he began teaching school, continuing in that profession for twelve years. He then began reading medicine with McCarrell & McElroy, of Hickory, this county, and graduating at the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, in the spring of 1844, began to practice that profession at McConnell's Mill, Chartiers township. For nine years before practicing medicine he was engaged in the grocery business, and as postmaster at McConnell's Mill, this county. In 1886 he located at Houstonville, this county, and in addition to his practice took a half interest in a drug store with J. W. Lyle. They dissolved partnership during the autumn of 1887, and the following year Dr. Sprowls was given the care of the County Children's Homes. He was reappointed in 1892 as successor to Dr. Weirich. Dr. Sprowls is a member of the I. O. O. F., is connected with the Jr. O. U. A. M., and is identified with the Washington County Medical Society. On October 8, 1874, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Archie and Nancy (Wilson) Wylie, and five children have blessed their marriage, namely: Nannie Margretta, Willie Wylie, Lloyd Sumney, Gemella Mary and one deceased in infancy. Dr. and Mrs. Sprowls are members of the M. E. Church.

JOHN A. DICKIE, a prosperous and well-known farmer of Donegal township, is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, Alexander Dickie, was born in the west of Scotland, and followed a farmer's life. He was there married to a countrywoman, and their children were: Alexander, Robert, John, James (deceased in Scotland), Nancy, and one whose name is unknown. These children were all born in Scotland, and all save James accompanied their parents to the United States, in about the year 1832. They landed at New York, and moving westward, located in the northern part of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn. Here Mr. Alexander continued to follow farming until his wife died, when he soon afterward went to live with his daughter-in-law, and at her home passed away.

John Dickie, son of Alexander Dickie, was born in Scotland, and passed his early years on his father's farm in Pennsylvania. He was married to Margaret Wilson, a native of Fayette county, Penn., and they had five children, namely: Elizabeth (living in Claysville, this county, the widow of John Mills), John A. (our subject), Ann (Mrs. Nelson McNeal, of Donegal township), Robert (a farmer of Donegal township), and William (deceased in infancy). For a number of years after his marriage Mr. Dickie followed farming in the northern part of Donegal township, and then moved to West Virginia, where he died in 1854. He was a Democrat in political opinions. His widow is now living in Claysville.

John A. Dickie, the eldest son of John and Margaret (Wilson) Dickie, was born December 7, 1844, in Donegal township, and received his education at the country schools. At the age of ten years, his father having died, he went to live with Guyan Moore, of Donegal township, where he made his home, and assisted in the farm work, until the spring of 1862, when he remained a short time with William Lytle. On August 16, 1862,

he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I.; he took part in the battle of Gettysburg, and being severely wounded on the second day of that fight, was obliged to remain in the hospital nine months. On recovering, he joined his regiment at Deep Bottom, Va., and the next day was again wounded. Mr. Dickie was unfit for service during the remainder of the war, and when the struggle was ended, he returned to Washington county, Penn., and engaged in farm work. On January 27, 1869, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Sarah Jane (Hicks) Miller; widow of William Miller, and a native of Marshall county, W. Va. To their union have been born three daughters: Margaret Elizabeth, Anna Mary and Fannie Esther, all of whom are living at home. After his marriage Mr. Dickie farmed in Donegal township, and in 1879 purchased his present well-improved piece of farm land, located about two miles west of Claysville, along the National pike, formerly called the "Ned McLaughlin farm." He has erected a new residence, also a good barn, and these improvements have greatly enhanced the value and appearance of the place. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, in which Mr. Dickie is a ruling elder. Politically he is a lifelong Republican.

WILLIAM W. KEENAN. This prominent and successful agriculturist, and highly esteemed citizen of Donegal township, where he owns one of the finest of the many excellent farms to be here seen, deserves more than a passing notice in the pages of this Biographical Record. He was born March 19, 1832, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., on the farm he now owns.

Henry Keenan, grandfather of subject, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, where he was twice married, his first wife bearing him two children: James and Samuel, and his second wife also two children: John and Martha. The father of this family, some time prior to the year 1800, came to this country with his wife and some of his children, settling in Independence township, Washington Co., Penn., where he passed the rest of his days. His son James was one of these pioneer immigrants, and the first record we can find of him in Washington county is of his working as a day laborer on a farm in Independence township. In 1812 he was married to Elizabeth Smith, a native of Washington county, who bore him eight children, the following being their names and the dates of their birth: Jane, January 29, 1813; Henry, June 15, 1815; Mary Ann, September 11, 1817; John, February 7, 1819; George, September 14, 1822; Forgus, February 10, 1824; Samuel, June 25, 1828, and William W., March 19, 1832. After his first marriage Mr. Keenan settled on a tract of land he had purchased in Donegal township, near the confluence of Buck run and Buffalo creek, and here he followed agriculture all his life, meeting with hard-earned success, and increasing, year by year, his possessions. He died April 24, 1853, on the farm he had first located on, and was followed by his wife March 2, 1854. He was a prominent member of and liberal contributor toward the Dutch Fork Disciple Church, and in politics he was a lifelong Democrat.

William W. Keenan early learned the practical lessons of farm life on his father's farm, his literary education, such as it was, being received at the schools of the neighborhood. His parents were for many years almost helpless, requiring no small amount of care and attention, a great portion of which fell to the lot of our subject, and as a consequence his attendance at school was much circumscribed. He remained with his parents as long as they lived, and after their decease took charge of the home farm, which he has since successfully conducted. On April 3, 1866, Mr. Keenan was married to Amanda Wallace, who was born February 3, 1832, in Ohio county, W. Va., a daughter of Robert Wallace, of Brooke county, W. Va., who was born May 5, 1805, in Westmoreland county, Penn. He went to West Virginia with his parents when a lad, and there married Hannah Arthur, who was born in 1810, in Independence township, Washington Co., Penn. They removed to Licking county, Ohio, where the mother died August 15, 1846. They had seven children, as follows: Amanda M. (Mrs. Keenan); Robert A., teaching in a commercial college at Topeka, Kans.; Mary Jane (deceased at the age of three years); Samuel B., who died at the age of four years; William A. (a farmer, in Kansas); David M. (who died in infancy), and one who died unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Keenan have no children of their own, but have adopted two, a boy and a girl, for whom they provided a good home; the girl, now grown to young womanhood, is married to Henry C. Anderson; the boy, now a young man, is yet living with his foster parents. Mr. and Mrs. Keenan are members of the Disciple Church. In political sentiments he was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a straight Republican. He justly enjoys the respect and esteem of his friends and neighbors, and his success in life is marked to-day by a pleasant home and one of the finest farms in Donegal township.

MICHAEL DAUGHERTY, a leading merchant of West Alexander, was born June 30, 1819, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of Roger Daugherty, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and coming to America when a young

man, he was married to Ellen Aiken, a native of Maryland. They then settled in Washington county, Penn., first locating on Pigeon creek, where they remained several years, after which they came to Donegal township. To this pioneer couple the following children were born: Charles, Mary (Mrs. William Emorick), Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Arnold), Isabella (wife of James Campsey), John, Bridget (Mrs. Samuel Kirk), Michael (our subject), Sarah (wife of S. Patterson), and Eleanor (Mrs. John Kirk). The mother of this family died February 23, 1866, aged seventy-nine years, four months, seventeen days.

Michael Daugherty received his education at the subscription schools of Donegal township. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to Joseph McKusky, of West Alexander, to learn the tailor's trade, and remained with him three years. He afterward began business as a merchant tailor in partnership with Samuel Galloway, and so continued for ten years. Mr. Daugherty then purchased a confectionery store, which he has since carried on with well-merited success. On March 8, 1842, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of David Wilson, of West Alexander, and they had two children: Minerva (deceased), and R. B., of Washington borough. This wife dying May 15, 1849, he was next married on March 27, 1851, to Angelina, daughter of George Young, of West Virginia, and they have had two daughters: Frances E. (deceased wife of Rev. E. J. Smith), and Ida M. (Mrs. James Sutherland). Mr. Daugherty is a representative self-made man, having commenced life with but little, and by industry and enterprise has achieved success. He is a stanch member of the M. E. Church; in politics he was formerly a Whig, and is now an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He has served as burgess of West Alexander, and as a member of the borough council, and is recognized as a useful, loyal citizen.

JOHN M. WEYGANDT, a leading and successful agriculturist of Amwell township, is a native of Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., having been born February 27, 1856, on his father's farm, and when three years of age was brought with the family to the old home in Amwell township, this county.

G. Weygandt, the pioneer ancestor, emigrated with his family at an early date from Germany to America, and took up a farm of 180 acres on "Ginger Hill," Nottingham township, this county, where he successfully carried on general agriculture. He had the following named children: Susanna, Jacob W., Solomon, Isaac and Abraham (all now deceased). Mr. Weygandt died about the year 1840, an active member of the Lutheran Church.

Isaac Weygandt, son of G. Weygandt, was born March 4, 1817, in Nottingham township, Washington county. He received his rudimentary education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace, after which he attended an academy, and during a portion of the time taught vocal music. He was united in marriage with Miss Susan Swickord, of Nottingham township, daughter of John and Mary Swickord, a prominent family of that township, and to them were born the following children: Mary Ann (Mrs. Dague), Margaret (deceased), Sadie (Mrs. Pease), Lavina (Mrs. Dalyrimple), George and John M. Mr. Weygandt followed farming principally, and was a prosperous man. He was a prominent Democrat, and held the offices of road commissioner and township clerk. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, while their children are all Presbyterians. Mr. Weygandt died in 1864, on the old farm in Amwell township.

John M. Weygandt, the subject of this memoir, was married on October 31, 1878, to Miss Anna B. Darlington, daughter of Griffith and Martha Darlington, of Washington, this county, and three children have been born to them, viz.: Mabel, Albert and Robert. Mr. Weygandt is an active member of the Democratic party, and in religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES GRIER was born Jannary 8, 1820, at his present home in North Strabane township, this county. He is a grandson of Thomas Grier, a native of Scotland, whence he removed with a brother (whose name is unknown) to Belfast, Ireland. Thomas proceeded to America, followed by the brother some time later, and failing to find each other, both supposed the Indians had killed the other. Thomas Grier located in Chester county, Penn., thence removing to Cumberland, Penn., where he married, and reared a family of twelve children.

James Grier, a son of the pioneer Thomas, was a native of Cumberland county, Penn., and in early life was married to a Miss Espy, who died soon after their union. James Grier then made choice of a second wife in the person of Mary Staurt, who bore him the following children: Samuel S. (born in Carlisle, Penn.), and Thomas, James, Guion, Janie and David (all born in Washington county), all now deceased excepting James. In 1810 the father paid $10 per acre for 160 acres of land in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., where he died in 1833, followed by his widow in 1859, when in her eightieth year.

James Grier, son of James and Mary (Staurt) Grier, remained with his parents during early youth, and inherited the old place where his parents died. On February 18, 1858, he was united in mar-

riage with Hannah, daughter of William and Mary (Bracken) Van Eman, and the following children have been born to their union: Mary V. (deceased), Jennie, Sarah Ann, William James, Rebecca, Frances and Thomas S. All of this family are devout members of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Canonsburg. Mr. Grier votes with the Republican party.

JAMES CARROLL, a highly-respected and much esteemed farmer citizen of West Finley township, was born November 15, 1833, on the old Carroll homestead in East Finley township, this county.

Robert Carroll and wife, accompanied by his two brothers, John and Hamilton, and a sister Jane, emigrated in 1760 from Ireland to America, locating in a place called Mingo, western Pennsylvania, thence moving in a few years to East Finley township, Washington Co., where they settled on one of the headwaters of Wheeling creek, near the present postoffice of Gale, and began cutting down the forest trees until a space was cleared for the log cabin (perhaps the first in that vicinity) which they soon erected. Like all the pioneer settlers, they were in hourly danger from the hostile savages, and endured the inevitable hardships of backwoods life. In 1781 work began in earnest, and Washington county was founded. In the summer of that year John and Hamilton Carroll, who resided with their brother Robert, went out one morning, and when but a short distance from the cabin both men were shot down by the Indians. Robert's wife (who with her two children was in the cabin) heard the report, and knowing the boys had no firearms with them, immediately grasped the situation; she snatched the infant from his couch and with him in her arms, and her little son of four years clinging to her side, ran to a cornfield near by, where she waited till the Indians reached the cabin. The faithful dog remained on guard at the door, and barked vigorously at the murderers, who were obliged to kill him before they could enter the house. The heroic mother knew when the barking of the dog ceased that the Indians were busily engaged in ransacking the house, and immediately taking advantage of the opportunity ran for life with her children to the nearest fort, which was five miles distant (now at Prosperity), though she had to travel much further; but she reached it safely at last, the infant in her arms, and little James running by her side. While these terrible scenes were in progress the husband and father was absent, having left home a day or two before, and gone to a mill on the Monongahela river. On returning home he was horrified to find the floor stained with blood, and other evidences of the presence of the marauding savages. Almost heart-broken the poor man hurried to the fort, and was overjoyed to find his wife and children safe within, but heard with anguish of the terrible fate of his brothers. A few days later a party of men left the fort, and finding the dead bodies of John and Hamilton (whose scalps the Indians had taken as trophies), buried them in what has since been known as the Carroll graveyard; these two victims of Indian fury being the first who were there interred. The burying ground is but a short distance from where the cabin stood. After all traces of the Indians had disappeared, Robert and his wife returned home and were not again molested. The infant Robert, who was saved from the Indians by his mother, grew to manhood and married Margaret Craig, who bore him one daughter; while James, whose little feet proved of such good service on that memorable day, was united in marriage with Margaret Marshall, to which union the following children were born: William, Robert, John, Hamilton, James, Hugh, Joseph, Thomas, Mary and Jane.

John Carroll, father of subject, was born in 1808 on the same farm as was his son James, and was here reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed on the old homestead until 1855, in which year he moved to West Finley township, where he passed the rest of his days, dying in 1876. He had married a Miss Rebecca Donley, and they had seven children, as follows: James, the subject of this sketch; William D., who married Melissa Alexander; John H., who married Anna Wirt; Hamilton B., who married Ida Underwood; Elizabeth, married to Harrison Thompson; Mary, married to Jackson Steele, and Sarah, married to William Eckols. John Carroll was a practical brick burner. Politically he was a solid Democrat until the breaking out of the Civil war.

James Carroll came to West Finley township with his father in 1855, and has been a resident of the same ever since, living on various farms from time to time, but finally settling on his present fine property, which is well equipped with all modern improvements, including a comfortable and commodious dwelling. Mr. Carroll was married September 30, 1858, to Miss Agnes Patterson, who was born January 12, 1840, in West Finley township, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Rodgers) Patterson, and to this union six children have been born, viz.: Ola G., wife of W. L. Blayney; Lulu J., wife of Harry Sprowls, and Ella, Cora M., John H. and Alta Rebecca, all at home. Politically Mr. Carroll is a stanch Republican.

JOSHUA AND ANDREW G. PLYMIRE are descended from a hardy and industrious race of people, who (according to the earliest authentic record) first settled in York county, Penn. The exact date of their immigration to this country is unknown, but they were among

the earliest pioneers of that county. The grandfather of Joshua and Andrew G. Plymire moved at an early date to Washington county, Penn., bringing his family with him. The journey was necessarily slow and tedious, the baggage being carried on the backs of horses, while the family usually walked beside them, but they finally arrived in Washington county, and erected their cabin home on the farm which is now the property of their descendants. Years of toil and privations followed, of which the present generation can form no adequate conception, surrounded as we are today by the comforts and luxuries of life. But they struggled bravely on, these heroic pioneers, and prepared the way for the comfortable homes and cultivated fields which we possess. To Mr. and Mrs. Plymire were born children as follows: Henry, Adam, Martin, Barney, John, Samuel, Barbara, Elizabeth and Catherine. In political opinions Mr. Plymire was a stanch Democrat, and in religion he was one of the organizers of the Lutheran Church.

John Plymire, a son of the above named pioneer, was born in York county, Penn., and was only two years of age when his father came to Washington county. He passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and received a limited education, as was the common lot of the children of the frontier. On attaining mature age he was united in marriage with Catherine Gantz, who was a member of one of the old families of the county, and she bore him the following children: Joshua, Absalom G. (born in September, 1824), Sarah (Mrs. Philip Welch), Phoebe (Mrs. William De Normandie), Barbara (Mrs. Joseph England), Andrew G., Mahala (Mrs. Henry De Normandie), Lewis, and Mary (wife of J. H. Stewart). After his marriage Mr. Plymire settled on the home place in South Strabane township, where he resided until his death. He united with the Lutheran Church in early youth, and died in that faith in 1870, having been preceded by his wife in 1853; both are now buried in Washington cemetery. In political preferences he was an active Democrat.

Joshua Plymire, son of John and Catherine (Gantz) Plymire, was born March 19, 1823, on his father's farm in South Strabane township, Washington county, and passed his youth at home. He is an active member of the Democratic party, and a liberal supporter of various enterprises tending toward the general improvement.

Andrew G. Plymire, third son of John and Catherine Plymire, was born July 12, 1833, on the paternal acres. On December 19, 1867, he was united in marriage with Melissa E., daughter of Jacob Harshman, of Buffalo township, this county, and they have had the following children: Harry, Walter, Boyd, Samuel and Alvin. After his marriage Mr. Plymire came to the farm where he now resides. He is an enterprising citizen, and a member of the Democratic party. In religious connection he is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Washington.

THOMAS FORSYTH. Among the leading business men of Canonsburg this gentleman is a prominent figure. His grandparents were natives of Ireland, and their children immigrated to America in an early day, locating in Independence and Cross Creek townships, Washington Co., Penn.

Thomas Forsyth, one of the children of the above-mentioned family, was born in County Down, Ireland, and was about eighteen years of age when he came with the rest of the family to America, having previously learned the tailor's trade. He first located in Independence township, this county, some years afterward moved to Venice, then purchased a farm in Cecil township, this county, where most of his life was passed. He was married to Margaret, daughter of William Crawford, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and their children were William C., John, Thomas, Nancy (wife of James Quinn), George and Oliver. The father was a Whig and Republican. In church relations he was formerly connected with the Covenanter Society, then united with the Seceder Church. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth are buried in Clinton, Allegheny county, whither they had removed a few years before their death.

Thomas Forsyth, son of Thomas and Margaret (Crawford) Forsyth, was born April 25, 1825, in Independence township, this county, and attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood during his boyhood, which afforded but meager advantages. At the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of his father in the tailor business, serving an apprenticeship of six years. In 1845 he opened a tailor establishment in Hickory, this county, which he conducted for many years. On September 7, 1847, he was married to Jane A. McNary, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, daughter of Samuel McNary. In 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth moved to Steubenville, Ohio. While a resident of Steubenville Mr. Forsyth invented Forsyth's system of actual measurement, whereby an impress of the body is transferred to the cloth, which system is still in practical use. In 1876 he came to Canonsburg, this county, where he conducted an extensive business until 1888. His son, A. M. Forsyth, being a practical tailor, is continuing the business at the old stand. He is married to Miss M. M. Smith, of Canonsburg. Thomas Forsyth is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and is now serving as director of the public schools. In religious faith he is a member and elder of the Central Presby-

terian Church. The following children have been born to this marriage: McNary (who was educated in Washington and Jefferson College, is a graduate of Western Theological Seminary, and was a Presbyterian minister; he married Miss Annie Birchfield, of Allegheny City, Penn.; was placed at Millvale church); Mary Margaret (Mrs. George Ralston); Samuel T.; Alvin M.; C. J. (attended Washington and Jefferson College, then attended the Western Theological Seminary and is now a Presbyterian clergyman; he married Miss Anna McGahey, of Hubbard, Ohio; he is situated at West Elizabeth, Penn.), and James W. Of these children, McNary, M. M. Ralston, Samuel T. and James W. are deceased.

JAMES H. McGOWEN. This well-known, influential citizen of Franklin township is a native of the county, born February 19, 1828, in Amwell township.

His grandfather, James McGowen, who was born near Philadelphia, Penn., the youngest of seven children, came to Washington county with his brothers Robert and William, and all three made a settlement here. In early life James McGowen was apprenticed to a manufacturer of reeds, serving his time in this county. He used to go to Cincinnati in a canoe, starting from Wheeling, and bring back material for his trade. When he was quite a young man he accompanied Col. Williamson against the Indians through Virginia and Ohio, and had many narrow escapes, though he was never injured. At about the age of twenty-six he was married to Abigail Haris, who bore him a large family of children, of whom James was the only one to attain majority; Mr. McGowen's second wife was a Miss Foster, who also bore him a large family. His first dwelling-house was erected on the ground now occupied by the colored M. E. church, and he had to make a clearing for it among the hazel bushes. This venerable pioneer died at the age of ninety-two years, in politics a Jacksonian Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James McGowen, the father of subject, passed his early life both in town and on his father's farm. He was well educated, having attended, in addition to the common schools, Washington College; he taught school for many years in the county, proving a most successful teacher. When a young man he married Mary, daughter of Daniel Hughes, and the children born to their union are: Abigail (Mrs. William Adams), James H., Elizabeth (Mrs. Wilson Wylie) and Mary. The father died March 26, 1871, the mother August 1, 1886, and both rest in Washington cemetery. They were members of the M. E. Church, and in politics Mr. McGowen was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican.

James H. McGowen has spent his entire life on the farm where he now resides, where his parents had moved when he was but three weeks old; he attended during a few of the winter months the schools of his district, but for the most part he is self-educated. On February 10, 1854, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of D. T. Hughes, of New York, and their children are: Mary Miranda (Mrs. Richard Wilson), Albert A. (married to Laura, daughter of John Ramsey), Eliza I., Warren Blachby, Lizzie A., Edwin R. H., James H., Jr., and Etta W. The family are all adherents of the M. E. Church at Washington, of which Mr. and Mrs. McGowen have been members for forty years. In his political relations he was originally a Whig, having cast his first vote for Gen. Scott, and since the organization of the Republicans he has been a member of that party. He has been supervisor, and has served as school director nine years with credit to himself and the utmost satisfaction to his constituents.

A. O. DAY. In 1795 there came by slow and painful stages a few families from Morristown, N. J., to Washington county, Penn., to found homes for themselves on the frontier; and, lured by the reports of old neighbors who had some years previously settled there, they took up land and erected their cabins in Morris township. Among these were the family of Artemas Day—consisting of himself, his wife (Bethany (Axtell) Day) and their children, Bethuel, Parmelia, Sarah, Luther, Daniel and Artemas—and that of Zephaniah Hathaway, with his wife (Sarah (Pruden) Hathaway) and their children, Joseph and Hannah. Bound together by old friendship, and common cause against nature and Indians, these families were destined to still closer relationship, for the little Daniel Day, three years old at the time of that trying journey across the mountains, and Hannah Hathaway, two years his junior, were married in 1818. They too, settled in Morris township, where their busy lives were spent.

Artemas Day, the pioneer of this family, was an unobtrusive citizen, best known as being influential in the organization and support of church and school, still holding proudly the honor of having been a soldier of the Revolution. His son, Daniel, with such education as the country schools of that time afforded, was yet widely read, and among the the best-informed men of his day. In politics he was an uncompromising Whig. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in 1830, leaving his widow with four children—Cynthia H., Anne E., A. O. and Clarissa.

A. O. Day, the subject proper of these lines, though but a little lad when his father died, commenced then his fight with the world. And though

A. O. Day

sometimes he had to say: "The battle goeth hard," he triumphed, and may be said to have won success in the truest meaning of that word. His boyhood was spent on the farm, and in a life of unremitting toil he yet managed to secure more than the ordinary education of "district schools;" reading history by firelight in a "sugar camp;" or, without a teacher, interpreting the mysterious symbols of higher mathematics. He taught school for several terms, and then, after a brief preparatory course in Washington College, read medicine. But the feeling was strong that teaching was his true vocation, and medicine not proving attractive, he again entered the schoolroom as teacher, not to leave it until after thirty years of service. It is as a teacher that he is most widely known and will be longest remembered. He was twice elected register of his county—in 1872, and again in 1875. In politics a Republican, and in religious belief a Cumberland Presbyterian, he can be called neither a narrow partisan nor a bigoted sectarian.

In 1850 Mr. Day was married to Hannah Jane, daughter of Andrew Bell and Mary A. (Boyd) Bell, of Washington, this county, and he has always lived in or near Washington, for the last fifteen years on his farm in Franklin township. Of his seven living children—four sons and three daughters—Edgar W. is a Presbyterian minister; Alfred M. and John N. are farmers; Minor H. is an editor; Bell M. is a teacher; Jen H. is the wife of Charles B. Andrew, of Franklin township; and Cordelia B., the youngest daughter, is with her parents.

WILLIAM C. McCOLLUM, a prominent, progressive farmer of Amwell township, is a grandson of John McCollum, who came with his wife from New Jersey to Washington county, Penn., in an early day, and located near Amity, on the spot where Albert Kelsey's residence now stands. John McCollum there purchased about 100 acres of the original "Thaddeus Dodd" patent, and began farming, taking his part in the development of the wild new country. His children were Moses, Alexander, Jacob, Stephen, John, Thomas, Japheth B., Mary (Mrs. Miles), Sarah (Mrs. Masters), Hannah, and Deborah (Mrs. Smith).

Moses McCollum was born in New Jersey February 23, 1784, and in boyhood came with his parents to Amwell township, where he attended the district school in the winter, and assisted his father in summer. Although his educational opportunities were limited, they were sufficient to enable him to become a successful school teacher. He was also a weaver, and had to employ help to carry on the farm while he engaged in that business. On March 26, 1818, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Clutter, of Morris township, and to this union were born nine children: Samuel, born June 5, 1819; Sarah, born April 13, 1821; Rachel (Mrs. Bebout), born March 9, 1823; John, born November 29, 1824; Jane (Mrs. Miles), born October 6, 1826; Moses, born November 4, 1828 (he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he was orderly sergeant, and died May 17, 1863, from the effects of a wound received at the battle of Chancellorsville, while bravely defending his country); William C., born November 2, 1830; Lecty C., born January 30, 1834, and Andrew J., born April 29, 1836. Mr. McCollum was very successful in business, and accumulated a comfortable property for that period. He was a public-spirited man, and in politics was an Old-line Whig. On March 31, 1839, he died, aged fifty-five, his widow in 1881, in her eighty-sixth year.

William C. McCollum was born on the old farm in Amwell township, this county, and now occupies a portion of the very house wherein he first saw the light. He has never left the home of his childhood, and the greater part of his earlier years were passed in assisting his widowed mother and attending the common schools, which then afforded very meager opportunities; but by dint of good judgment and extended observation, he has acquired a valuable store of general information. On June 5, 1861, he was united in marriage with Harriet E. Thomas, of Morris township, this county, who was born October 10, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum have had five children: James Roscoe, born April 2, 1862, now principal of the schools in Wright county, Iowa; Grant, born June 2, 1865; John R., born June 30, 1868, now in the freshman class of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington; Mary J., born January 19, 1878, and Myrtle, born February 23, 1882. Mr. McCollum has a well-cultivated farm, consisting of 158 acres, the result of his own economy and hard work. He was school director for three years, and has always been deeply interested in educational matters. Having experienced the lack of such advantages in his own boyhood and youth, he is doubly anxious to see the rising generation enjoy superior school training. He and his family have many years been members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

J. R. HENDERSON, a prominent stockman and farmer of Chartiers township, was born October 5, 1858, in Chartiers township, this county. His father, Robert Henderson, was born January 2, 1816, in the same house where his son first saw the light of day. Robert Henderson was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man was married, on September 25, 1850, to Margaret Reed, who died August 29, 1882, leaving one son and two daughters to mourn

her death, namely: J. R., Mary Martha (wife of William Grounds, has two children) and Jemima J. (Mrs. Linus Welch). The father was a prosperous agriculturist, and for many years had served as ruling elder in the United Presbyterian Church, and also took an active interest in the educational progress of the community. He died June 29, 1886.

J. R. Henderson passed his youth on the home place, receiving a common-school education, and on June 25, 1884, was united in marriage with Elizabeth F. Martin, and they have had two sons, George D. and an infant (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and in business life he is very successful, making a specialty of raising a fine breed of stock.

JONATHAN McWILLIAMS, a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Washington county, is a native of the same, having been born October 25, 1823, in Buffalo township.

John McWilliams, his grandfather, a native of Ireland, when twelve years of age immigrated, in 1763, in company with two brothers—David and William—to America, taking up their first residence in New Castle, Del. Here they remained some time, and then came to Washington county, where they made their permanent home in Buffalo township, on "Lion's Bush," a tract of land granted on a Virginia certificate, and surveyed September 19, 1785. During the early part of their settlement they were much troubled by the Indians, many times having to flee to the nearest blockhouse for safety, and they never thought of going from home, even to church, without their trusty rifles. The farm on which they had settled was wild, and all the improvements thereon had to be made by the ceaseless labor of the family. While yet a young man, John McWilliams married Jane, daughter of Robert Taylor, an early settler of the county, and the founder of Taylorstown, and the following are the names and dates of birth of the children born to them: Mary, May 29, 1781; Martha, October 8, 1783; Wallace, December 2, 1785; John, December 1, 1788; Sarah, December 19, 1789; Jean, November 18, 1791; Margaret, November 29, 1793; Elizabeth, December 29, 1795; Margaret, March 31, 1798; and Hannah, February 3, 1800. The family were members of the Presbyterian Church at Upper Buffalo, in which Mr. McWilliams was an elder for years; in politics he was a Democrat. Grandfather McWilliams died October 8, 1837; the grandmother about 1845.

Wallace McWilliams, father of subject, was born in Buffalo township, this county, and received his education at the primitive schools of the neighborhood. On April 6, 1819, he married Nancy, daughter of James Cleland, a native of Maryland, and the children born to them were John, Elizabeth (wife of John Flack), Jonathan and Jane (wife of W. S. Caldwell). The father of this family died June 20, 1860, the mother August 24, 1864. Mr. McWilliams was a prominent Democrat in his day, and for many years was a leading man in his party, holding several positions of trust in both township and county at various times; he was one of the board of commissioners appointed by the court for the purchase of the Washington County Poor Farm. In 1830 he was nominated and elected a member of the State Legislature, and re-elected for the ensuing term; in 1841 he was again elected to the position. He was a presidential elector in 1836, when Van Buren was elected President. In the militia of the day he took a lively interest, and was one time major-general of the forces in Washington and Greene counties. He was a consistent member and powerful supporter of the Presbyterian Church, and was a progrsssive, loyal citizen, greatly interested in the cause of education in his locality, serving many years on the school board.

Jonathan McWilliams was reared from earliest boyhood to the arduous duties of farm life, his winter months being for a few years devoted to attending the subscription and common schools of the neighborhood. On October 20, 1857, he was married to Z. W., daughter of William McCleese, of Chester county, Penn., and the young couple afterward remained on the McWilliams home place till 1871, in which year they came to Claysville, where they have since resided. They have no children. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. McWilliams is a lifelong Democrat. He has been a farmer all his days, but is now living retired, having accumulated a satisfactory competence. Like his father, he is progressive in the extreme, and in the management of schools it can safely be said that there is no one more zealous, active or useful in the community.

JAMES COOPER, one of the oldest residents of Franklin township, is a native of the same, having been born in that locality, April 18, 1817. His father, Stephen Cooper, was also born in Franklin township, and his grandfather, Zebulon Cooper, was a native of New Jersey, which had long been the home of the family. Zebulon Cooper was married to Mary White (a native of Long Island), and soon afterward came to Pennsylvania, where he erected a log cabin, and commenced to establish a home in the forests of Washington county. The following children were born to this pioneer couple: Susanna, born July 22, 1776; Zebu-

lon, born October 28, 1778; Elizabeth, born April 29, 1781; Mary, born July 18, 1783; John, born January 11, 1786; Silvanus, born December 27, 1787; Jerusha, born October 17, 1789; Stephen, born January 26, 1792; Ephraim, born June 7, 1794; Eunice, born July 18, 1795, and Hannah, born November 17, 1798. Mr. Cooper was a strong advocate of the principles embodied in the Whig party. He was one of the earliest Presbyterians of Franklin township, and took a deep interest in the religious welfare of the community. He and his wife resided on the farm until their death.

Stephen Cooper grew to manhood in Franklin township, Washington county, on the farm of his father, and shared in the many privations of pioneer life. He received a limited school education, and on March 22, 1816, was united in marriage with Hannah, daughter of James Bane, and their children were: James, Lavina, William, Charlotte, Rebecca, Amasa, Josiah, Lewis W., Sophia, Stephen, Phebe, Ellen and David. After his marriage Mr. Cooper settled on the farm where the remainder of his life was spent, and which he improved with the aid of his sons. He was interested in all questions pertaining to the growth and improvement of the township, and was a member of the Whig party, afterward becoming a Republican. He died in 1880, and his wife rests by his side.

James Cooper remained on the home farm in Franklin township during his earlier years, and on January 6, 1840, was married to Harriet, daughter of Ezra Young, of New Jersey. After his marriage Mr. Cooper settled on the farm which is his present home. To this union the following children were born: Ann E., John W., Warren, Addison and Lewis. The mother died in 1849, and Mr. Cooper was afterward married to Susan, daughter of Harry Van Kirk, an early resident of Washington county, and their children are: Henry, Morris, Marion, Charles P., Bryant, Jane and Mary. Mr. Cooper has made many improvements on his farm. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and since the formation of that party has been a Republican. Although he has never accepted a political office, he is deeply interested in the progress of his party. In religion he has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for many years.

WILLIAM HAZLETT, a prominent and progressive agriculturist, and a worthy representative of one of the oldest and best-known families of Franklin township, is a native of the same, born March 6, 1819.

The paternal ancestry were English, Samuel Hazlett, grandfather of our subject, having been a native of the "land that bears a well-known name," whence early in life he moved to Ireland. Here he married Ann White, a daughter of Erin, and shortly afterward emigrated to America, making their first home in the New World near Baltimore, Md., where he followed carpentering, and where were born to them two children—William and Mary. About 1778 they set out with their little family on a journey to Pennsylvania, on horseback, accompanied by a slave named "Jingo," and a convict whose "time" had been purchased by Mr. Hazlett. Slowly the party wended their way over the rough roads, until they finally reached Washington county, and here they made a halt near where is now the farm occupied by A. O. Day, in Franklin township, being among the first to settle in the township. Here their first dwelling was an old abandoned log cabin, with no floor save mother earth, and here they had to make a clearing for their farm—the men chopping down the forest trees, while the grandmother dug up the briars and other underbrush. They afterward learned that the family who had previously occupied this old cabin had been murdered by Indians. For the first year the young Hazlett colony raised but little on their small clearing, and their chief article of food was hominy, and such other provisions as they may have brought with them; they had to bring salt from Baltimore on horseback. Their nearest neighbors were a long way removed, and consequently they had but few visitors, except it might be a prowling Indian or wolf; on one occasion a couple of rattlesnakes entered their cabin, and coiled themselves up for warmth on the stones on which the fire had been burning. After a time the family built and moved into the house where now dwells the subject of this sketch. In Washington county six more children were born to the pioneer Samuel Hazlett, viz.: Elizabeth, Ellen, Nancy, Ruth, James and Samuel. The grandfather died several years ago, the grandmother at the age of ninety-six years, when the grandson, William, was a lad of some twelve or fourteen years.

Samuel Hazlett, father of William, was born in 1790, in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He followed agricultural pursuits on the old homestead all his life, and died August 28, 1872, aged eighty-two years, honored and respected by all. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a sound Democrat. He was twice married—first time to Rebecca, daughter of Arthur Hamilton, a native of Ireland, and she bore him children as follows: Elsa, William (subject), Ann (in Allegheny county), Elizabeth, Caroline (in Washington county) and Charlotte. This wife dying, Samuel Hazlett was afterward united in marriage with Jemima Forsyth, a native of Franklin township, and the children born to this marriage were Samuel J. (deceased), Isaac, John, James, Josephine (wife of John Finley) and Ruth

E., all living in Fayette county, Penn., except John, who is a resident of Amwell township, this county. The mother of these children died in 1870.

William Hazlett was reared to agricultural pursuits on the home place, a few weeks in winter time, during his boyhood, being spent at the schools of the neighborhood, although many a winter's day did he thresh with a flail. On October .29, 1844, he was married to Margaret C., daughter of Joshua Dickerson, and the children born to them were Joshua (a physician in Vanderbilt, Fayette county), Samuel and Maggie (both deceased), Rebecca (Mrs. Lewis Hamilton, in Muskingum county, Ohio), Addison (on a farm), Matilda (Mrs. William McClenathan, in Amwell township), William (on a farm), Samuel Lewis (on the home farm), and James (deceased). On April 21, 1863, the mother died, and the father afterward married Comfort A. West, of Cadiz, Ohio. In 1852 Mr. Hazlett settled on the home farm, where the family now reside. He was formerly a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been an active Republican, his first Presidential vote being cast for William H. Harrison. He has always taken a lively interest in the prosperity of his county and township, especially in educational matters, and for twenty-five years he has held the office of school director; he has also been supervisor of his township. For many years Mr. Hazlett has been a member of the Presbyterian Church of Upper Ten-Mile, and one of its leading and most substantial supporters. His farm is situated seven miles from Washington, and comprises 150 acres, while the farm on which his sons Addison and William are living has 150 acres. Mr. Hazlett has been a hard worker all his life, and enjoyed good health until 1891, when he had an attack of the "grippe," from which he has not yet completely recovered.

JOHN MOODY, an energetic young agriculturist of Robinson township, Washington county, is of Irish descent, and traces his lineage to one, Joseph Moody, a native of Ireland. Joseph Moody came to America in early manhood, first settling in Washington county, Penn. In 1812 he moved to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he died.

David Moody, a son of Joseph, was born in Washington county, Penn., but, when yet a boy, moved with his parents to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. Returning to his native county in Pennsylvania, he was married to Margaret, daughter of John Flanegin, a native of Ireland, and three children were born to them, viz.: John, Margaret and Jane.

John Moody (father of subject) was born in Washington county, Penn. He learned the cabinet maker's trade, and afterward followed undertaking, being now engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has served his township twenty years as justice of the peace. He was united in marriage with Margaret Derstine, of Allegheny county, daughter of Benjamin Derstine, a prominent business man of Sewickley, Allegheny county. John and Margaret (Derstine) Moody have six children, namely: John, Albert, Stella, Harry, James and an infant son.

John Moody was born in Clinton, Allegheny Co., Penn., and was reared to manhood on the home farm; he attended several terms at the academy at Sewickley, Allegheny county. He was married to Miss Agnes M., daughter of John M. Stewart, who was also born in Clinton, Allegheny county. The young people began wedded life on a farm in their native county, soon afterward moving to Washington county, Penn. Three children have been born to this union: Estelle, John and Ralph. Mr. Moody has ninety-two acres of good farm land; in politics he is a Democrat, and has served his township as justice of the peace. In religious faith he is connected with the Robinson United Presbyterian Church.

Albert Moody, son of John and Margaret (Derstine) Moody, was born in Clinton, Allegheny Co., Penn. He was married to Miss Martha E. Hutchison, daughter of James and Susan Hutchison, of Washington county, Penn., and one child has been born to this union, Susan Margaret.

Harry Moody, son of John and Margaret (Derstine) Moody, was born in Clinton, Allegheny Co., Penn., and was married to Miss Maud Burns, daughter of John S. and Annie Burns, of Allegheny county.

JOHN E. STEWART, for many years a leading and representative agriculturist of Mt. Pleasant township, now a resident of the borough of Washington, is a native of Allegheny county, born in Findley township, April 5, 1842.

James Stewart, his great-grandfather, was born in Dauphin county, Penn., April 25, 1754, and August 25, 1779, there married Margaret McCowen, a native of the same county, born February 19, 1759. They settled near Clinton, in that township, their nearest neighbors at the time being—to the north, seven miles distant, to the south, four and one-half miles. James Stewart took up a large tract of land, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying July 21, 1821, at the age of sixty-seven years; his wife had passed away July 5, 1816, at the age of fifty-seven years. They were the parents of children as follows: James, twice married, first to Elizabeth Dickson, afterward to Isabella Gladden; John (of whom mention is made further on); Richard, married to Mary

John E. Stewart

Stewart; Thomas, twice married, first to Isabella Brown, afterward to Eleanor Cherry; Joseph, married to Mary Ewing; Margaret, married to Josiah Guy; Jane, married to Matthew McCoy; Eleanor, married to James Simpson; Ann, married to William Guy; Mary, married to James Moore; and Sarah, married to Henry Cowan, most of whom lived and died in Allegheny county.

Of this family, John (grandfather of subject), born June 4, 1780, married Elizabeth Glass, and settled on the farm in Allegheny county, on which his son, James, and grandson, John E. (subject), were born. Here he died in 1846, aged sixty-six years, leaving a widow and six children, the former of whom was called from earth in October, 1869, at the age of eighty years. Their children were: James, born July 11, 1809; Robert, born August 17, 1811; Margaret, born May 31, 1814; Jane, born November 15, 1816; John M., born May 21, 1819; and Elizabeth, born 1812. Of these, Robert died when a young man; Margaret married John Smiley, of Washington county, and is now a widow living in Burgettstown; Jane married Henry Aten, and is now a widow, with residence in Allegheny county; John M., a farmer, died July 3, 1881, in Allegheny county; Elizabeth married Thomas Armor, of Allegheny county, and died in July, 1890.

James Stewart grew to manhood on the old home farm, where he spent his entire life. On October 8, 1840, he was married to Miss Rachel P., daughter of Edward Cherry, of Washington county, and they became the parents of the following interesting family: John E. (subject); Sarah J., married to Samuel Aten, of Wyandot county, Ohio; Amanda E., married to George Jardine, and now living near Clinton, Allegheny county; Maggie E., injured by a fall when three years old, and permanently crippled in her lower limbs (she was born June 3, 1855, and died December 5, 1873); Rankin M., an agriculturist, living on the old home farm in Allegheny county; and Mattie A., unmarried, having her home with her brother Rankin M. The father died October 10, 1882, the mother on December 13, same year. Mr. Stewart was not an active politician, nevertheless held various local public offices of trust; a member of the Presbyterian Church, he was an elder in same, as were also nearly all the older members of the Stewart family. He was a prominent man in his township, and took an active interest in all local matters tending to the advancement and welfare of the community.

John E. Stewart remained at the parental home until he was twenty-nine years of age, and received a common-school education, necessarily somewhat limited, as being the eldest in the family he had to, early in life, commence in the farm work, assisting his father, who was severely injured in one foot, and had ill health for a few years. After his marriage in 1871 he removed to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and settled on a farm which he had purchased and which he still owns. Here they remained till November, 1891, when they moved into the borough of Washington, where they still make their home, having purchased a residence on West Main street. They have no children. Mr. Stewart is a Democrat, and while in Mt. Pleasant township, he served as school director, supervisor and justice of the peace; in 1890 he was elected county commissioner, resigning the office of justice of the peace after two years' service. He and his wife are members of the Third Presbyterian Church of Washington. His farm, which is situated in the northern part of Mt. Pleasant township, comprises 140 acres of highly improved land, and is conceded to be one of the finest in the township.

On August 10, 1871, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Jennie M. Stewart, who was born May 5, 1844, daughter of Joseph Stewart, also of Findley township, Allegheny county, but the families are in no other way related. Prior to her marriage she had been a teacher in her native county. Her grandfather, Samuel Stewart, came from Dauphin county, Penn., to Allegheny county in an early day.

He was married in Dauphin county to Jane Patterson, who lived to be ninety-seven years of age, dying in the fall of 1867, her husband passing away in 1837. Their children were James, Robert, Hugh, Flora, Nancy, Margaret, William, Samuel, Joseph and Uriah, of whom Joseph was the father of Mrs. John E. Stewart. He was born May 20, 1816, and married Hannah Glass, daughter of an early settler of Robinson township, Allegheny county, and they lived to celebrate their golden wedding October 3, 1889. They were the parents of children as follows: Samuel G., married to Harriet Stoddard; Jennie M. (Mrs. John E. Stewart); Olivia M., wife of Albert Aten, of Allegheny county; William J., married to Maggie Miller; John P., married to Lida Plummer; Joseph P., single (the last two named are partners in a mercantile business in Finleyville, Penn.); Sadie A., deceased at the age of about six years; Andrew D., living on the old home farm with his mother, and Albert E., a merchant of Hickman, Allegheny county. The father of this family died December 19, 1892, a member of the Presbyterian Church; in early manhood he had associated himself with the United Presbyterian Church. The old Stewart homestead where Mrs. Joseph Stewart and her son, Andrew D., now reside, is the original tract settled by the family many years ago, never having changed hands.

JOSEPH W. ROBB. Among those undaunted pioneers who braved the hardships and dangers of frontier life to make a home in Washington county, Joseph Robb (grandfather of the present family) and his faithful wife deserve an honored place. Joseph Robb was born and reared in Chester county, Penn., and was married to a native of the same State. Soon after their union the young couple came to Washington county, in 1790, purchasing of the Government and moving upon a tract consisting of 400 acres, known as the "Omi tract." A log cabin was soon erected and improvements energetically begun by the stout-hearted young settler, who often carried salt over the mountains on horseback. Time passed on, and as the rude uncultivated land was transformed into fields of moving grain, the little home took on an air of comfort and civilization. Children as follows were born to these pioneers: Ebenezer, William and John, and as the parents grew weary with the weight of years, strong young arms and brave young hearts lifted the burdens of life from their shoulders. Joseph Robb was a member and elder of the Associate Reformed Church, and in politics voted with the Whig party. He died April 14, 1847, and was buried by the side of his wife in the cemetery of Robinson's Run church.

Ebenezer Robb, the eldest son of Joseph, was born July 9, 1803, and was reared and educated on the home farm. On January 26, 1836, he was united in marriage with Eliza Wallace, who was born near Pigeon creek, daughter of Robert Wallace. The young people made a permanent home in Robinson township, this county, where he followed farming and stock raising. Five children were born to their union, namely: William and Joseph (both now deceased); Robert (a prominent business man in Allegheny City, and is an elder in the Westminster Church of that place); Joseph W. and Mary E. (wife of Joseph Reynolds). The father of this family was formerly a member of the Associate Reformed Church of Robinson's Run, and afterward joined the United Presbyterian Church at McDonald, serving as an elder in both Societies. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican. He took an active interest in educational matters, and served as justice of the peace two terms. Mr. Robb died in August, 1884, having been preceded to the grave by his wife in 1877, and their remains rest in the cemetery at Robinson's Run.

Joseph W. Robb was born May 18, 1851, on the old homestead in Robinson township. His elementary education was received at the common schools of the neighborhood, and he afterward became a student in the Allegheny City Academy. On November 27, 1879, Mr. Robb married Rachel Lindsey, a daughter of William Lindsey, who was born in June, 1811, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where his earlier years were passed. He was married to Ann Van Eman, a resident of this county, and the young people remained in Mt. Pleasant township till 1876, the following children being born to their union: Sarah, John, Elizabeth, Van Eman, Anna, Rebecca, Marguerita, Irene, Robert and Rachel (Mrs. Robb). Mr. Lindsey was an extensive dealer in stock, and in politics voted with the Republican party. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1883; his widow is yet living with her children.

Joseph and Rachel (Lindsey) Robb settled on the paternal homestead, where their children have been born as follows: Edmund E., born August 31, 1881; Anna Ethel, born September 2, 1883, died January 7, 1885; Mary Margretta, born August 9, 1886; Laura Ellen, born October 24, 1888, and Joseph Lloyd, born December 19, 1892. Mr. Robb is an active Republican, has served his township in various capacities, and has now entered upon his second term as school director. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at McDonald, in which he is an elder.

ROBERT BAMFORD, a practical and prosperous agriculturist of Robinson township, is a native of Washington county.

Robert Bamford, his father, was born in 1824, in Ireland, and in 1848 came with a party of young people to Pittsburgh, Penn. He had learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed about eighteen months in Pittsburgh. On March 8, 1851, he was united in marriage with Sarah G., daughter of David and Martha (Adams) Gordon, both natives of Ireland. David Gordon was first married to Sarah Gardener, who bore him eight children, all now deceased. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Gordon was married to Martha Adams, who had eight children, but two of whom are yet living: Sarah G. (wife of Robert Bamford) and Eliza (wife of John Hanley), of Belfast, Ireland. The father died in 1838, in Ireland, his wife following him in 1852.

Robert and Sarah G. (Gardener) Bamford were the parents of four children, namely: David G. (a miller in Midway, Robinson township), born February 20, 1852; William, born November 16, 1854 (farming in this county); Robert, born February 16, 1857; and Mary, born February 2, 1859 (living at home). In 1853 Mr. Bamford moved to Noblestown, Allegheny county, working there at his trade for about two years. He then moved to Bulger, this county, remaining about four years, thence to Primrose, where he resided four years, continuing to follow his trade during these changes of location. In 1863 he bought a farm of fifty-three acres (where his son Robert is now living), in Robinson township, and still followed his trade. He afterward

added 182½ acres to the farm, and became an extensive dealer in stock, accumulating a large amount of property by combining his agricultural duties with his trade, which he followed thirty-three years.

He voted with the Democratic party, and was much interested in educational matters, having been school director; he was also one of the directors of the Oakdale Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was a member and trustee of the U. P. Church for many years. He died January 3, 1887, and his widow is yet living with her son on the home farm. She is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Robert Bamford was reared on the home farm, and educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. On February 16, 1887, he was united in marriage with Jennie M. Donaldson, of this county, who was born August 20, 1856, and was a daughter of John M. Donaldson. John M. Donaldson was a son of Andrew, whose father, James Donaldson, emigrated from Ireland at an early day, locating in Washington county, where children were born and reared as follows: Thomas, Andrew, John, Richard, and four daughters, whose names are unknown.

Andrew Donaldson was born in this county, being educated in the rate schools of the period, which were built of rough-hewn logs, and furnished in the most primitive manner. In early life he was married to Jane, daughter of John McBurney, and they settled on a farm situated between Bavington and North Star, where the following children were born to them: Sally, Jane, Mary Ann, Elizabeth (deceased), Esther (deceased), James, John M., Margaret, Thomas and an unnamed infant. Of these children seven are now living.

Mr. Donaldson was an active Democrat, and in religion was first united with the Associate Reformed Church of Robinson township, which afterward became the United Presbyterian Society. He died in 1843. John M. Donaldson was born July 25, 1831, on the home farm in this county. In 1855 he was married to Martha M. Bigger, and they came to the farm where they are now living, which, together with 109 acres presented by Mr. Bigger, forms a good place of 279 acres. The following children were born to their union: Jane M. (Mrs. Bamford), Andrew, Thomas B., Sarah C., Mary E., Emmett T. (deceased), Elizabeth H., James W., Margaret B., Richard M., and Holland H.

Robert and Jennie M. (Donaldson) Bamford have one son, John D., born March 27, 1888. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bamford are earnest members of the Centre United Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as trustee.

JOHN G. JOHNSON, a successful business man of Cross Creek township, is another example of what patience, industry and enterprise can accomplish. He is a son of John Johnson, of Canonsburg, Penn., whose father was Richard Johnson. The latter was a native of County Down, Ireland, and immigrated to America in early manhood, settling near Canonsburg, this county, in about 1800. He was married to a Miss Bradford, a resident of Canonsburg, and children were born to them as follows: George, David (a resident of Steubenville, Ohio), Mary (Mrs. Thomas Allison), Elizabeth (widow of John Stockton), John (living in Canonsburg) and William (a physician).

John Johnson was born in 1806, on the farm near Canonsburg now occupied by R. V. Johnson, and was reared to manhood on the home place. He was married to Miss Rebecca VanEman, of Cecil township, Washington county, a daughter of Joseph VanEman, who was a prominent farmer of that vicinity. After their marriage the young people settled on the home place, where their three children were born, namely: R. V., a farmer and civil engineer of North Strabane township, this county; J. B., a farmer and dairyman of Chartiers township, this county; and John G., the subject of our present sketch. Shortly before his death, which occurred October 9, 1888, Mr. Johnson retired to Canonsburg, there passing his declining years.

John G. Johnson was born Nobember 13, 1845, on the old home farm near Canonsburg, where his boyhood was spent. He attended the academy at Beaver, Penn., afterward beginning an active business life as a farmer and stock dealer, following that vocation until within the past few years, and making a trip to Pittsburgh with stock nearly every week. In June, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie K. Morrison, of Chartiers township, this county, and four children have blessed their union, namely: George L., William M., John (deceased in infancy) and Earnest. Mr. Johnson owns 166 acres of good land, two houses and lots in Canonsburg, a storeroom and dwelling, and three good houses in Burgettstown. In politics he has been a stanch Republican, although never caring to take an active part in the turmoil of political warfare. Mr. Johnson is now living in a beautiful home, situated at the eastern extremity of Cross Creek village, and is enjoying the fruits of a life of industry.

THOMAS BORLAND McCORKLE, retired farmer, Canonsburg, late of Cross Creek township, was born July 7, 1835, on the old farm of his father, John McCorkle, where his grandfather settled in 1810.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject

emigrated from the North of Ireland to Pennsylvania, settling east of the mountains at an early date, probably in Adams county, as his son Thomas was born in that county. This Thomas McCorkle came to Washington county, and November 7, 1810, purchased the old homestead farm of something over 432 acres. He was born February 12, 1759, in Adams county, Penn., and died on his farm in Cross Creek township May 25, 1843, at the age of eighty-four years, three months and thirteen days. His father, Robert McCorkle, came to Washington county, and died on the son's farm June 26, 1822, in his ninetieth year, in Cross Creek township, and he was buried in West Middletown graveyard, Hopewell township, this county. Thomas McCorkle and his wife, Esther (Terrell) McCorkle, were members of the Associate Reformed Church in West Middletown, and he was a ruling elder in the same for many years. He always followed farming, and was a man of fine principle. Esther McCorkle died December 12, 1839, aged sixty-five years. Their children were as follows: Robert, born October 26, 1796, died when a young man, unmarried; Margaret, born November 22, 1798, married Thomas Ritchey, of Hopewell township; Frances, born February 7, 1800, died unmarried; John, born June 4, 1803, married Mary McCorkle, of Somerset township; Jane, born September 14, 1807, married Charles Phillis, of Claysville, Ohio; Thomas, born March 24, 1814, married Margaret Welch, who is now a widow and is living in Burgettstown, Washington county.

John and Mary (McCorkle) McCorkle were married January 14, 1834. She was born February 22, 1810. They were both members of the Associate Reformed Church of West Middletown, in which he was a ruling elder. He held various offices of trust, and was a man of more than ordinary executive ability and intelligence, serving as county supervisor, school director and as executor, administrator and guardian for many estates. It was through his persistent efforts that the post-office, Woodrow, in Cross Creek township, was established. He was a member of an old militia company. Mr. and Mrs. McCorkle had one child, Thomas Borland, our subject. The mother died May 25, 1836, and May 12, 1842, the father married Miss Mary Hay, who was born October 13, 1814, on the old homestead farm of her father in Chartiers township, this county, a daughter of David and Mary (McCullough) Hay. Of this union no children were born. Mrs. McCorkle is still living in West Middletown, and is a member of West Middletown U. P. Church. She is descended from the Hays of Scotland.

Thomas B. McCorkle was educated at the common schools of Cross Creek township, known as "Bushy Rock," and when of proper age learned farming with his father. On June 21, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Asenath M. Nevin, who was born November 18, 1847, in Beaver county, Penn., on her father's farm near Sheffield, a daughter of George and Eliza A. (Harper) Nevin, the former of whom was a son of John and Margaret (Murray) Nevin, and both descendants of Scotch-Presbyterian ancestry. George Nevin was a native of Washington county, Penn., where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, at which he worked a short time, and then opened a store at Sheffield, Beaver county. His wife was born at Frankfort Springs, Beaver Co., Penn., a daughter of Archibald and Mary (Hay) Harper, the former of whom was a miller at Frankfort Springs (where he owned a mill), the latter a native of Cecil township, Washington county, and born on her father's farm. She was a daughter of John and Ann (Burns) Hay, who were born and married in Scotland, where some of their children were also born. They came to Washington county at an early day, settled on Miller's run, in Cecil township, and sleep their last sleep in Oak Grove cemetery in Chartiers township. Mrs. Ann (Burns) Hay was a full cousin to Robert Burns, the poet; her husband, John Hay, was descended from the Hay family of Scotland, whose coat of arms, etc., appear in "Burke's Peerage." To Thomas B. and Asenath M. (Nevin) McCorkle have been born three children, two now living: Mary L. and John T. R. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and has filled various local offices of trust. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church, at Canonsburg, and he is the owner of two farms in Cross Creek township, comprising 270 acres and 144 acres, respectively; he also owns a mill in the same township, known as the Buckeye Flouring Mill. Mr. McCorkle is recognized as one of the leading upright and moral citizens of Washington county, and ranks high among its representative and progressive agriculturists.

JOHN MILLER DAY was born in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., October 24, 1821, a great-grandson of Samuel Day, who, in or about the year 1755, came from New Jersey to Pennsylvania and took up land in Morris township, this county, where he farmed successfully. He was the father of four sons: Daniel, Samuel, Joseph and Benjamin, and one daughter, Joanna.

Daniel Day, the grandfather of subject, remained on the same tract of land which his father had taken up until his death, which occurred in 1811. He left six sons: Calvin, William, John, Samuel, Stephen and Cephas, and three daughters, Abigail, Ellenor and Electy. John followed his father on the farm, and retained the old right to the early settlement. He was married September 2, 1813,

J. Miller Day

by Rev. C. Dodd, to Sarah Miller, of Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and to their union were born eleven children: Eliza, Mary, Sarah, J. Miller, Daniel, Harvey, Annie, Abigail, Cyrus, and Jessie and Meribah (twins). Of these, Eliza (deceased wife of George Wolf) resided in Nineveh, Greene Co., Penn.; Mary (deceased wife of John Brownlee) resided in Franklin township, this county; Sally (deceased wife of Robert Baldwin) resided in Morris township, this county; Daniel has been married twice, and resides in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn. (his first wife was Mary Bates, of Steubenville, Ohio; his present wife was Etta Johns, of Washington, Washington county); Harvy, living in Lincoln, Neb., was first married to Caroline McCollum, and afterward to Mrs. Mary Harris, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Annie (deceased) was first married to Elias Conger, and then became the wife of Dr. Stross, of Amity, Amwell township, this county; Abigail (Mrs. H. C. Swart) resides near Washington borough; Cyrus, died at the age of eight years; Meribah and Jessie (twins) died in infancy.

John Miller Day, our subject, resides on the old homestead, first owned by his great-grandfather. He received his primary education at the old-time subscription schools, which were held chiefly in abandoned log dwellings, one of these being very near the Day residence. (It is safe to say that the then youth must have been full of the mirth and good cheer which now characterize his riper years).

In the course of time these early colleges gave way to modern innovations, regulated and governed by school laws. Mr. Day was married January 19, 1843, to Miss Elizabeth Hanna, eldest daughter of John V. Hanna, of Morris township. This union was followed by seven children: Martha Maria, born July 7, 1844, married to John N. Weir, of Franklin township; Sarah Ann, born November 7, 1845, died January 24, 1848; John Milton, born August 26, 1847, married, October 12, 1871, to Margaret Weir, of Franklin township; Elsie Jane, born September 6, 1849, united in marriage, January 18, 1882, with William Ashbrook, of East Finley township; George Hamilton, born April 25, 1852, died October 10, 1854; Hugh Allison, born April 24, 1854, married, April 9, 1891, to Annie Andrews, of Morris township; Mary Elizabeth, born June 10, 1856, married September 12, 1878, to Allen J. Mowl, and now living in West Bethlehem township, this county. Mrs. Day, mother of these children, died August 4, 1872, and was buried at Prosperity, this county. On May 20, 1874, Mr. Day married Mrs. Mary (Wise) McKanna, of West Bethlehem township, this county, a daughter of Joseph Wise and widow of George R. McKanna. Mrs. Day was the mother of two children by her first marriage: Emma J., wife of James D. Ulery, of Chicago, Ill., and Frank B., residing in Pittsburgh, Penn.

When the Day family first came to Washington county, an old fort stood in the southeastern part of Franklin township; and our subject remembers having his grandmother tell of how she and others would frequently have to take shelter in the fort from the Indians, when they were making unfriendly visits to the homes of the settlers; but the old fort has long since disappeared, and the Indians no longer disturb the sweet repose of the now happy citizens. The Days have, from the very first, been successful farmers and business men, and our subject is no exception, for he is now the owner of 350 acres of land, very rich and fertile, in a high state of cultivation, and improved with the very best buildings, all of which Mr. Day has had the pleasure of putting up under his own inspection, except one old barn, which remains as a relic of the past. (The old mansion built by Grandfather Day still stands on the old foundation, has been repaired, and is now occupied by Hugh Day, son of our subject). In addition to general agriculture, Mr. Day is extensively interested in wool growing.

Our subject has been a lifelong member and a liberal supporter of Upper Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church, in which he has received the marked confidence of his fellow-members in being elected deacon, an office he has held for many years. Politically he is a Democrat, and has several times been elected to the office of justice of the peace, but has always declined serving. He was elected a director of the Poor Farm, serving from 1866 to 1869.

We can not close this short history of our subject without expressing gratitude that our friend has been spared to a good old age. And now, while living in borrowed time, his genial face is still lighted up with sunny cheerfulness, which makes his company sought after, and his presence in the home gatherings a delight. [Written by a friend of the family.

WILLIAM CALDWELL, son of Samuel Caldwell, was born July 29, 1830, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. Samuel Caldwell was born in 1782, in Dauphin county, eastern Pennsylvania, and came with his parents to Allegheny county when but a child. He served an apprenticeship as a tailor, but after completing the trade was obliged to abandon it on account of poor health. He then began farming, and in 1818 bought a farm in Peters township, Washington county, to which he moved, eventually becoming a prosperous agriculturist. In politics he was originally a Whig, then a Republican, and served for years as a member of the school board. In religion he was first identified with the Union Church, afterward uniting with the U. P.

Society, then known as the Bridge Church, now called the Canonsburg U. P. Church, to which he was a liberal contributor. In early life he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of James Gilland, of Allegheny county, Penn., and the following children were born to this union: James (deceased), Ann (wife of John Charlton), Jane, Eliza (Mrs. Thomas D. Weaver), Margaret (married to Henry Bennett), Harriet and William. The father died in 1856, having been preceded by his wife in 1841, and both are buried in the Speer Spring cemetery.

William Caldwell was reared and educated in Peters township, and on March 12, 1857, was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of John and granddaughter of Henry Miller. The grandparents were natives of Germany, and immigrated to America in the latter part of the last century, locating on the home farm in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn. Henry Miller built one of the first mills for grinding grain, which was run by horses. He was a Whig and Republican, and in religion was for many years a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run. He died February 11, 1845, followed by his wife April 10, of the same year. Their children were John, Christia Ann (wife of William Bennett) and Nancy (Mrs. Johnson).

John Miller was born April 24, 1798, on the home place in Chartiers township, this county. On January 18, 1821, he was married to Margaret Jordan, who bore him children as follows: Stewart, Henry, Mary (wife of Thomas Chapman), Ann, John, Hugh and Margaret (Mrs. William Caldwell). Of these children, Stewart, Mary, Ann and John are deceased. The father was a Whig and Republican. He was for many years a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run, and died on the old place November 17, 1874, Mrs. Miller having preceded him November 3, 1873. Both parents are buried in the cemetery at Miller's Run. After marriage William and Margaret (Miller) Caldwell resided on the home place in Peters township until 1868, when they removed to the Miller homestead, and in 1886 came to their present home in Canonsburg. Three children have been born to this marriage, namely: John M., Annie E., widow of Thomas I. Charlton, and Ella Paretta. Mrs. Charlton is the only one now living. Mr. Caldwell is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and in religion a member of the Chartiers U. P. Church.

L. M. MORGAN was born September 18, 1853, on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township which is yet his home, the youngest child of R. M. and Mary (Martin) Morgan. The mother was born on the farm where Peter Martin is now living, and both parents were natives of Chartiers township. After their marriage they settled near Sugar Grove, this county, and in 1845 located in Mt. Pleasant township on the farm now known as the Rev. Slater farm, and in 1851 bought the present homestead, a partially improved farm of 210 acres, which they cleared and cultivated, and on which they erected a good brick house and fine barn. The farm was originally a portion of the George Washington survey. In 1880 the family moved to Canonsburg. R. M. Morgan was an ardent Democrat in politics, serving as supervisor of the township, as member of the school board, and in various other positions. He and his wife were members of the Miller's Run Presbyterian Church, in which he was ruling elder for many years. He died in January, 1891, having been preceded by his wife in March, 1889. Their children were Nancy Jane (living in Canonsburg), Emeline (deceased in 1846), Ellen (deceased in 1872), Anna Mary (wife of J. L. Cockins, of Canonsburg). twin sons who died in infancy in 1851, Sarah Bell (married to R. D. Hamilton, of Chartiers township) and L. M. (a twin of Sarah Bell).

L. M. Morgan passed his boyhood on the home farm, and received his education in the district schools of Mt. Pleasant township. On November 18, 1880, he was united in marriage with Minerva Shelley, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, a daughter of David and Jane (White) Shelley, the father a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, and the mother born in Chartiers township. The parents located in Jefferson county, Ohio, many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan settled on the old homestead, containing 210 acres of good land. He is an active Democrat, and a member of the school board. He and his wife are united with the Mt. Pleasant U. P. Church, of which he is a trustee. They have had five children, namely: Maud Alice, Leroy Shelley, Nina Blanche, Mary E., and one deceased in infancy.

JOHN MORGAN, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Chartiers township, is a native of the same, born April 20, 1821. He is a grandson of Jacob Morgan, who was born in Maryland, and in an early day came with his wife to Washington county, Penn., locating in Chartiers township, where he died. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

John Morgan (son of Jacob) was born in Maryland, and when a small boy was brought with his parents to Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn. He was married in this county to Nancy Montgomery, a native of Chartiers township, and they began life on a neighboring farm. He was deputy sheriff and justice of the peace for many years, and was an active worker in the Democratic

party. He died in 1842, and several years later was followed by his wife, who had borne him children as follows: Martha Jane (deceased wife of Godfrey Cook), Jacob (deceased, married to a daughter of Major McCloskey), Robert M. (died in 1891, was married to Mary Martin), Emma Jane (deceased in 1888 in Tennessee, wife of William Cundel), John (whose sketch follows), Nancy Jane (Mrs. James Harvey, living in this county), Samuel P. (residing in Washington borough, Penn.), Anna (deceased wife of A. C. Morrow), Rebecca (Mrs. J. R. McClosky, of Lawrence, Kans.) and Hugh (also living in Kansas).

John Morgan was born and reared on the farm adjoining his present home, receiving his education in the schools of Chartiers township, and assisting in improving the farm. In 1856 he was united in marriage with Sarah Jane, daughter of Samuel and Jane (White) Martin. The parents located in Chartiers township, this county, where the father died September 29, 1864, the mother having preceded him over the river March 1, 1835. John and Sarah Jane (Martin) Morgan located on their present farm in 1860. It contains 129 acres of well-cultivated land, upon which two good residences have been built; he owns considerable stock, and carries on general farming. He is interested in the success of the Democratic party, with which he is identified, and he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church in Chartiers township. Their children are Anna Mary (wife of Joseph Barry), Belle (married to George Patch, Houstonville, Penn.), Samuel M. (married to a daughter of Andrew Miller, and living in Chartiers township), John H. (residing with his parents), Ella Jane, Hattie and Hugh F.

B. C. LINDLEY was born April 28, 1847, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Cephas Lindley, who was also a native of Morris township, born March 28, 1816, and received his education in the schools of that period. In early manhood Cephas Lindley was married on March 16, 1840, to Miss Anna Hanna, a resident of Morris township, and they had six children: Mary (Mrs. Smith Day), Louisa J. (Mrs. Jacob Baldwin), B. C. (subject of the present sketch), Lawson L., Laura J. (Mrs. Richard Sargeant) and Sarah A. (Mrs. H. R. Post). The mother of this family died January 31, 1859, and Mr. Lindley married on November 24, 1864, for his second wife, Mary Hackney, who has no children. Mr. Lindley settled in Franklin township, Washington county, and was for many years engaged in buying and selling stock, becoming quite a wealthy man at one time, but reverses followed his early success, and swept away the greater part of his property. He might have legally retained a portion of the wreck, but his fine sense of honor would not permit him to reserve any part of that which should meet his obligations. Mr. Lindley has been a most industrious man, and is highly respected by his neighbors. He and his family are active members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In political opinion he was a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been a Republican.

B. C. Lindley passed his youth on the farm, and the meager advantages of the country school gave him a taste for literature, which he indulges during his leisure moments. On February 23, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miranda Van Kirk Patterson, daughter of J. W. Patterson, and their family consists of the following children: Demas, born April 28, 1872; Clyde P., born December 18, 1877; Anna C., born December 1, 1880; Mary L., born July 20, 1888, and Parmelia E., born December 29, 1890. After his marriage Mr. Lindley remained on the home farm some time, and then moved to Chartiers township, this county, thence to Amwell township. He afterward came to West Bethlehem township, and finally settled on his present place, which consists of 194 acres of land, known as the Baldwin farm. Mr. Lindley is a popular and progressive man. In political opinion he is a Republican, and has filled the position of school director seven years. He and his family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM SMITH, an old and esteemed farmer of Independence township, is a son of John Smith, who was born in 1786, in County Fermanagh, Ireland. He passed his youth in assisting his father on the home farm, and in early manhood was married to Jane Graham, who was born in 1786, daughter of William Graham. In 1818 John Smith, with his wife and infant son, William, sailed from Cork, Ireland, to find a home across the ocean. They landed in New York, and immediately proceeded to Independence township, Washington Co., Penn., where a brother of Mr. Smith had previously located near Buffalo creek. For some time after his arrival in Independence township, Mr. Smith worked as a farm tenant, but this did not suit his energetic and ambitious disposition. In a few years he purchased the farm that he had rented on arriving in Pennsylvania, and remained upon it until his death, which occurred in 1831. His widow continued to reside on the place, which was managed by her sons, until her death in 1835. The children born in America were as follows: John (a farmer in Independence township), Jane (living on the old homestead with her brother John), Edward (who died at the old homestead in his twenty-first year) and

Mary A. (widow of Paul Ralston, of Independence township).

William Smith (the eldest child of John Smith) was born December 22, 1817, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, being an infant when brough to America with his parents. He received a limited education at the rate schools, and losing his father when but a boy of fourteen years, a heavy burden of care necessarily fell upon him as the eldest son. The mother died but a few years later, yet still the brave boy struggled on, with no one to guide him and no assistance but that of the younger children; but they managed the farm successfully. On October 15, 1840, William Smith was married to Margaret Haggarty, who was born April 3, 1818, daughter of James Haggarty, an early resident of Independence township, and a native of Ireland. After his marriage Mr. Smith entered mercantile business at Dunsfort, Penn., but soon returned to the farm, concluding that after all agriculture was the more desirable vocation, and continued to follow it until recent years. He is now living a semi-retired life in the pleasant home. On October 15, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated their golden wedding, and were the recipients of many gifts. In politics he was formerly a Whig; he cast his first vote for William H. Harrison, and has also voted for his grandson, Benjamin. Mr. Smith passes much of his time in reading various kinds of literature, with which his library is well filled. In religious connection he is second to the oldest member of the U. P. Church at Mt. Hope, in which he has been an elder over thirty years. He has always been an earnest worker and liberal contributor to the cause.

W. L. M. SMITH was born December 8, 1846, in Canonsburg, this county, grandson of John Smith. The last mentioned ancestor was born in June, 1771, in York county, Penn. In 1796 he was married to Nancy McClure, and came to Allegheny county in 1804, thence to Washington county in 1807, and in 1816 finally located in Beaver county, Penn. He died July 17, 1851, followed by his wife February 22, 1859.

John M. Smith was born November 23, 1799, in Gettysburg, Penn., and in 1804 was brought to the "Pinkerton Place," in Allegheny county, thence to Cecil township, this county, in 1807. They moved to Allegheny county in 1812, and in the fall of 1815 his father bought a farm in Beaver county, upon which he moved the following year. In 1817 John M. Smith went to Pittsburgh, Penn., and learned the cabinet maker's trade; then worked at carpentry, boarding on the farm which his son now occupies. On April 16, 1833, he was united in marriage with Mary Moore, a daughter of James, and granddaughter of John Moore. The latter was a native of Ligonier Valley, Penn., and in 1777 came to Cecil township. He died on the "Forks of the Yough," on the road while moving, leaving his widow to rear the children and pay for the land. The constable, accompanied by Esquire John Donal, came to make a levy of $12, while the widow was in the act of family worship. After the prayers were finished the constable said he would sell no one out who would make a prayer like that, and Esquire John Donal loaned her the $12 to meet the debt. The widow died in Cecil township, and none of the family are now living.

James Moore, a son of John Moore was born in Ligonier Valley, Penn., in 1773, and in early life was married to Elizabeth Moore, a native of Butler county, Penn. He moved to the home farm in this county in 1777, and died on the old place July 22, 1859, being followed in 1868 by the wife and mother.

After their marriage, in 1833, John M. and Mary (Moore) Smith first located on the old Dr. Ramsey farm, near Canonsburg. In the spring of 1846 they removed into Canonsburg, where he worked at his trade in connection with agricultural pursuits. In 1861 he bought, and in 1864 moved upon, the home farm of James Moore, in Cecil township. In July, 1866, he was taken with gangrene, and a limb was amputated. He died February 14, 1886, his widow following him July 7, 1889. They were members of the Seceder Church, and the parents of the following children: James Ramsey, born in April, 1834 (married in 1861 to Mary Jane Reyburn, and settled in Canton township); Jane Moore, born in 1836; Mary Cummings, born in 1838; Eliza Glasgow and a twin, born in 1840; Nancy born in 1842; John Park, born in 1844; W. L. M., (whose name opens this shetch); John Murray (married in 1878 to Rebecca McAnley, of Clarion county; he was born in 1848, and died in 1877, leaving a widow and two children); Mary King, born in January, 1851, (married in 1878 to Mr. A. Malone, of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, has two children); Jane Glasgow, born in 1853 (married in 1875 to William Henry H. Craig, of Clarion county, Penn., has six children), and Samuel Harper, born in 1855 (married in 1881 to Mary Nancy Westbay, of Elizabeth; has three children; he is a physician and surgeon of McKeesport, Penn). Of these children; Jane, Mary, Eliza, Nancy and John all died in 1847, between February 25 and March 15, of scarlet fever.

W. L. M. Smith was educated in the public schools of Canonsburg. In 1862 he came to the farm where he is now living. On November 12, 1868, he was united in marriage with Grisela Roney, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Gibson) Roney, natives of North Strabane township, this county, where the father died; the mother passed

away in 1889. Two children were born to W. L. M. and Grisela Smith, viz.: Elizabeth Jane (wife of D. J. Stirling, Bulger), and Mary Minerva, living with her mother. She left him in 1872, and June 20, 1878, Mr. Smith, after securing a divorce in 1877, married Margaret S., daughter of John and Nancy (Greer) Hunter. Her parents were born in eastern Pennsylvania, coming to Cecil township in an early day, where the father died in 1865, followed by the mother in 1876. They reared a family of ten children, of whom four sons served in the war, and William died in the service. Five are yet living, namely: John, a carpenter, of McDonald, Penn.; Joseph, a stonemason, of McDonald; Maggie; James R., a farmer of Allegheny county; and Nancy residing with her sister Maggie. Mr. and Mrs. Smith began married life on the home farm where they are now living, which contains 133 acres of good land. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. In religion he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Venice.

WILLIAM S. CRAFT, one of the leading residents of South Strabane township, was born April 3, 1841, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn. His grandfather, John Craft, was married to Abigail Conklin, a resident of Morris township, and she bore him children as follows: Lila (Mrs. Thomas Dickerson), David, Permima (Mrs. Samuel Farrabee), Urius, Stewart, Stephen, Conklin, Catherine, and William. After his marriage Mr. Craft remained in Morris township several years, then went to East Finley township, where he died. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion an active worker and class-leader in the M. E. Church at Mt. Zion.

David Craft, son of John and Abigail (Conklin) Craft, was born November 17, 1812, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and there received his early education. On March 29, 1838, he was married to Mary, daughter of Stephen Mills, a resident of New Jersey. Mr. Mills was married to Experience Lory, and she bore him the following children: Johanna, Deborah, Jonas, William, James, John, Mary, Phœbe, Eliza, Henry and Samuel. Mr. Mills went to Ohio, where he remained some time, and then returned to Washington county, Penn., settling near Taylorstown. He was a carpenter and builder, and in politics belonged to the Democratic party. In religious belief he was united with the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Craft spent the first years of their married life in East Finley township, Washington county, and then removed to Morris township, in 1841, settling on the home farm. They have had the following family of children: John M. (living in Kansas City), William S. (subject of this sketch), Thomas (deceased), Stewart C. (residing in Idaho), Phœbe C. (deceased), Stephen L. (deceased), Jonas L. (living in Oregon), Catherine (deceased), Melissa, Della J. (Mrs. Oscar Lindley, living in Kansas) and Mary A. (Mrs. J. M. Patterson, of Washington, Penn.). Mr. Craft first built a log house, and afterward erected a frame dwelling, which was burned, and which he rebuilt. He was an active member of the Democratic party, and in church connection was an adherent of the M. E. Church for fifty years, serving as trustee during much of that time. Mr. Craft died February 19, 1890, and was buried at Mt. Zion.

William S. Craft passed his boyhood days on the home farm in Morris township, Washington county, and in August, 1862, enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth P. V. C. and was sent to the army of the Potomac. He took part in the principal battles, and at the close of the war came out unwounded with the exception of a slight bruise made by a ball. On October 13, 1869, he was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of John Montgomery, and they have had six children: Leroy J. (deceased), George W., Inez F., Herschel B. (deceased), John M. and Jane Adeline. On his return from the war he operated a portable sawmill four years, then commenced farming. He first settled on a farm in Morris township, near Prosperity, this county, remaining there two years when he moved to East Finley township, living there one year; thence removed to West Finley township, and eleven years afterward bought and took possession of his present home in South Strabane township. Mr. Craft has been engaged in the dairy business the past four years, and has a herd of twenty cows, which supply a large city custom. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and is interested in all public enterprises. When a youth he united with the M. E. Church at Mt. Zion, Morris township, but since removing to his present home he has attended the Presbyterian Church at Washington.

HENRY ROBINSON is a representative of one of the early families of this county, and is a grandson of Henry Robinson, who was born in York county, Penn., and came to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, over a century ago. He first purchased and located on the present site of Hickory village, but losing this land by priority of title, never bought elsewhere, continuing however, to reside in this county. Henry Robinson was a Revolutionary soldier, and in politics was an ardent Democrat. He died in 1826, having been preceded by his wife several years.

Joseph Robinson, son of Henry, was born in Mt.

Pleasant township, and attended the home schools during his boyhood. In early life he was married to Jane Morrow, who was born on Ten-Mile creek in Washington county, and they settled on the farm now occupied by Henry Robinson, where children were born as follows: William (married to Margaret Anderson, living in Delaware county, Ohio), Robert (married to Nancy McNeil, died in 1882, in East Liberty, Allegheny county), Henry (of whom further mention is made), Thomas (married to Elizabeth McCauley, living in Mt. Pleasant township), Hannah Jane (residing in Burgettstown), Joseph (also in Burgettstown), Mary (wife of Alexander Richardson, living in New Castle, Penn.), John (deceased at the age of twelve or thirteen years) and Julia Ann (who died in her eighth year of scarlet fever). The parents were members of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church. Mr. Robinson was an active member of the Democratic party, and always followed agricultural pursuits. He died several years ago, the wife and mother having crossed the river some time before.

Henry Robinson was born July 18, 1818, on the old place in Mt. Pleasant township where he is yet living. He was educated in the log-cabin subscription school of the vicinity, with its usual primitive furnishings, consisting of a puncheon floor and slab seats. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Jane Barnett, who was born in Mt. Pleasant township, daughter of John and Mary (Thompson) Barnett, both of whom are natives of Washington county, and early settlers of Mt. Pleasant township. The mother died in 1882, having been several years preceded by her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson began their wedded life on the farm which they now occupy, and the following children have been born to them: Mary (died September 20, 1856), James Negley (at home), Joseph (married to a Miss Wright, is a druggist at Chadron, Neb.), John (engaged in stock business in Nebraska), Jane Ann (wife of David McGuyin, a farmer of Custer county, Neb.), Martha (Mrs. Perry Lyle, living at Anaheim, Orange Co., Cal.), Attissa (deceased January 16, 1863) and Charlie (married to Belle Caldwell, and living on a place adjoining the old Rankin farm). The home place contains fifty acres of good land, which is in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Robinson votes with the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM W. DINSMORE. Among the leading citizens of Washington county, the sons of Erin have ever held a prominent position. The original Dinsmore family were natives of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent, and from that fair land James Dinsmore immigrated to America, first locating on Miller's run, Allegheny county, Penn., afterward, about 1798, moving to Canton township, Washington county. He had two sons—John and James—also several daughters. John was married to Jane Carr, and settled in Canton township, this county, where five children were born to them, namely: William, James, John, Robert and Mary.

James Dinsmore (son of James and father of William W.) was born March 4, 1782, in Canton township, this county, and in 1802 was united in marriage with Hester Hamilton, who was born March 6, 1784, a daughter of James and Mary (Renick) Hamilton. Both families were early and prominent settlers of Canton township. To this union children were born as follows: Robert, February 13, 1806; Rebecca, January 30, 1808; Mary, January 6, 1810; Elizabeth, September 22, 1812; James, November 8, 1815; John, July 25, 1818; Alexander W., April 26, 1820; William W., December 3, 1822; and Sarah A., September 8, 1824. Mr. Dinsmore removed to Mt. Pleasant township, where he followed farming very successfully. He was prominent and influential both in the Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school (being a member and regular attendant of both), and served for many years as superintendent of the latter. They brought up their children in strict conformity to the tenets of the church. The father died November 15, 1831, from the effects of being thrown from a young horse. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Dinsmore, although in delicate health, cared for and educated her children, sending her sons James and Alexander to college to prepare for the ministry. She died April 13, 1859, in her seventy-fifth year.

James Dinsmore was an uncompromising and enthusiastic champion of temperance. About the year 1830 Rev. Anderson, D. D., commenced advocating the cause of temperance, and Mr. Dinsmore was among the first to practice it. About that time, being in want of a barn (in those days they were all built of logs), he told some of his neighbors that he was going to have a "barn raising," and that no whisky was to be used in the work. In reply to this it was intimated to him that the men would not raise the barn without whisky. "I will try it anyhow," was Mr. Dinsmore's laconic reply, and he did so; he not only tried it, but succeeded; and it is a historical fact that this was the first barn in the country raised without the use of alcoholic liquors. To this record his son, William W., adds the following: "And I, James Dinsmore's son, am three-score and ten years old, and have yet to take my first dram. I have not chewed an ounce of tobacco, or smoked the bulk of one cigar yet, and I do not feel like breaking my record now."

William W. Dinsmore was born on the home place in Mt. Pleasant township, and attended school until about seventeen years of age; he then took charge of the old homestead.

On October 7, 1847, Mr. Dinsmore was married to Miss Mary Jane Maxwell, who was born January 11, 1829, daughter of James and Margaret (Greer) Maxwell. The young couple first settled on the old homestead, two or three years later purchasing the farm in Hopewell township, which is the present home of our subject. It contains 172 acres, and is known as the best farm on the Washington and Wellsburgh roads. In 1875 he purchased 163 acres in another part of Hopewell township, and both farms have been improved and cultivated to the utmost extent. Mr. Dinsmore is a great admirer of fine horses, devoting much attention to raising them. For many years he was a teacher in the Sabbath-school, but has recently given up his class, and he also served many years as a church trustee, contributing liberally, as well, to the support of the cause. He is an intelligent man, a great reader and a close student of current events, and has always been energetic and thrifty.

Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmore both united with the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church in early youth, taking an active part in both church and Sabbath-school work. She died August 7, 1889, leaving several children, of whom the following is a brief record: Margaret Jane, born November 10, 1848, is the wife of W. M. Dinsmore, of Canton township (they have four children, William M., Mary Daisy, Sarah Adeline and Helen R.); Hetty Amanda, born December 7, 1850, was married to Luther Lawton, of Cross Creek township (they have the following children: John Orr, Mary Luella, Sarah Bessie and Paul Hubert); James Maxwell, born September 1, 1853, married Flora Donaldson (their children are Grace Walker, Mary Josephine, Robert Edwin and William Lloyd); William Benjamin Franklin, born July 26, 1857, is living at home, unmarried; Mary Lou, born October 16, 1859, was united in marriage with J. O. Ely, May 10, 1888 (she died May 10, 1890); Robert Addison, born March 17, 1864, studied dentistry and located in Cumberland county, Ohio, but moved to Cleveland, where on November 5, 1891, he was married to Miss Virgie Green (he is now practicing in Cleveland, Ohio); Emma Rebecca, born September 1, 1866, married J. O. Ely, September 1, 1891, and they reside in Chicago, Ill., where he is practicing dentistry. Mrs. Dinsmore was much loved and esteemed as a good, kind-hearted Christian woman, possessing an unbounded influence for good. Her death was deeply mourned by her family and many friends.

THOMAS WILSON, son of Thomas and Mary (Ellis) Wilson (both of whom are deceased), was born near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland.

At the age of nineteen years, in company with his brother, Joseph, Thomas Wilson came to America, and the two young men located at Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., where Thomas was engaged in the butchering business for a short time. He then worked in a brickyard for a period of five years, after which he moved to the "Robert Russell" farm, where he remained for twenty-five years. In the fall of 1879 he purchased the John Cummins farm, containing 110 acres, in Chartiers township, shortly afterward selling it to Robert H. Russell (now deceased). In the spring of 1882 he purchased an unimproved farm, in Chartiers township, the one on which he now resides, immediately proceeding to erect a handsome dwelling and new barn. In early manhood Mr. Wilson married Martha H., daughter of George Wilson, and to this union the following children have been born: George S., Mary E., Robert A., Mathew C., John R., Anna S., Lizzie J., Jennetta B., Louis T. (deceased), and one that died in infancy. The entire family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, at Canonsburg.

SHELDON B. HAYES, one of the enterprising young business men of the county, was born February 3, 1855, in Washington borough, Washington Co., Penn. He is a grandson of Sheldon B. Hayes, who was the earliest carriage manufacturer west of the Alleghanies, having commenced business in Washington in 1842.

Marshall H. Hayes, father of our subject, was born in June, 1827, in Connecticut, where he attended the common schools and passed his boyhood until the age of fifteen, when he came to Washington county. In 1861 he went to Hartford, Conn., where he remained until 1869, when he returned to this county, and here ended his days. In early manhood he was married to Sarah Morrison, a lady of Scotch ancestry, and who had come to Washington county from Scotland at the age of fourteen years. The children born to this union were: Miranda M., who married John A. Storey, of Iowa, and died in 1880; Sheldon B.; Virgil C., who died in 1881; John B., who died in 1859; Mary, who died in 1862, and George. Marshall H. Hayes was a carriage manufacturer by trade, having succeeded his father in the business, and was eminently successful. He was a progressive, enterprising man, and all movements tending to the advancement of his section received his heartiest support. He was a prominent member

of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a lifelong Democrat. He died March 26, 1891; his widow is yet living.

Sheldon B. Hayes received his primary education at the schools of Hartford (Conn.) and Washington, and afterward attended Washington and Jefferson College, where he graduated in 1875. On June 21, 1889, he was married to Annie C., daughter of Adam H. Ecker, and two children, Antoinette and Marguerite, have been born to them. Mr. Hayes was engaged from 1875 in the business of carriage manufacturing and that of sash, doors, blinds, etc., established by his grandfather, but in 1890 he wound it up, and is now engaged in settling up its affairs, and attending to other business. He is a member of the State militia, being adjutant of the Tenth Regiment, and in politics is an active Democrat. Socially Mr. Hayes is an advanced Freemason, having attained the thirty-second degree.

ALEXANDER C. McCOY, a prominent agriculturist of Chartiers township, was born August 4, 1829, in North Strabane township, this county. His grandfather, John McCoy, was a native of York county, Penn., where he was married to Mary McNary. In 1803 he purchased and moved upon an uncultivated farm in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., which is yet owned by his grandson, Alexander C. John and Mary (McNary) McCoy were the parents of the following children: Esther, Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth, James and William. The father followed farming and stock raising. In religious faith he was a member of the Seceder Church, and in politics a Whig.

William McCoy was born in 1801, on the home place in York county, Penn., and was educated in the schools of Washington county, where his parents had settled soon after his birth. He was married to Martha, daughter of John Chambers, of South Strabane township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy first settled on the home place, and in 1867 moved to Canonsburg, where he died in 1870, leaving the following children: Alexander C., Mary (married to James Templeton), Sarah J. (wife of Rev. L. Y. Graham, D. D., pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia), Abbie C. (wife of Rev. J. D. Shanks, D. D., pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia), and Isabelle (married to Rev. D. B. Rogers, also a minister in a Philadelphia Presbyterian Church). The father was a man of strong religious convictions and a liberal supporter of the Chartiers U. P. Church, of which he was a trustee for many years. In politics he was a Whig and Republican; he served his township as school director, and often assisted in the settlement of estates.

Alexander C. McCoy passed his youth on the home place in Chartiers township, and received his education at the public schools of Canonsburg. On February 28, 1867, he married Sarah J., daughter of James Linn, of Washington, Penn. The first years of their married life were passed on the home place, and in 1891 they settled in Canonsburg. No children having been born to them, Mr. and Mrs. McCoy adopted Maggie Chambers, giving her a good education. In 1891 she became the wife of Albert Sauer, of Canonsburg. Alexander McCoy is a very prominent stockman, and for many years has raised registered sheep and Shorthorn cattle. He is a member of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and has served as school director. He is an earnest member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a trustee for nine years.

ELMER R. DEEMS. This gentleman comes of German ancestry, the first of whom to come to Washington county being Mark Deems, his great-grandfather, who, while a resident of Maryland, served in the Revolutionary war, participating in the battles of Long Island, Brandywine and Trenton. In October, 1786, he came to Pike run township, this county, and took up a tract of 341 acres of wild land at the head waters of Pike run, naming it "Deems' Dependence," on a portion of which Wilbur A. Deems (a brother of Elmer) now lives. John Deems came hither with Mark, but did not remain long, removing to Virginia, where he made a settlement on the Kanawha river, where his descendants still reside. Mark Deems died on this land April 14, 1814, his wife about the same time, judging from the following copy of receipt for wages, filed in the office of the county register at Washington, which receipt reads as follows: "April 27, 1814. Barbary House was employed by Mark Deems and his wife, in their last sickness, three weeks, $3.75. Received payment, Barbary House." They were the parents of children as follows: George, John, Adam, Mark, Jacob, Catherine (married to Nathaniel Jones, of Washington county), and Mary (married to Samuel Crow, also of this county), all of which are now dead. At the time of his death Mark Deems was owner of over 800 acres in West Pike Run township, which land on his demise was divided among his children. His personal property amounted to $1,985.32, a large amount for those early days.

George Deems, grandfather of Elmer R., received as his share of his father's estate the farm now occupied by the heirs of Samuel Yerty. He married Miss Elizabeth Fisher, a lady of English birth, and the result of this union was the following named children: Mark F. (deceased), George (living in West Pike Run township), John (who

Elmer R. Deems.

died in Illinois), Jacob (living in West Pike Run township), Mary (deceased wife of David Jenkins, and the mother of Capt. George Jenkins, now of West Pike Run township), Catherine (who was married in Illinois to Jehu Graves, and died without issue), and Elizabeth (married to Samuel Heaton). The father of this family died in 1851, the mother a few years earlier.

George Deems, father of Elmer R., was born in 1819, in West Pike Run township, this county, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, which have been his life vocation. He has been most successful in all his undertakings, and can justly claim a prominent place on the noble roll of self-made men of the county, as from the bottom rung of the ladder he has, unaided, worked his way up to the top. The first labor he was employed in was breaking stone on the National pike, and by industry and thrift he is now owner of four of the finest farms of his township. In 1846 he married Eliza Ann, daughter of John Sharp, who at one time owned a fulling mill on Little Pike run, near what is known as the White Hall school-house. When his daughter, Eliza Ann, was a small girl, Mr. Sharp moved to Holmes county, Ohio, where his wife died, and Eliza then came to Pennsylvania to live with her uncle, Lewis Baker, in West Pike Run township. To Mr. and Mrs. George Deems were born five children: Elmer R.; Mary, who died young; John J., in West Pike Run township; Harvey F., in Canton township, and Wilbur A., on the old home farm in West Pike Run. Mr. and Mrs. Deems built a new house on their farm, and here she died April 11, 1890, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. Deems, now a man of seventy-three years, is yet living on the farm. Politically he was formerly a Whig and "Freesoiler," now a solid Republican; in religious connection he is a member of the M. E. Church, as was also his wife.

Elmer R. Deems was born in West Pike Run township, Washington county, January 16, 1849. He received a common-school education; attended Southwestern State Normal School at California, 1865, 1866, and Mount Union College, Ohio, in 1868; was a successful teacher in the public schools for several years, and since his marriage, in 1872, has followed the occupation of a farmer. He was too young to participate in the late war, but when there was a call for State troops, after the burning of Chambersburg, in 1864, he enlisted in Capt. Castner's company, being then fifteen years of age, but saw no service. In 1872 he married Emma, daughter of James S. Crawford, Esq., of East Bethlehem township, and of this union were born two children: Sarah C., in 1877, and Ernest, in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Deems moved to the Shenandoah Valley in 1875 (where Sarah was born), where they remained only two years, owing to the prejudice of the natives to Northern people. When they returned they located in West Pike Run township, and later moved to East Bethlehem township, where, in 1880, they built a comfortable home.

Mr. Deems has always been an active Republican, and during the Presidential campaign of 1884 he organized the first Blaine and Logan club in the county. The East Bethlehem Cavalry, consisting of thirty-three members, being uniformed and equipped by August 1, it was during the campaign and as captain of this company, at Fredericktown, on the evening of September 23, he was brutally attacked by a desperate Democrat tough, and although coming out victorious he received an almost fatal wound, which has rendered him incapable of performing manual labor. Thus compelled to abandon his occupation as a farmer, he entered the political arena, and in June, 1887, received the nomination for prothonotary, only lacking two votes of being nominated on first ballot, and in November was elected over W. A. Cracraft, the Democrat nominee, by a majority of 1,401. He has been an efficient and accommodating officer; as a high compliment for the satisfactory manner in which this most difficult of offices has been filled by him, he was, on the meeting of the Republican convention, in June, 1890, unanimously re-nominated without opposition. He has been an efficient and accommodating officer, and was re-elected by an appreciative public. Since his election to the office of prothonotary, he has lived in the borough of Washington, on East Maiden street. Mr. Deems is a member of I. O. O. F., O. U. A. M., the F. & A. M. and Jacques De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of the M. E. Church.

JOHN S. CLARK, an enterprising agriculturist of Buffalo township, is a son of Uriah Clark, who was born and reared in Claysville, Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received a good common-school education. In early life he learned the trades of a machinist and cabinet maker. He was considered one of the best mechanics of the day, and could make almost any article of wood. He was married in early life to Rosanna, daughter of Jacob Ely, of Buffalo township, this county, and at that time possessed scarcely a dollar, but he continued to follow his trades, and finally, by dint of economy and industry, accumulated a good property. He reared the following children: Christina, Thomas P., Catherine and Rosanna (twins), John S., Hannah Jane, Sarah M., Ann E. and Harriet L., all of whom are living, and residing in Washington county, Penn. After his marriage Mr. Clark continued to work at his trade, until, after fifty years of toil, he bought 152 acres of land, lying in the northeastern part of Buffalo township, and passed

the remaining years of his life in retirement. He was a man of strong will, and a citizen who merited the esteem in which he was held by the community. He was laid to rest in 1887.

John S. Clark was born October 1, 1840, in Claysville, Washington Co., Penn., and received his elementary education at home, where he remained until the opening of the Civil war. He enlisted August 15, 1862, under the Union flag, and was a member of Company C, Twenty-second P. V. C., Capt. G. T. Work, commanding. He was in the service three years, and took part in the engagements of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Antietam, and many others of less importance. He was mustered out on June 15, 1865. During the conflict Mr. Clark was injured so that he could never afterward engage in manual labor. Soon after his return to Washington county he was married to Sarah Bell, daughter of John and Isabel Mounts, of South Strabane township, this county, and they have had five children, namely: Anna Belle (wife of Joseph Pense, of Washington county), Clara, Margaret, Maria, and one son that died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Clark is a Democrat. In addition to managing his farm he devotes much attention to stock raising.

JAMES N. BEMIS, M. D. The Bemis Family, who are among the leading and cultured citizens of Hopewell township, were originally natives of the Green Mountain State. David Bemis was born and reared in Dummerstown, Vt., where he was married to Rhoda Sargeant, who bore him children as follows: Erastus, Daniel (deceased), Samuel (a physician living near the home place in this county), and Horace (deceased). The father followed agricultural pursuits, and in politics was a worker in the Democratic party.

Erastus Bemis was born October 3, 1817, near the city of Brattleboro, Vt., and his early life was passed in his native State, where he received an elementary training in literary knowledge. Not content, however, with the educational opportunities of the vicinity of his birthplace, he began to educate himself, and entered the profession of a teacher at an early age, following a course of study during his vacations. He afterward came to Washington county, locating on Pigeon creek, and later he entered the office of Dr. Emery, remaining there some time; then attended Dartmouth College one year, after which he entered the University of New York, graduating in 1842. On February 14, 1844, he was married to Ruth McCullough, daughter of Isaac McCullough, who was born in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Patrick McCullough, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and who at the age of eighteen years came to America, locating in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., where he purchased 600 acres of land and made a permanent home. He (Patrick McCullough) was married to Hannah Smith, and they reared the following children: James, Elizabeth, John, Ebenezer, Mary and Isaac. The father was actively interested in religious work, and was the first elder of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. He was an enterprising man, and in politics voted with the Whig party.

Isaac McCullough was born on the home farm in Somerset township, this county, receiving a rudimentary education in the public schools. While yet a young man, he was wedded to Margaret, daughter of William McMillen, by which union there were four children, viz.: William, Mary (Mrs. John Hattery), Ruth (wife of Erastus Bemis, M. D.), and James (a citizen of Chicago). Mr. McCullough was a Whig and a Republican in politics, and in religious faith was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

After his marriage to Miss McCullough, Dr. Bemis settled in the village of Buffalo, Hopewell township, Washington county, where he practiced his profession five years, at the end of which time he removed to West Middletown, same county, where the remainder of his life was passed. He became one of the most successful and well-known physicians of the county, and in educational matters was the peer of any citizen in his vicinity. Politically he was a Whig, and a leader in the Abolition party, taking also an active part in the "Underground Railway," of which West Middletown was then a "station." In religious faith he was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and he was an earnest temperance advocate. He died July 14, 1866, leaving three children: James N., Mary and David H.

James N. Bemis was born June 20, 1845, in Hopewell township, this county, where he was reared. He received his elementary training in the common schools, which was supplemented with a course at Washington and Jefferson College. He then entered Ann Arbor Medical College, remaining one year, after which he took a course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating in 1870. Dr. Bemis began to follow his profession in West Middletown, this county, where he and his brother David have secured a lucrative practice. On September 7, 1876, he married Dora, daughter of A. C. Chapman; she died in July, 1877, and for his second wife Dr. Bemis was united in marriage, in September, 1884, with Jennie B., daughter of John Brownlee. Three children have blessed their union: Newton (deceased), Ruth and Janet. In his political preferences Dr. James N. Bemis is a stanch Republican.

David H. Bemis, M. D. (a brother by the double tie of blood and profession), was born June 17, 1852, in Hopewell township, this county, and at-

tended the common schools, also Washington and Jefferson College, retiring in his junior year on account of poor health. Afterward he took a course at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he graduated in 1879. He is a skilled physician, and an intelligent and energetic citizen. In politics he votes the straight Republican ticket.

J. R. KELSO, a well-known citizen and enterprising agriculturist of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of George M. Kelso, whose father was Mark Kelso.

The Kelso family are of Irish descent, and Mark Kelso, after his marriage to Elizabeth Ewing, came to a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where he remained for some time, and in 1818 bought an improved farm, which became his permanent home. His wife died many years before him, leaving the following children: Mary (Mrs. John Cowden), living in Mt. Pleasant township; Jane, married to George Robb; Esther, deceased in 1888; Elizabeth, deceased in 1884; George M., the father of our subject; John, married in Ohio, had one child, Americus, who died some years ago; James, Martha and Letta Ann (mentioned below). Of these children, James Kelso was first married to a Miss Elder, who bore him children as follows: William E., Mark, John, Elizabeth and Lucinda; the mother died, and for his second wife James was married to Jane Miller, and they had three children: Margaret, Alice and Miller; this wife also died, and Mr. Kelso then made a third choice in the person of Mrs. Catherine McMillan, who bore him two children, viz., James and Samuel George. The father of this family died in Allegheny county, two years after the decease of his last wife. Martha Kelso became the wife of Phineas Kelso, of Lawrence county, Ohio, and four children were born to them, as follows: Mark (who entered the service in Lawrence county, and was killed in battle), Elizabeth, Andrew and John. Letta Ann was married to John Gregg, of North Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., the following children being born to their union: Elizabeth, Mark, Edward, Mary, Levi and Esther (twins), Clara, Emma and Ellsworth.

George M. Kelso, son of Mark and Elizabeth (Ewing) Kelso, was born April 6, 1806, in Allegheny county, Penn., in 1818 coming to Washington county with his parents. The family settled on a farm now owned by J. R. Kelso, where George M. grew to manhood. On March 28, 1838, the latter was married to Maria Rankin, who was born December 22, 1813, in Mt. Pleasant township. The young people settled on the home farm, where their lives were passed. George M. Kelso and his wife were formerly members of the Robinson's Run Union Church, afterward uniting with the United Presbyterian Church at Venice. He died March 27, 1879, his wife being laid to rest July 30, 1878. They were the parents of nine children: an unnamed infant (deceased); Mary Jane; Lizzie E. (wife of David R. P. Springer); Mark; Abigail Lavina (deceased); Abigail Lavina (living on the home farm); J. R., subject of this sketch; William James, and Maggie A. Of these children, Lizzie E. was married February 19, 1878, to David R. P. Springer, a native and resident of Robinson township, and to this union were born two children, one of whom, Charley Ross, is living (Mr. Springer died August 29, 1887); Mark Kelso was married, October 19, 1871, to Elizabeth Cornelius Allison, a native of Allegheny county (they have had seven children, three of whom are living: George and Alexander (twins) and Mark; the father is a farmer of North Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn.); William James was married May 11, 1882, to Miss Ella Finley, of Pittsburgh, Penn. (they reside in Cecil township, this county, and have one daughter, Mary Elsie).

J. R. Kelso, son of George and Maria (Rankin) Kelso, was born on the farm where he is now residing, receiving his literary education in the schools of Mt. Pleasant township. Mr. Kelso has always followed agricultural pursuits on the home farm of 189 acres, his sister keeping house for him. He devotes considerable attention to stock raising, and has been successful in all his business undertakings. He is a member of the U. P. Church at Venice, this county, and in politics votes the Republican ticket.

DAVID McCLAY (deceased) was born December 28, 1854, a son of David and Margaret (McElroy) McClay, and was for many years one of the prominent men of his township. His boyhood was passed upon the home farm, and during the winter months he attended the district school, completing his education (as far as text-books were concerned) at the age of fourteen. But in those few years he had acquired that which is of far greater value than technical facts, an intense thirst for general knowledge, which increased in proportion to the information he had obtained. On January 23, 1873, he married Martha J. Paxton, daughter of Samuel and Martha Paxton, of Chartiers township, this county. Mr. McClay at once brought his bride to the old home farm, where they remained till 1877, when their present pleasant home was erected, to which they removed. The children born to this union were: Maggie E., James B., Albert J., Ralph S., Frank, and Earl (who died young). Mr. McClay was a stanch Republican, and took a deep interest in the political questions which occupied the attention of his party. He served as school director many years, and was one of the warmest

friends of education to be found in the community. At an early age he united with the Disciple Church, and was ever one of the most active, devoted and conscientious members of that body. He was a man of fine physical development, and had always been an utter stranger to any form of ill health, until, stricken down by a fatal fever, he passed away, after a few weeks of suffering, October 27, 1889. A useful life was his, cut down in its very prime; a true friend and kind father was called away, and he was laid to rest in Washington cemetery, deeply mourned by his family and many friends.

SAMUEL C. McCLAIN, the oldest living representative of his family, was born February 26, 1850, in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., near the habitation of the first settler of the township, and is of Scotch-Irish descent.

John McClain was born in Ireland, which had been the home of his ancestors for many years, and in 1779 came to America, settling in Washington county, Penn., the following year. Soon after his arrival in this country Mr. McClain was married to Rachel Tucker. The young people began their pioneer life in the usual log cabin, where they lived for many years, and reared the following children: Sarah, Elizabeth, James, Simeon, John and William. Mr. McClain was one of the organizers of the Whig party in his vicinity, and in religious faith he and his family were members of the Presbyterian Church. He was laid to rest near the new home, by the side of his wife who had preceded him.

James McClain, son of John and Rachel (Tucker) McClain, was born on the home farm in Franklin township, and attended the schools of those days. In early manhood he was married to Nancy Miller, a daughter of Benjamin Miller, of Greene county, Penn., and the young people immediately began housekeeping on the farm, which Mr. McClain continued to own until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. James McClain were born children as follows: Sarah J. (Mrs. Morris Weir), Samuel (subject of this sketch), Martha (deceased), B. F., Flora (Mrs. Clark), and Addie (deceased). He was a liberal contributor to public enterprises, and a quiet but most efficient worker in all progressive movements. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in politics was formerly a Whig, but after the organization of the party became an active Republican, although he never held political office. On April 23, 1888, he passed away, and his remains were laid by the side of his wife, who died February 28, 1881.

Samuel C. McClain passed his youth on the old home place, and in early life took an active interest in the management of the farm. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Clara, daughter of J. C. Chambers, of Amwell township, Washington county, and they have one son and four daughters: Ella, Morris, Mary, Nettie and Grace. Mr. McClain has always been a Republican. He is yet engaged in farming, owning the old Jolly farm near Jolly school-house.

B. F. McClain, youngest son of James, and brother of Samuel C. McClain, also resides on and owns the home farm, and is a stanch Republican. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM DAVIS, a leading representative and highly esteemed citizen of South Strabane township, is a native of the county, having been born October 6, 1810, in West Bethlehem township.

William Davis, grandfather of our subject, emigrated from his native Scotland to America at an early day, and made a settlement in Washington county, Penn., where he passed the remainder of his life in farming pursuits. His children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Edward West), Thomas, Sarah (Mrs. William Moore), William, Samuel, Joshua and Rezin. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics a Whig of the old school.

Joshua Davis, son of this revered pioneer, was born October 6, 1787, in West Bethlehem township, this county, and received but a limited education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He married Mary McNeelance, who was born November 22, 1785, and the following are the names and dates of births of their children: William, October 6, 1810; Lucinda, February 2, 1812 (married to James Smith); George, July 23, 1815; Eliza, May 25, 1822 (married to William Pease); Margaret A., July 28, 1825. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Davis made their home in West Bethlehem township for a time, and then moved to Buffalo township, where they remained until in their declining years they had to abandon farm labor, and make their final home with their son William. Here the father died October 10, 1864, the mother on June 6, 1871, and both are interred in Washington cemetery. They were members of the Presbyterian Church; in politics Mr. Davis was originally a Whig and afterward, on the formation of the party, a stanch Republican.

William Davis, of whom these lines more particularly refer, attended in his boyhood the rate schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace, and early in life commenced working on his father's farm in North Strabane township, where he remained until 1847. In that year, by careful husbandry he was enabled to buy a farm for his own account in South Strabane township, and since that time he has devoted himself to agriculture

Wm Davis

and the growing of Saxony wool, in both of which industries he has met with well-merited success, his flock of sheep numbering often 1,000 head. He owns now about 500 acres of the best land in the county. Mr. Davis has been three times married: first, on January 28, 1836, to Juliet Palmer, who bore him three children: George, John K. and Mary Elizabeth. This wife died October 11, 1841, and August 15, 1844, Mr. Davis married Phebe E. Moore, who died July 8, 1852. On September 23, 1853, Mr. Davis took for his third spouse, Mary, daughter of David Kerr, which union has been blessed with one son, William H., now a progressive farmer. Mr. Davis, Sr., has held a number of important township offices, and was for nine years a member of the poor board of the county, the duties of which he discharged in a manner highly creditable to himself and most satisfactory to his constituents. For several years he was director of the First National Bank of Washington, in which he still is a large stockholder. He has long been a member of the Presbyterian Church of Pigeon Creek, in which for many years he was an elder. He is now an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn.

David Kerr, father of Mrs. William Davis, was born near Finleyville, Penn., a son of James Kerr, a native of Chester county, and descended from stalwart Scotch-Irish ancestry. In Chester county James Kerr married Lizzie Porter, and their children were Martha (Mrs. Alexander Bell), Margaret (Mrs. James Taylor), James, Joseph, Hannah (Mrs. Thomas McVey) and David. The father carried on farming in Union township, this county, where he died in 1825, his wife following him to the grave in 1828. They were members of the Mingo Presbyterian Church, and in politics he was a Whig.

Their son David attended in his boyhood days the subscription schools of the vicinity of his home, proving an apt scholar and a good penman. On January 10, 1810, he married Sarah Varner, of Baldwin township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and the children by that marriage were John, James, Joel (in Pittsburgh), Cyrus (deceased), Howard, Mary (Mrs. William Davis), Willison, David and S. J. The father was called from his earthly labors and life work on the farm, October 9, 1865, the mother dying March 8, 1850, and both are buried in Mingo Creek cemetery. They were members of the Union Church, in which he was an elder, and in politics he was a Democrat. He was a liberal contributor to all educational enterprises as well as matters pertaining to religion. Mr. and Mrs. David Kerr's home after marriage was in Union township until 1816, when they removed to Pigeon Creek, Somerset township, where they passed the remainder of their honorable lives.

DAVID V. DONLEY, a successful business man of Amwell township, is a grandson of John Donley, a farmer, who, in 1807, came from Hagerstown, Md., and located in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He was married to Sarah Horner, and they had four children: John (deceased), James, Homer (deceased) and Sarah (Mrs. Weir). The father of this family died in West Bethlehem township in 1837.

Homer Donley, son of John, was born in Maryland in 1807, and same year was brought by his parents to West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a common-school education, and when yet a mere boy the duty of caring for his parents devolved upon him. He engaged in the milling business, and at the end of seven years purchased a farm of 110 acres, where he followed agricultural pursuits during the rest of his life. In 1827 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of James and Sarah Wilson, of Somerset township, Washington county, and their children were: Mrs. Mary Jane Young, David V., Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Young, and Hannah. At the time of his death Mr. Donley was worth $30,000. He was a prominent citizen of Somerset township, and a member of the Republican party.

David V. Donley was born February 8, 1842, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and remained on the old home ten years, when the family removed to Somerset township, Washington county. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Emma Whitely, daughter of Peter and Mary Whitely, of Somerset township, and three children have been born to them, viz.: Lizzie, Walter and Everett. Mr. Donley remained at home two years after his marriage, and then rented a farm in North Strabane township, same county, where he resided two years. In 1872 he moved to Amwell township, this county, and purchased the farm of 117 acres which he has since lived upon; he also owns a fine farm of 110 acres, situated near Smithville, also in this county, and has been very successful in business. He was in the Civil war three years, having enlisted in 1862, in Company F, Eighteenth P. V. C., and took part in the battles of Gettysburg and the Wilderness, besides many minor engagements. Mr. and Mrs. Donley and their daughter Lizzie are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL DAY. The Day family is numbered with the old and influential citizens of Washington county, and of the many who deserve an honored mention in the annals of history, this gentleman is a prominent figure. His father, John Day, was born May 2, 1788, in Morris township, this county, and followed

agricultural pursuits from early youth. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812–15 under Gen. Harrison. When a young man he was united in marriage with Sarah Miller, a native of Amwell township, Washington county, who bore him eleven children, namely: Eliza (deceased wife of George Wolfe), a resident of Nineveh, Greene Co., Penn.; Mary (deceased wife of John Brownlee), lived in Prosperity, Morris township, this county; Sally, widow of Robert Baldwin, of Morris township; J. Miller; Daniel, of whom a sketch follows; Harvey, of Lincoln, Neb. (was first married to Caroline McCallam, then to Mrs. Mary Harris, of Wheeling, W. Va.); Annie (deceased), was the wife of Elias Conger (deceased), then became the wife of Dr. Strouse, of Amity, Amwell township, this county; Abigail, wife of H. C. Swart, living in Washington borough; Cyrus, deceased at the age of eight years; Jessie and Mary, both deceased in infancy.

Daniel Day, son of John and Sarah (Miller) Day, was born January 12, 1824, in Morris township, this county, and first attended school in a log cabin twelve feet square, which was erected on the home place. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of A. B. Wolf, a cabinet maker of Washington, Penn., with whom he remained two years, then passed several months in Pittsburgh, Penn. In 1846 he was married to Mary Bates, and in 1847 went to Waynesburg, Penn., where he opened a cabinet, furniture and undertaking establishment. In 1854 he sold out and entered a hotel in Waynesburg, which he conducted about eighteen months, then managed the "Old Mansion House" in Washington, Penn., in partnership with his brother Harvey, continuing in that business three years. In 1861 he enlisted, under Capt. Wishart, in Company K, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves. He joined the regiment at Washington, D. C., then went to Tenallytown, Md., where his regiment was encamped with others of the same division, remaining there about two months. During this time they were engaged in no active service, but were employed on picket duty and incidental work, although alarms were often heard along the Potomac line. In October they moved to winter quarters at Pierrepont (or Langley), Va., and in the spring entered active service. Mr. Day took part in the Seven Days' Fight before Richmond, Va., second battle of Bull Run, and entered Maryland with his regiment. His health failing, Daniel Day was then sent to the hospital, and afterward received an honorable discharge. After his return from the war in 1863, Mr. Day, in 1865, entered the furniture and undertaking business at Canonsburg, Penn., in which he has since continued.

Mrs. Day died a few years after her marriage, leaving three children: Frank, Ann E. (wife of Addison Ruton), and Oello (Mrs. Collins). Of this family Frank is married to Myra V. Mills, of Allegheny City, Penn., and has two children: Emma M. and Daniel Day, Jr. On May 10, 1860, Mr. Day was married to Hester A. Johns, a native of Washington, Penn. Daniel Day is an active member of the Democratic party, and has served two terms as burgess of Canonsburg, and has been notary public for the past ten years. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

DR. JOHN NELSON SPROWLS. The history of the Sprowls family in this country dates back to the close of the Revolutionary war, when John Sprowls, with his wife and nine children, left County Tyrone (or County Fermanagh), Ireland, for the United States, and made his home in Pennsylvania, near where Shippensburg now stands, and in what was known as the "Horseshoe Bend." He afterward moved to Finley township, this county, and settled on what is now known as the William Sprowls farm, near Good Intent, where he and his wife lived till their death. From this parent stock sprung the Sprowlses of now East and West Finley townships.

John Sprowls, grandfather of Dr. J. N., was born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country with his parents. He was the third member in the family of nine children. Just prior to the removal of his parents and family from near Shippensburg to Washington county he was married to Margaret Graden. The Gradens came west with the Sprowlses, crossed the Ohio river and located near the present site of Steubenville, Jefferson Co., Ohio. John Sprowls and his wife settled on the farm where his son Alexander was born, and which he (Alexander) afterward bought and lived on until his death. After residing here for nearly eight years, John Sprowls and his family moved to the farm now owned by a grandson, Nelson Ealy, in East Finley township. Here the parents resided till their death. Their children were William, who lived and died a resident of East Finley township; Ellen, who married John Ealy, and lived and died on the old home place; Nancy who married John Rockyfellow; Alexander; James; Henry; Arthur; John; Nelson and Mary. The six younger sons bought land in West Finley township, near Burnsville, adjoining each other, where they resided until their death, excepting Arthur and Nelson, who remain as landmarks in the flight of time. This large family of ten children lived to own their own homes, and were enterprising, industrious and influential citizens, always foremost in educational and religious work.

John Sprowls, father of Dr. John N., was born in 1818 on the old place (now the Ealy farm) in East Finley township, the eighth in a family of

ten children. His parents died while he was young, and as a consequence he was at an early age thrown on his own resources. He worked for some years for his elder brothers, eventually saving enough to buy a farm. By perseverance and industrious habits he soon held a front rank with the young men of the neighborhood. He became a charter member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Windy Gap, and was a ruling elder for many years. Till his death, which occurred August 3, 1870, he was looked upon by the people as one of the stanch men of this part of the county. On April 5, 1850, he was united in marriage to Mary Ann McNay, who was born March 18, 1825; she is a woman of inestimable traits of character, who did much toward the success which crowned her husband's efforts. She survives him, and divides her time between the old farm, dear to her from the hallowed memories of the past, and visiting her children, of whom there were eight, as follows: James M., born April 14, 1851; John Nelson, born September 14, 1852; Isaac N., born February 20, 1854 (he graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and died February 20, 1882); Leroy M., born December 22, 1856 (also graduated from Jefferson Medical College); Anna M., born February 26, 1858; Clara R., born September 24, 1859; Alexander H., born April 29, 1861 (he studied pharmacy, and is at present engaged in the retail drug business at Elgin, Ill.), and Lucy E., born June 23, 1863, died September 6, 1881. All those living are married and have homes of their own. James M. (the eldest in the family) graduated from Waynesburgh College, read law and was admitted to the bar of Washington county, and now resides in Washington, D. C.

Dr. John Nelson Sprowls was educated in the common schools and at Oberlin College (Ohio). He read medicine with Dr. Silas C. McCracken, of Claysville, this county, entered Jefferson Medical College in 1875, and graduated from that institution in 1877. After graduating he practiced with his preceptor for one year, since when he has been following his chosen profession in Claysville. He takes a deep interest in his professional work, and keeps himself posted on all improvements and discoveries in medical science. When quite young he united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and afterward with the Claysville Presbyterian Church, of which he is now a member. On March 7, 1878, Dr. Sprowls was united in marriage with Maggie M. McLain, daughter of Hon. Joseph R. McLain, and they have had three children: Joseph William, born May 6, 1882, who died November 27, 1884; John Wilson Irwin, born April 20, 1886, who died July 19, 1887, and George Milton, born October 3, 1888, who is the pride of his parents.

BENJAMIN CHUBBIC is descended from an early family of North Strabane township. His grandfather, also named Benjamin Chubbic, was a sailor, and in early life was married to Bathsheba Harvey. In 1811 he retired from sea-faring life and settled with his family in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Harvey Chubbic was about six years of age when his parents moved to Washington county, Penn., where his early life was passed. In 1833 he was united in marriage with Mary Ann Runey, who bore him children as follows: Elizabeth (wife of William Watson), Robert (deceased), Benjamin (of whom further mention is made), and Margaret (married to James Auld, of Ohio). Mrs. Chubbic died soon after the birth of her youngest child, and for his second wife the father was married to Rebecca Grable. To this union there was born one son, Philip. The father was a successful business man, and won his way to fortune by tireless industry. In politics he was a Republican. He died August 4, 1890, the wife and mother having passed away two years before.

Benjamin Chubbic now owns and resides upon the old homestead. Like his father, he advocates the principles embodied in the Republican party. The family are all members of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church. He is unmarried.

E. G. EMERY, one of the successful farmers of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Dr. Boyd Emery, and a grandson of Walter and Jane (Blakney) Emery. Walter Emery was born in Ireland, and coming to America in early manhood was married to Jane Blakney. They settled in Canonsburg, this county, where he followed the trade of a shoemaker. During a heavy storm the public bridge in the town was endangered, and while assisting in the attempt to save it Mr. Emery was drowned. His widow was afterward married to Squire Duncan, of Smith township, and died about 1865 in Florence, this county.

Boyd Emery was born in 1805, in Canonsburg, this county, and reared and educated in his native town. He graduated from Jefferson College, standing second in his class, and afterward studied medicine at Canonsburg under Dr. Leatherman. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and after receiving his degree, settled near Dunningsville, this county, where he passed his life, practicing medicine. He was married to Anna Graham, of Cross Creek township, and the following children were born to their union: E. G. (subject of this sketch), Martha G. (Mrs. W. G. Kammerer, of Chicago), James A. (living in Somerset township, this county), Boyd (a physician and surgeon of Somerset township), Will-

iam H. (living on a part of the homestead in Somerset township) and Anna M. (Mrs. James H. McNary, of Nottingham township). Dr. Emery practiced continuously for fifty-five years, and was a popular and skillful physician. He was an active member of the Republican party, and in religious connection he and his wife were members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. He died in 1886, having been preceded by his wife in 1874.

E. G. Emery was born September 7, 1842, in Somerset township, near Dunningsville, this county, and received his education at Hoges Summit Academy. He enlisted at Canonsburg August 13, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., for three years, or during the war, and was mustered into the service at Pittsburgh, Penn. He was assigned to the army of the Potomac, under Gen. Hancock, and took part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Mine Run and the other principal engagements participated in by the army of the Potomac. E. G. Emery was in thirteen different battles, and took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He received an honorable discharge in 1865, at Pittsburgh, Penn., and then returned to Somerset township, this county. On December 13, 1865, he was married to Miss Martha Ann Hamilton, who was born November 4, 1844, in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn. She was educated at Washington Female Seminary. She is a daughter of the late Alexander Hamilton, who was a prosperous farmer and ruling elder in Pigeon Creek congregation for a number of years, holding the position up to the time of his death.

After his marriage E. G. Emery settled in Somerset township, and in 1868 purchased 188 acres in Mt. Pleasant township, to which he moved the same year, and has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emery, namely: Cora G. (Mrs. William L. McIlvain, of Somerset township), Lillie A. (wife of John M. White, of Cross Creek township), William H., Teresa, Boyd A., Myrta and Walter V. Mr. Emery is an active politician in the Republican party, and is interested in all matters of local importance. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Mount Prospect, in which he is a deacon.

JOHN SMITH ACHESON is a prosperous citizen of Mt. Pleasant township, and a worthy representative of an early pioneer family. His grandfather, Matthew Reed Acheson, was an early settler of Mt. Pleasant township; he settled on the farm yet owned by his descendants, and passed his life on the old place. His son, Matthew Reed Acheson, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, and in early manhood was married to a young lady whose name is not known. She died, and Matthew was afterward united in marriage with Nancy Smith, a native of Smith township. In 1846 they settled on the old farm, where children were born as follows: Elizabeth Martin (wife of John H. Buchanan, deceased in 1875), Sarah Lavina (wife of Samuel F. Hart, of Hickory, this county), John S. (residing in Mt. Pleasant township), Margaret Jane (deceased in 1872, wife of William Ray) and Matthew (engaged in farming and stock raising on the home place). The father was a member of the U. P. Church at Hickory, and died many years ago, his wife surviving him for some time.

JOHN CALVIN FRENCH is the youngest son of George M. and Mary (Porter) French, and was born in Washington county, Penn., October 10, 1836. His mother died when he was less than three years old, and his early childhood was spent with relations in Fayette county, same State. At the age of twelve years he returned to his father's home, where he remained about four years, and then became an inmate of the family of William Lindley, Esq. He was a boy of all work during the summers, attending the district school in the winter; thus circumstances denied him the advantage of a thorough education, which he so much desired.

At the age of nineteen he accepted a position in the mercantile house of Robert Porter, at Ritchie C. H., W. Va., and at the end of one year's service he associated himself with three others in a copartnership, and embarked in the hoop and stave trade at points on the B. & O. R. R., east of Parkersburg, Va. This company erected and operated the first establishment for the manufacture of oil barrels in that region after the development of the Kanawha oil field. The sudden breaking out of the war of the Rebellion destroyed the business of the company, and caused heavy financial losses. In closing up the affairs of the company, Mr. French found himself possessed of little else save good health, and a settled conviction that duty demanded that he should contribute himself to his country's service. Seeking an interview with some of his associates who had not been induced by political intriguers to cast their lots with the cause of secession, an arrangement was secretly entered into by which he and six others like-minded met at an agreed point on the night of June 14, 1861, and made their way to St. Mary's, the nearest point on the Ohio river, a distance of sixteen miles, in time for the morning boat going to Wheeling, where they arrived on the morning of June 16, 1861. Proceeding at once to "Camp Carlisle" on the island, they enlisted in a company which afterward became Company E,

J. C. French

Second Virginia Infantry. Thus it appears that the subject of this sketch was one of seven who first represented Ritchie county, Va., in the Union army.

After serving as private soldier, duty sergeant, and orderly sergeant through all the vicissitudes of the first fifteen months of the war, and having been left in command of the company at the second battle of Bull Run (one of the two commissioned officers present being killed and the other severely wounded), an unusual compliment was shown him, as no commissioned officer was assigned to the company until September 9, 1862, when he was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to Company H. On December 3, same year, he was commissioned first lieutenant, and assigned back to Company E. For some time he was assigned to the command of Company B, while that company was detached from the regiment at an outpost. While in command of a portion of the forces which made a dash upon the enemy at the Rocky Gap affair on August 26, 1863, he received a severe wound near the left knee, the thigh bone being fractured and the joint distorted, which has measurably disabled him ever since. Having been rescued from falling into the hands of the enemy by his comrades, and having been conveyed by ambulance a distance of more than a hundred miles to Beverly, Va., he was kindly sheltered and nursed by Mrs. Jonathan Arnold, a sister of the famous Confederate chieftain, "Stonewall" Jackson, until he was sufficiently recovered to visit his old home in Pennsylvania. After his return to his regiment he was commissioned adjutant, and served in that capacity until his command was mustered out. The following is copied from the regimental history compiled by Frank S. Reder, Esq., editor of the *Beaver Valley News*, who was a comrade of Mr. French: "There was no braver officer in the regiment, and Lieut. French deserves special mention for his gallant conduct at the second battle of Bull Run, and for his splendid leadership in the extreme advance, in the dash where he was wounded at Rocky Gap."

After three years' service in the army, he returned to Washington county, Penn., and on September 7, 1864, was married to Miss Sevilla Vaile, in fulfilment of an engagement made in early life. For some years he followed merchandising. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of his native county. After the expiration of his term of office he returned to his home in Prosperity, Morris township, engaging as far as able in farming. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Upper Ten Mile, in the prosperity and work of which he and his family have for years taken a deep interest. For some time he has served as superintendent of the Sabbath-school connected with the congregation; for the last six consecutive years he has been chosen to preside as moderator at the business meetings of the congregation, and on February 12, 1893, he was chosen a ruling elder. He has long been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the charter members of Luther Day Post, No. 395, Department of Pennsylvania, and for some time had the honor of being its commander.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. French, viz.: Dr. Edward E., of Bentleyville; Leah Mary, wife of Dr. A. N. Booth, also of Bentleyville; Charles Clinton, who died in infancy, and John Calvin, Jr., who is now acquiring an education.

JOHN A. NESBITT, a leading farmer of Canton township, this county, is a native of the same, having been born April 3, 1829, on the farm which is now his home. He is a grandson of John Nesbitt, who was a native of Cecil county, Md., and was married to Martha Donaldson, a native of Allegheny county, Penn. In about 1790, John Nesbitt, in company with three brothers, moved to Washington county, Penn. The brothers bought their lands in common, afterward making a division, John's portion being a farm of 119 acres in Canton township, this county. Of the other brothers, one moved away, but John, Joseph and Jonathan passed their lives in the county, and their descendants are living in Canton and Chartiers townships. In the winter of 1837, the family of John Nesbitt was attacked with a fever, and on December 22, 1837, the father died. Three of his children were also taken, namely: John (deceased October 29, 1837), Margaret (deceased November 29, 1837) and Jane (deceased December 19, 1837). Robert and his mother were left to mourn the loss of their dear ones, and on April 26, 1843, the latter was laid to rest beside them. Mrs. Donaldson, the mother of Mrs. Nesbitt, was a native of Allegheny county, Penn., and made her home with her daughter for some time prior to her death, which occurred March 23, 1828, at the age of one hundred years, four months and twenty-three days. She was buried in the cemetery at Cross Roads, in Chartiers township.

Robert Nesbitt, a son of John and Martha (Donaldson) Nesbitt, was born in 1800, on his father's farm in Canton township, this county. On June 12, 1828, he was united in marriage with Mary Ann Anderson, a native of Chartiers township, Washington county, after which event he continued to reside on the home farm. Three children were born to this union, namely: John A.; Sarah (married to Edward Dougherty, of Canton township), born August 24, 1831; and Martha, born September 6, 1835 (deceased wife of William Stewart, of Canton township, whose children are Frank and Martha, twins). Mrs. Mary Ann

(Anderson) Nesbitt died September 27, 1837, and Mr. Nesbitt was afterward married to Margaret Shaw, a resident of Canton township, who bore him one son, Robert D., of Chartiers township. Mr. Nesbitt was a shoemaker and farmer. He was much interested in educational matters, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. He was formerly an elder of the Associate Reformed Church, and then joined the United Presbyterian Congregation at Cross Roads. Robert Nesbitt died August 13, 1861, on the home farm.

John A. Nesbitt, son of Robert and Mary Ann Nesbitt, passed his early life on the old homestead in Canton township, attending the common schools of both Canton and Chartiers townships. On February 9, 1865, he was married to Mary Reed, daughter of Joseph and Anna (McClain) Reed, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Washington county in an early day, and died in Cecil township. Mrs. Nesbitt died August 20, 1881, and her husband is yet living on the farm, where he follows agricultural pursuits, and occasionally works at the carpenter's trade. His farm consists of seventy-one acres of well-cultivated, fertile land. Mr. Nesbitt is not an active politician, but votes with the Republican party. He is a member of the Associate Presbyterian Church, and a well-known citizen.

JOHN H. HUGHES, an extensive farmer and dairyman of Amwell township, comes of Irish descent. His grandfather, Samuel Hughes, removed at an early day from New Jersey to Washington county, Penn., locating in Amwell township, and for several years he kept hotel on the National pike where John Little now resides. Samuel Hughes was married to Nancy Sample, and a large family was born to them. He accumulated a good property, and when far advanced in life moved to Iowa, locating near Fort Madison, where he died about 1860.

Workman Hughes was born February 5, 1822, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., was educated in the common schools, and when twenty-two years of age began business for himself. He first owned a farm on the National pike, and afterward purchased one of 300 acres in the southern part of Amwell township, now called the "McGiffin farm." He was united in marriage with Rachel Taylor, of South Strabane township, who bore him seven children, viz.: Samuel Taylor, born March 13, 1849; James W., born November 5, 1850; John H., born September 11, 1852; Mary E. (Mrs. Closser), born in October, 1854; Nancy J., born October 21, 1856; William, born in October, 1858, and Mrs. Rachel Myers, born May 12, 1861. On May 18, 1862, Mrs. Rachel Hughes died, and Mr. Hughes was afterward married to Margaret Vance, and she dying in 1879, he was married to Margaret Scott. Mr. Hughes has been a prosperous business man, and has achieved his success unaided. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and has held several offices, serving in Washington county as director of the poor in 1872–74.

John H. Hughes, son of Workman and Rachel (Taylor) Hughes, passed his boyhood at home, on the old farm in Amwell township, Washington county; he attended the common schools until he was seventeen years of age, and has since been a great reader. On February 19, 1874, he was married to Lydia Meek, of Amwell township, and they have had the following children: Mary E., born March 20, 1875; Sarah M., born October 3, 1877; Lydia B., born February 11, 1879; Charles E., born October 28, 1881; Rachel H., born October 1, 1883; Alice G., born February 10, 1886; John Franklin, born May 1, 1888, and Hazel Edna, born May 20, 1890. Mr. Hughes has one of the finest creameries in Washington county, and is engaged in cheese and butter making, having made about 10,000 pounds of butter and 15,000 pounds of cheese. He owns a half interest in a farm of 170 acres which formerly belonged to David Evans. A Democrat in politics, he has filled several township offices. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Hughes is a Baptist.

WILLIAM GILFILLAN, M. D., who, in his lifetime was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of West Alexander, was born in 1818, in West Liberty, Ohio Co., Va., a son of Dr. Edward Gilfillan, who was born in Philadelphia, Penn., where he was reared and educated.

Dr. Edward Gilfillan received a thorough course of training in the grammar schools of his native place, which was supplemented by medical study at a college in Philadelphia. In early manhood he came west, and settled in West Liberty, Va., where he was married to Mary McKinley, who bore him the following named children: Harriet (Mrs. John Baird), Oberlin (living in Van Buren county, Iowa), George (a physician of Van Buren county, Iowa), and William, the subject of this sketch. After his marriage Dr. Gilfillan remained at West Liberty, and then settled in West Alexander, this county, where he enjoyed a good practice, and bore the reputation of a skillful physician. Politically he was formerly a Whig and then a Republican. He was among the earliest members of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander.

William Gilfillan passed his youth in West Alexander, and was educated at Dr. McClosky's Academy and Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Penn. He studied medicine with his father until twenty years of age, when he com-

menced active practice in West Alexander, where he remained during the whole of his professional life, dying March 4, 1884. In 1843 the Doctor was married to Margaret, daughter of John Brotherton, of this county, and their children were Helen, Serena, Edward, John and Campbell. In politics Dr. Gilfillan was first a Whig and then a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES F. THOMPSON, a prominent and prosperous young farmer of Independence township, was born July 8, 1855, near West Middletown, Cross Creek township, Washington county. He was trained from childhood to work on the farm, and received a good education at the common schools. In 1882 he entered the retail grocery business in Washington borough, Penn., and in 1884 returned to the home farm. On November 11, 1884, he was united in marriage with Lucy L. Denny, who was born October 25, 1861, daughter of James H. Denny, of West Middletown, Penn. This union has been blessed with the following children: James D., born March 29, 1886; William H., born December 18, 1887, and Mary, born October 29, 1890. After his marriage Mr. Thompson located in Independence township, on a farm situated about one and a half miles east of the village of Independence, which has been in the possession of his father over thirty years; but James is the first member of the family who has lived upon it. He has erected a handsome new residence on the place, and made many improvements. Mr. Thompson is a scientific farmer, and makes a practical application of any new ideas which he can obtain relative to his chosen profession. Politically he is a member of the Republican party, but takes little part in the warfare of active politicians. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at West Middletown.

JOSEPH H. PHILIPS is a son of Isaac Philips, whose father, David, was the leading pioneer preacher of Peters township.

Rev. David Philips was born in 1742, in Wales, and emigrating thence many years ago, first settled in Chester county, Penn., where he was married to Miss Mary Thomas. The young couple then came to Washington county, Penn., and took up 400 acres of land on the boundary line of Washington and Allegheny counties, for which a patent was secured March 4, 1786. Prior to locating in Peters township, David Philips had been a captain in the Revolutionary war, and in religious connection was a member of the Great Valley Baptist Church. After settling in Washington county, he served forty years as pastor of the Peters Creek Baptist Church, the land upon which the church is now standing having formerly been a portion of his property. The following children were born to this couple: Isaac, Josiah, David, Thomas, Benjamin, Joseph, Joseph (2), John, Mary, David (2), Martha and Rachel (twins) and Sarah. During the Civil war a full company of the descendants of Rev. David Philips took an active part in the contest, and nearly 1,000 of his descendants are yet living.

Isaac Philips, son of David and Mary, was born in 1787, on the home farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. When a young man he was married to Nancy Leddie, a resident of Canonsburg, Penn. She was reared to womanhood by Col. Morgan, a soldier of the Revolution, and founder of the Morganza Reform School. Mr. and Mrs. Philips began wedded life on the home farm, where he erected the dwelling which is now the home of his son. Here their children were born as follows: Sarah, Isabella, David, Mary, Jane, Joseph H., Dr. James L., Joshua (a minister, of Cleveland, Ohio) and Lucinda.

Joseph H. Philips, whose name opens this sketch, was born August 31, 1822, on the old homestead in Peters township. In 1846 he was united in marriage with Mary K. Foster, who bore him two children, Joseph and Mary (twins), who died in infancy. The mother died in 1848, and on February 14, 1850, he made a second choice in the person of Mary J., daughter of James McKnight, of Allegheny county, Penn. Ten children have blessed their union, namely: Samantha J., Warren J., Flora, Nannie B., Louisa, Elizabeth M., Miranda, Elmer M., Mary E. and an infant. The home farm contains 116 acres of land. In political opinion Mr. Philips is a Republican, and has served in various local offices; in religion he is a member of the Baptist Church, and has led the choir for fifty years.

JOHN KNOX, a leading business man of Claysville, was born July 26, 1829, in Buffalo township, this county, and passed his youth on the home place, attending the common schools and following farming. In 1848 he was married to Mary J., daughter of Samuel Flack, of Buffalo township, this county, and she bore him two children: Ialam F. and Mary E. (Mrs. William Roney). On February 26, 1856, John Knox was united in marriage with Amanda Kane, a resident of Ohio, and the children born to this union were as follows: Anna J. (deceased), Horace, William M. and Luella. Mrs. Amanda Knox died March 13, 1874, and on October 15, 1876, he was married to Mrs. Agnes Jane (Campsy) Griffith, widow of Hosic Griffith, and she bore him two children, John Campsy and Daisy Dell. Mr.

Knox has been a successful farmer and stock raiser for many years, and in 1891 he purchased a one-half interest in a livery barn at Claysville, this county, which he is now conducting. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat, and in religion is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Claysville.

ISAAC W. RICHARDS, a properous agriculturist of East Pike Run township, this county, is a native of the same, born October 2, 1842. He is a son of John Richards, who was born in 1799, in Maryland, and when a young man came to Greene county, Penn. After his arrival in Pennsylvania John Richards was married to Phœbe Woodward, who was born in 1803, in Greene county, Penn. In 1841 Mr. and Mrs. Richards purchased and moved upon the home farm in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and their place was for many years known throughout the country as the "Black Horse Tavern." Mr. Richards was a successful farmer, and, politically, voted with the Whig and Republican parties. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church at Coal Centre. He died in 1864, followed by Mrs. Richards in 1881. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Lucinda (widow of Owen Hines), living in Coal Centre, Penn.; Thomas C., residing in East Pike Run township; Isaac W., whose name opens this sketch; John F.; Mary Ann; Eliza Jane; Sarah Ann and Amy Ann (twins), and Harriet M., of whom the six last mentioned are now deceased.

Isaac W. Richards remained on the home farm during his youth, there receiving a common-school education. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Mary M. Duvall, who was born December 23, 1843, in East Pike Run township, a daughter of Alexander, and granddaughter of Jacob and Jane (Patterson) Duvall. The latter couple were natives of Maryland, and were descended from Irish ancestry. They came to Washington county, Penn., many years ago, where the following children were born and reared: Mary, widow of Moses Billingsley, of California, Penn.; Harriet, widow of Robert Duvall, of Illinois; Samantha, wife of Lewis J. Weaver, a farmer of East Pike Run township; Jefferson, a resident of East Pike Run township; and eight others who are now deceased. The parents died in East Pike Run township.

Alexander Duvall was born in 1810, on the home farm in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth under the paternal roof. In early life he was married to Jemima Hannon, who was born in 1809, and they were the parents of seven children, namely: Henry, a farmer of Fayette county, Penn.; Jacob, an agriculturist of Allen township, Washington county; James M.; Jefferson, a farmer of East Pike Run township; Isabella, wife of Jacob Crow, now of Madison county, Iowa; Mary, wife of Isaac Richards, and Julia, married to William H. Jackman, a farmer of East Pike Run township. The father of this family died in 1884, and in 1887 the mother passed away. They were members of the M. E. Church.

To the union of Isaac W. and Mary M. (Duvall) Richards six children have been born, namely: Harriet E., Mina, Nellie B., Elsie B., and Luretta and Viletta (both deceased). Mr. Richards owns ninety acres of the old homestead, and gives his principal attention to farming. He has taken an active interest in the Republican party, and has served for twenty-five years as school director. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Coal Centre.

JESSE M. DILLE, an esteemed and prosperous farmer of Morris township, is a grandson of Lewis Dille, who was born in New Jersey, and was there united in marriage with Sarah Sanders. After their marriage the young people moved to Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and located on a farm about three miles east of Prosperity, which is now the property of their grandson, Jesse, and there reared the following family of children: Usual, Keziah, Abbie, Sarah, Ephraim, Lewis and Jane. Mr. Dille passed from earth in 1820.

Lewis Dille, son of Lewis and Sarah (Sanders) Dille, was born upon the farm of his father August 17, 1799, and in early life learned shoemaking. In 1822 he married Miss Lucy McCollum, and their children were: Ira (deceased), Jesse M., Cephas (a resident of Morris township, Greene county), Daniel (who lives in Prosperity, Morris township), Ephraim (residing in Greene county), John (a citizen of Prosperity), David (a resident of Claysville, Donegal township, this county), and Keziah (who lives in Morris township). Mr. Dille died April 28, 1885, and was followed within the year by his faithful wife. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion was a member of the Upper Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church, at Prosperity, in which he was an elder, holding that position until his death.

Jesse M. Dille was born March 16, 1825, on the home farm in Morris township, this county, where he has always lived. On December 11, 1851, he was united in marriage with Rachel Minton, also a resident of Morris township, and their children are: W. H., Addison, Samuel, Eva, Lizzie and Homer. W. H. and Samuel are photographers at Prospect, Ohio; Addison is a dentist in Newton, Jasper Co., Iowa; Eva is the wife of Oliver Booth, of Morris township; Lizzie and Homer reside with their parents. Mr. Dille was formerly engaged in

the dry-goods, grocery and hotel business at Washington, Penn., and has made a success in all. Politically he is a Democrat with Prohibition tendencies, and in religion is a member of the Upper Ten-Mile Church at Prosperity.

JAMES S. HAYS. Among the well-to-do and influential farmers of this county, James S. Hays is prominently known. He is a representative of an old pioneer family, of whom the earliest ancestor there is record of was one David Hays. David Hays bought land in New Jersey, September 13, 1787, and his children were born and reared in that State, as follows: Seven sons—John, Thomas, David, Joseph, William, James and Moses—and five daughters whose names are unknown.

Moses Hays, son of David, was born in New Jersey, and after partially learning the blacksmith's trade, was drafted, at the age of sixteen, into the Continental army, and with five of his brothers served during that contest. He was employed as regimental blacksmith till the close of his term of service. During the contest, his brother John, who was a lieutenant, received a wound which soon afterward caused his death. In 1783 Moses Hays was married to Jemima Peterson, a native of New Jersey. Soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, Moses, with his wife and brothers, went west, settling on 1,000 acres of land about three miles southeast of Burgettstown, this county, on Raccoon creek. The brothers divided this land among themselves, and Moses made a permanent home upon his share which is still owned by Alexander Hays, a grandson of Moses, where the following children were born and reared: Thomas, born on October 5, 1784 (moved to Jackson county, Ohio, where he died); Edith, born February 27, 1786 (wife of David Hays, of Ohio); John, born February 3, 1789 (deceased near Moorefield, Harrison Co., Ohio); William, born April 7, 1791 (killed by accident); James, born June 11, 1793 (deceased in Allegheny county, Penn.); Alexander, born November 11, 1795; Mary, born, December 25, 1797 (died in youth); Eleanor, born November 15, 1799 (deceased wife of James Todd, of Allegheny county); Joseph, born February 15, 1801 (deceased on the home farm); David, born May 7, 1803 (deceased farmer of Smith township, married to Martha Fulton), and Ann, born June 23, 1805 (deceased in youth). Moses Hays possessed a remarkably retentive memory, easily recalling incidents of the Revolutionary war fifty years after the conflict. Anything once seen or heard he never forgot, and was easily brought to his mind whenever the subject arose. He was a prominent and successful farmer, and in religion was a member of the Raccoon Church during the ministry of Rev. Moses Allen, who was a personal friend of Moses Hays. The latter passed away in 1836, being followed in a few days by his wife.

Alexander Hays was born November 11, 1795, on the farm of his father in Smith township. His literary attainments were acquired in the primitive log cabin school-house of the day, the instruction being as limited as the furniture, but Alexander Hays soon gave evidence of unusual mechanical ability, readily learning both the carpenter's and blacksmith's trades. In 1824 he was married to Ann Stevenson, who was born in 1802, daughter of James Stevenson, an extensive landowner of Smith township. The children born to this union were as follows, one deceased in infancy, James S. (whose name opens these lines), Jemima (deceased in infancy), John (a farmer of Smith township) and Joseph (a lawyer in Pittsburgh, Penn.). Alexander and Ann (Stevenson) Hays began married life on a part of the old Stevenson tract, lying about one and a quarter miles west of Burgettstown, Penn., where they passed all their wedded life. He was an industrious, kind-hearted and prosperous man, and possessed many friends. In politics he was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and filled several township offices to the entire satisfaction of his party. He died in 1846; in 1881 his widow was laid to rest beside him.

James S. Hays was born July 26, 1826, on the home farm in Smith township, being trained from early youth to the vocation of a husbandman, which he has continued to follow through life. He obtained his early knowledge of literature from the common schools, remaining with his parents until attaining maturity. On March 16, 1855, he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Samuel Riddile, of Smith township, and the following children have been born to them: Samuel (who died at the age of twenty-seven years), Annie M. (residing at home), David V. (at home), James G. (a carpenter now farming in Tuscarawas county, Ohio), Mary (living at home), Edgar (who died in youth) and Robert R. (living with his parents). After their marriage James and Sarah (Riddile) Hays located on a part of the "old Stevenson tract" adjoining the birthplace of Mr. Stevenson, where he has always resided with the exception of four years passed in Robinson township, this county.

He is surrounded by a host of admiring and affectionate friends, all of whom are ever welcome to enjoy the comforts and luxuries of his pleasant home. In addition to general farming he ships a large quantity of milk to Pittsburgh. Having accumulated a considerable property he is now enjoying the reward of many years of toil.

JOSEPH H. CLOKEY, an affluent farmer of North Strabane township, is a native of the same, having been born July 24, 1845, on the farm he now owns. James Clokey, his grandfather, was born December 30, 1757, in County Down, Ireland, where he was educated and reared. In an early day he immigrated to this country, making his first home in the land of his adoption in Dauphin county, Penn., whence in 1812 he came to this county, and in the following year purchased a tract of land containing 300 acres, lying on both sides of Chartiers creek, which farm is now the property of our subject. He had three children, viz.: Sarah (who married James Herron), Samuel and Mary (latter being now deceased). James Clokey was a member of the Seceder Church at Peters Creek, about eleven miles from his home, and he was wont to make the journey on horseback. As one of the organizers of the Seceder Church near Pigeon Creek, he was a liberal supporter of it, and for years was one of the trustees; in his political associations he was a lifelong, Old-line Whig. In addition to his farming interests, he operated distilleries in both Dauphin and Washington counties. He died October 6, 1839; his wife, Jane Clokey, died in her eighty-second year.

Samuel Clokey, the only son of James and Jane Clokey, was born April 25, 1787, in Dauphin county, Penn., and was educated at the subscription schools of the locality. At the age of eighteen he came to Washington county, and until the day of his death remained on the home place settled by his father. On January 1, 1824, he was married to Rebecca, daughter of Alexander McClure, of South Strabane township, and the children born to them were Mary J., wife of P. F. Martin (deceased); James (deceased); Elizabeth B., wife of James Martin; Alexander (deceased); Sarah H., wife of Hon. J. G. Clark; Samuel M. (deceased); Abigail F. (deceased); Joseph H.; Rebecca M., wife of Dr. George A. Dougherty, and Caroline L. The father died December 31, 1871, the mother July 11, 1878, and their remains repose in the cemetery at Pigeon Creek. Mr. Clokey in church connection was first a Seceder, but afterward united with the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek, of which he was a trustee. Politically he was a Whig and afterward, on the organization of the party, a Republican. About 1845 he applied for a postoffice at the village on his farm, when there was no office nearer than Washington, five miles distant, which request was granted, and he partially supported the same until the Civil war, from which time to the present the office named Clokey has done a thriving business. Mr. Clokey was postmaster of the same until his death.

Joseph H. Clokey was educated at the common schools of the district in North Strabane township, and had a thorough practical training in agriculture on his father's farm. On December 12, 1878, he was married to Jennie, daughter of Rev. Joseph White, of Knoxville, Iowa; she died September 4, 1885, leaving three children: Samuel J., Ethel R. and Elizabeth Anna. In February, 1889, Mr. Clokey married Lucy E. Toynbee, daughter of Edward and Caroline S. Toynbee. Mr. Clokey owns a fine farm of 300 acres, well adapted for cereal and root crops, besides stock raising. He is a member of the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek, and in politics is a stanch Republican. He is a leader in his township, taking a lively and substantial interest in all public matters tending to the advancement and prosperity of the community at large. Since his father's decease he has held the position of postmaster at the village of Clokeyville, on his farm.

HARVEY H. KINDER, a well-known farmer of Washington county, is a native of West Bethlehem township, and a resident of East Pike Run township. His father, Valentine Kinder, was a son of George and Ruth Kinder, who were of German-Welsh descent, and passed their later years on a farm in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Valentine Kinder was born in 1804, in Washington county, Penn., and when a young man was united in marriage with Julia A. Booze, who was born in 1806. Their children were born as follows: George, Harvey H., Louis, Isaac, John, Christian, Elizabeth, Valentine and Samuel, of whom are yet living Harvey H. and Samuel. The father was an active worker in the Whig party, and followed the occupation of farming. He died in June, 1890, having been preceded by the mother in 1884. Both were members of the M. E. Church.

Harvey H. Kinder was born September 28, 1833, on the home farm in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received a common-school education. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Twenty-second Cavalry, under Capt. A. J. Greenfield, and served in the principal battles of the war, and a number of skirmishes in which his company were engaged. In 1864 he received an honorable discharge, and returning home was married October 16, 1864, to Maria Bailey, who was born 1843, in Washington county, Penn. She is a daughter of Isaac and Agnes Bailey, and granddaughter of George and Rebecca (Zollars) Garret. The last mentioned couple were of German ancestry, and settled in this county many years ago, where they both died.

Isaac Bailey was of Welsh descent, and was born in 1812, in Washington county, Penn. When a young man he was married to Agnes Garret. She was born May 8, 1817. Three children were born to this union, as follows: Maria (Mrs. Kin-

der), Henry and William G. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and in religion a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He died in 1882; his widow still survives.

Harvey H. and Maria (Bailey) Kinder are the parents of five children, namely: Isaac V., Dora A., Anna, Emma and William. Mr. Kinder is a prominent citizen, is actively identified with the Republican party, and has held various township offices. His farm contains ninety-three acres of valuable land, upon which a comfortable two-story brick residence has been erected, also a large frame barn. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM ROSS. Among the prominent and successful citizens of Chartiers township William Ross stands with the first. He is the eldest of two children born to Thomas Ross, whose parents were Joseph and Martha (Christy) Ross. The latter were natives of Ireland, and in 1794 came with their first-born child to Mifflin county, Penn., where they settled and carried on a farm. To Joseph and Martha (Christy) Ross, children were born at follows: James, John, Michael, Joseph (all four of whom were deceased in Mifflin county), Mary, Martha, Jane (Mrs. William M. McLaughlin) and Thomas. Joseph Ross passed the remainder of his life on the pioneer farm, where he and his wife died.

Thomas Ross was born in 1787, in County Londonderry, Ireland, and came with his parents to Mifflin county, Penn. In 1807 he came to Washington county, and in 1810 was married to Margaret McKnight, also a native of Ireland, a daughter of William and Margaret (Lutton) McKnight, who emigrated from Ireland in an early day, and passed their lives in Washington county, Penn. After his marriage to Margaret McKnight, Thomas Ross settled on a farm in North Strabane township, this county, where two children were born: William and Jane (widow of James Farley, of Washington, Penn.). The father died in 1867, being preceded by his wife in 1832.

William Ross was born September 2, 1811, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and was educated in the log cabin subscription schools of the times. In 1845 he was married to Rachel Watson, who was born June 30, 1818, daughter of David and Mary (Craighead) Watson. They were born in Ireland and came to America before the Revolution, and Gen. Washington made his New Jersey headquarters during the Revolution, at the home of grandfather Craighead. After their marriage David and Mary (Craighead) Watson settled on the farm where William Ross is now living, and the following named children were reared by them: Martha, born in January, 1816, (deceased May 17, 1884); Rachel (Mrs. William Ross); Nancy, born March 11, 1820; Milly, born December 8, 1822; Mary Ann, born January 1, 1825 (deceased September 29, 1825); Isabel, born January 11, 1827 (deceased in October, 1891, at Canonsburg), and George C., born January 27, 1829 (deceased in childhood). After his marriage William Ross settled in a log cabin (one of the oldest in Washington county) on the farm which is yet his home. Children have been born to him as follows: Mary Jane (wife of William Gardener, of Iowa), Amelia (married to John Edwards, of Chartiers township), Anna Maria, Isabelle, William, and David (married to Elizabeth Potter, who has borne him four children). Mr. Ross is one of the oldest living settlers of Chartiers township, and has known all the hardships peculiar to pioneer life, and has always been a farmer, now owning a well-cultivated farm of ninety-six acres, being also engaged in mining coal from a vein on the place. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson. One grandchild is living with him, George Foster. Mrs. Ross died some years ago.

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON stands prominent in the array of native-born agriculturists of Washington county, as a weather-worn giant tree towers in a forest of majestic oaks. He is the grandson of John Buffington, of an old-time Quaker family, who came into the wilds of what is now the State of Pennsylvania with their great leader, William Penn.

This John Buffington was the first postmaster of Philadelphia, when the now great city was a place of a few straggling cabins, built at the intersection of two country roads. He held this office until the Revolutionary war, when he came to Washington county, making a settlement in Pike Run township, where he patented a large tract of land. He married Sarah Young, of Chester county, who bore him the following named children: Joseph, Sethecia and Aca. A tailor by trade, Mr. Buffington followed it to a certain extent in connection with farming, but the latter was his chief employment through life. In politics a Whig, he took an active interest in the affairs of the nation in his day struggling through a period of comparative infancy. Mr. Buffington died at about the age of seventy years.

Sethecia Buffington, father of Joseph, was born and reared in Pike Run township, and when a young man learned the hatter's trade, at which he was employed a few years in early life, the latter portion being devoted to farming pursuits. Like his father, he had to undergo the many trials

and hardships incident to pioneer life, and his name in the vicinity of his labors is "as familiar as household words." For a long term of years he held the office of justice of the peace, in fact, until the revision of the constitution of the United States. In 1846 he pushed farther westward, making a settlement in Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his active life, dying in 1851 at the age of about three-score years. Children as follows were born to him: Orpha, John, Polly, James, Joseph, Seth, Jessie, Robert, Sarah, Abbie and William B., of whom are now living: Joseph (in Washington county, Penn.), Abbie (Mrs. Deems, in Missouri), and William B. (in Henry county, Iowa).

Joseph Buffington was born March 2, 1806, in East Pike Run township, three miles west of Brownsville, where he was educated and reared to farm life. His education was received at the old-fashioned log school-house of those primitive days, presided over by some worthy antiquated dominie, who, perhaps, knew but little more than did his pupils. In his youth our subject learned the tanner's trade with David and John McKennan, and for nine years was engaged in the business, during five of which he conducted a tannery at Beallsville, this county, and then returned to the farm. In February, 1845, he removed from Pike Run to East Bethlehem township, where he has since resided. Mr. Buffington was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of John Thompson, an early resident of East Bethlehem township, and to them were born children as follows: John, Andrew Jackson, Ruth, Mary, Sarah and Emma. Of these John is deceased. Andrew Jackson married Elizabeth Taylor, of West Pike Run township, and now resides in Henry county, Iowa; Ruth married James Irwin, and resides at Front Royal, Va.; Sarah married Jacob Dague, and has her home in Somerset township, this county; Mary is the widow of Frank Jordan, and lives with her father; Emma is the wife of Miles G. Ruble, and resides in Kentucky (our subject reared two of their children, one of whom is now attending college at California, Penn.). Mr. and Mrs. Buffington celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Buffington died October 28, 1892. Mr. Buffington is hale and hearty for a man of his years, and is as straight as an arrow, wonderfully agile, and gifted with a remarkable memory. He is a Democrat, although from principle he voted for Gen. Harrison and Abraham Lincoln. His farm consists of seventy-three acres of prime land, whereon are cultivated under his immediate supervision various small crops.

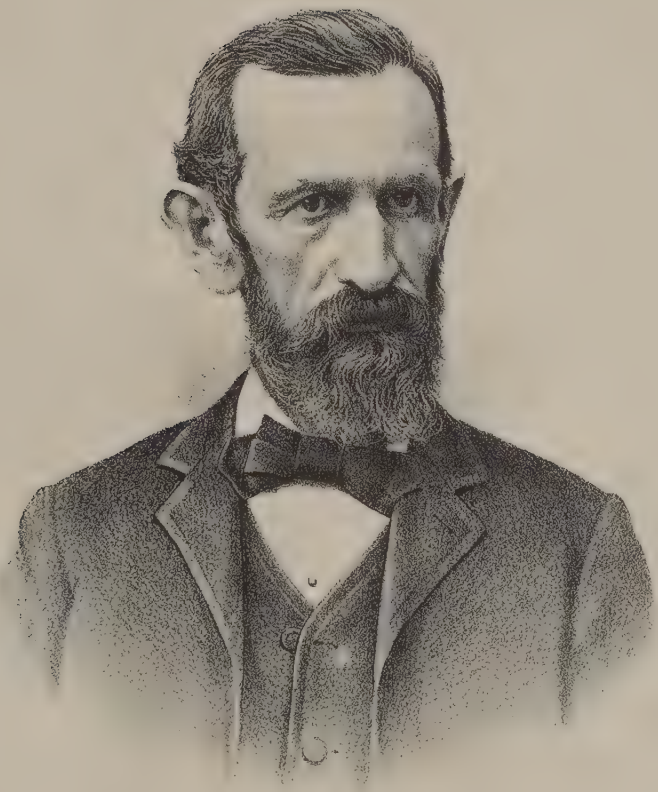
Andrew J. Buffington, son of Joseph, is a Republican in politics, has twice served in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and is at present county commissioner of Henry county, Iowa.

JOSEPH KAMMERER. This prominent merchant, agriculturist, distiller and stock dealer was born May 20, 1835, on the place adjoining where he now resides, and of which in 1859 he became owner.

His father, John Kammerer, was born in Germany in 1793, and was educated in the schools of his land. In 1820 he was married to Margaret Dunker, who was born in 1800, and five children were the result of this union, namely: Mary Ann, Barbary, Catharine, John and Martin, all now deceased. The mother died in her native land in February, 1830, and the father was, on July 21, 1830, united by matrimony with Elizabeth Bender. Then bidding good-bye to the Fatherland, wife and children, he sailed for America. After finding a suitable location for a home, he sent for his wife and children, the next year, and settled in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., following the business of millwright and milling. He then worked two years as a carpenter, after which he embarked in general merchandising and the hotel business, on a tract of land of eighty acres leased from Thomas Officer, the patentee of same (near the present site of the village of Kammerer), which he purchased in 1839. Thereon he erected a store-room and hotel, and the place came to be known as "Dutch John's." To the union of John and Elizabeth (Bender) Kammerer were children as follows: Jonathan, born July 31, 1831; Joseph (whose sketch follows); Elizabeth, born February 28, 1837; Jacob, born November 22, 1838; William S., born February 23, 1843; Franklin G., born February 24, 1845. Of these, Jacob died July 27, 1839; Jonathan died October 20, 1887; Franklin G. and William S. are at present engaged in the commission and brokerage business in Chicago. The father died July 24, 1856, the mother on May 18, 1859.

Joseph Kammerer, after his father's death, took charge of the business, and under his management it has been conducted to the present time. In 1860 he was united in marriage with Lucinda Howden, and to their union five children have been born, namely: Elizabeth Etta Bell, born March 3, 1861; Margaret Jane, born September 5, 1863; Joseph Elmer, born November 2, 1864; James Alvin, born February 9, 1868, and Anna Barbara, born February 8, 1872.

In 1881 a partnership company was formed, under the name of "The Kammerer Manufacturing Company (Limited)," between Joseph Kammerer, Christian Hootman and John Leyda, for the manufacture of liquors, the two partners last mentioned retiring from the company before the machinery was put into operation. The capacity of the distillery is thirty bushels per day. In connection with the distillery, Mr. Kammerer conducts a roller flouring mill, having a capacity of seventy-



Joseph Kammerer.

five barrels of flour per day, and fitted with all the latest improved machinery, making a market for several townships for grain for which the highest cash prices are paid. He owns 200 acres of land on which mills are located, and is very valuable for its coal and gas, and for grazing and farm purposes. On this he is raising a fine herd of cattle. Mr. Kammerer is also in the merchandise business, carrying a stock of goods of about $75,000, consisting of a complete line of goods kept in a general store. In 1873 he was appointed postmaster at Kammerer, which office he still holds.

JOSEPH KEYS, a very successful agriculturist, and prominent representative of an old family of Smith township, is a grandson of James Keys, who was born and reared in Cumberland county, Penn., and was there married to a native of the same county, who bore him one son, James.

Soon after the birth of this son the father died (about 1777), and his widow was then married to Robert Watson. Her son James lived with them, and in 1794 accompanied the family to Washington county, locating on Chartiers creek, Chartiers township. In 1800 James Keys was united in marriage with Jane McClelland, who was born in 1779, a daughter of James McClelland, of Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, who was a native of Ireland, and in an early day settled in the locality of Miller's run, Washington county. To the union of James and Jane Keys children were born as follows: Martha (married to William McBride, of Robinson township, this county), Jane (married to John McBurney), John (deceased), James (a retired farmer of Steubenville, Ohio), William (deceased farmer of Kansas), Joseph (residing in Smith township) and Ezra (a grocer of Leavenworth, Kans.). After his marriage to Jane McClelland, James Keys moved to Trumbull county, Ohio (then a vast wilderness), remaining there but a short time, and then came to Smith township, this county, locating on a farm in Cherry Valley. In 1822 he represented Washington county in the Legislature, serving five years, and then returned to his farm. He was a brilliant and intellectual man, a leader in every undertaking for the public good. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious connection he and his wife were members of the Seceder Church in which he was an elder. His wife died in 1838, and after a useful and successful life, he was laid by her side in 1854.

Joseph Keys was born December 24, 1819, on his father's farm, in Cherry Valley, Smith township, this county, and during his boyhood assisted in the usual duties of agricultural life, and attended the subscription school of his neighborhood. On January 15, 1843, he was united in marriage with Eleanor Smith, who was born in 1821, a daughter of John Smith, a resident of Smith township. The following children have been born to this union: Martha J. (deceased wife of William Rea), Angeline (widow of A. L. Rea), Lizzie (living at home with her father), William J. (a farmer of Barton county, Kans.), and John W. and Joseph F. (both residing with their parents).

Mr. and Mrs. Keys located on a farm in Smith township after their marriage, and in 1849 moved to the valuable farm where Mr. Keys is now residing. It is one of the finest in the township, and comprises 264 acres of prime land. The place was entered by Lou Washington, a cousin of George Washington, and here for twenty years Mr. Keys has carried on a general farming, stock-raising and dairying business. In 1886 his residence was laid in ashes by a destructive fire, but it was immediately rebuilt on a more substantial and modern plan. Joseph Keys is one of the most solid and prosperous farmers in Smith township. In politics he has been a Whig and Republican. In 1886 he was called to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed from earth after a married life of forty-three years. She was a member of the U. P. Church, with which he is connected. His home is now being cared for by his daughter, Miss Lizzie.

W. H. GREGG. Among the early settlers of Washington county, whose deeds are an undying monument to their memory, were the ancestors of the well-known family of which this gentleman is a representative.

In 1791 three brothers—Henry, William and John Gregg—left Ireland, the country of their birth, and crossed the ocean to America. After a voyage of sixteen weeks they all came to Washington county, Penn., and settled in East Pike Run township, where Henry secured a tract of 349 acres called the "Burning Mine," now owned by a Mr. Duvall. Henry Gregg served as justice of the peace in 1796. He was married to Jane Dowler, and of their children, whose names are given, are John, Henry, Thomas, Edward, Seth and William. The parents died in 1834, in West Pike Run township.

John Gregg, son of Henry, was born and reared on the home place in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a thorough education, and then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed several years. When a young man he made choice of a helpmeet in the person of Edith, daughter of Caleb Woodward, who was a native of Scotland, and who, soon after his marriage, came to America, first locating in Chester county, Penn., afterward moving to Brownsville, Fayette Co., where he conducted a mill for many

years. He was a strong advocate of the principles embodied in the Whig platform, and in religion was a member of the Society of Friends. His children were as follows: Milton, Alfred, Caleb, Edith (Mrs. Gregg), Charlotte and Sidney. Mr. and Mrs. John Gregg settled in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where he carried on a farm—also conducting a blacksmith shop for several years—and in 1859 moved to California, Penn. In political opinion he was a stanch supporter of the Whig and Abolition parties, and in religion was an active member of the Taylor M. E. Church. His children were Thomas, Caleb and W. H.

W. H. Gregg was born April 6, 1847, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and remained with his parents until twenty years of age. He then worked about four years in the lumber business for Powell & Co., of California, Penn., afterward entering the employ of Morgan & Dixon, with whom he remained five years. In 1881 he opened his present business in Coal Centre, and has by good management and honorable dealing secured a large and constantly increasing custom. On October 20, 1869, he was united in marriage with Jennie M., daughter of Robert and Augusta Forsythe, of Fayette county, Penn., and one son has been born to this union, Edgar F., a graduate of a business college, and now a bookkeeper in Pittsburgh. Mr. Gregg is deeply interested in the success of the Republican party, and has filled various borough offices, serving repeatedly as a member of the school board. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Southwestern State Normal School, and has been a director of the First National Bank of California, Penn., since its organization. He is a supporter of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

JOHN ELLIOTT STEWART, a prosperous young farmer of Jefferson township, is a son of Robert Stewart. He traces his lineage back through the generations to one Lord Stewart, a peer of Scotland, who left his native land, and settled in "Foggy Hill," County Tyrone, Ireland.

James Stewart (the great-grandfather of John Elliott) embarked with his family for America on the ship "Doras," which was boarded, while on the voyage, by a British man-of-war. All able-bodied men on the "Doras" were impressed into the English service, and Robert Stewart (a son of James), who was then eighteen years of age, was one of them. He served on a British man-of-war for several months, when he was released by strategy, his father having prevailed upon a young lady to claim him as her husband. The youth then joined his parents in Washington county, Penn., settling in Smith township, and soon after Robert Stewart was united in marriage with Ann McGough, also a native of Ireland. Six children were born to their union, namely: John, Elizabeth (Mrs. Kidd), Sarah, Robert, James and Andrew.

Robert Stewart was born May 21, 1824, in Washington county, Penn. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and assisted in the farm duties during his boyhood. In 1852 he was married to Miss Sarah Jane Elliott, who bore him three children, namely: John Elliott, born March 13, 1853; James, born November 25, 1855, and Robert, born February 26, 1858. The mother of this family died in 1858, and for his second wife Robert Stewart was married to Eliza Orr, of Irish descent, who lived but a short time afterward. He was then married to Rebecca H., daughter of William Provines, a native of Ireland, who settled in Jefferson township. Mrs. Stewart is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which her husband is an earnest supporter. In politics he has always been a counselor and adviser in the Democratic party, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

John Elliott Stewart was born on the farm where his father is now living, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, attending the common schools of the neighborhood during the winter months of his boyhood. He was united in marriage October 17, 1877, with Belle McKnight, of Hickory, Washington county, daughter of William McKnight, a native of Ireland. One child came to this union, Leman E., born September 30, 1878, whose mother died November 7, 1879. After her death John Elliott Stewart made his home for a time with his father, and also traveled through the Western States. On his return home he married on September 8, 1885, Miss Flora Agnes, daughter of H. C. Anderson, a prominent farmer of Cross Creek township, and they have had one daughter, Roberta Vere, born August 16, 1888. Mr. Stewart is a great reader, and is specially interested in literature tending to impart information to the agricultural and laboring classes. He owns 140 acres of fine farming and grazing land, and is now deputy-master of Washington county for the State Grange of Pennsylvania. Although the son of an active member of the Democratic party, and himself favoring their platform, Mr. Stewart believes in voting for the man rather than the politician, regardless of party tenets. He has held several township offices, and is very prominent in all matters of common interest to the community.

ROBERT EMERY, one of the most respected retired agriculturists of Amwell township, was born April 5, 1807, in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

The first of his ancestors to land in America was the grandfather, Thomas Emery, a

native of the Emerald Isle, who, with his family, immigrated to eastern Pennsylvania about 1771. He remained there several years, and finally removing to Washington county, made his permanent home near Canonsburg. The children born to this pioneer were as follows: Joshua, Walter, Phinney, Jeremiah, Mrs. Nancy Clark and Mrs. Martha Jamison.

Joshua Emery, father of Robert, in early youth learned the shoemaker's trade, and locating in Canonsburg, Washington county, followed the business for several years, at the same time acting as riding constable for Washington county. About 1800 he opened a well-known tavern in Canonsburg. He was married to a daughter of John McGowen, and she bore him the following children: Boyd, Robert, Matthew, Mrs. Nancy Anthony, Mrs. Ann Hurst (afterward Mrs. Dr. Herriott), Mary (wife of Mr. Brown, of Valparaiso, Ind.), Phinney, Thomas, Gibbs and Mrs. Martha Pierce, of whom Robert, Ann, Mary and Martha are yet living.

Robert Emery lived in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., until 1835, when he removed to Strabane township, and in 1844 located on the present home of the family in Amwell township. In 1836 he was united in marriage with Lucinda Workman, who was born May 15, 1814, a daughter of Robert and Rebecca Workman. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have been blessed with the following children: Boyd, born July 17, 1837; Mary Jane, born August 3, 1839; Georgie Ann, born October 21, 1841 (now deceased); James K., born August 21, 1844, and William, born April 4, 1856 (now deceased).

Boyd Emery, the eldest son of Robert and Lucinda (Workman) Emery, was married November 26, 1863, to Martha H. Thomas, and their children are William S., born August 19, 1864, died November 14, 1879; Harriet L., born November 30, 1867, wife of John C. McCoy, and James W., born February 2, 1870. Boyd Emery has been auditor of Amwell township fifteen consecutive years, and his services have been eminently satisfactory to all. He and his father own a nice farm situated two and a half miles from the borough of Washington, where they are very successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family are all members of the Disciple (or Christian) Church, and are honest, upright people, serving their Creator in their daily lives, as well as by their profession of faith.

WILLIAM H. PRY, a successful young agriculturist of Cross Creek township, is a son of Abraham Pry, whose father was a native of Virginia, and was married in that State to a Miss Barnes. The children born to their union were John, Abraham, William L., Eliza (Mrs. John Powelson) and Elizabeth (Mrs. Samuel Pascal, of Cross Creek township). The father was a Democrat in politics.

Abraham Pry was born November 10, 1813, in Hampshire county, W. Va. The father died when Abraham was but four years of age, and the child was left to struggle through the perplexities of boyhood unaided, but he secured an education by dint of perseverance and energy, and when about twenty-two years of age came to Washington county, settling in Cross Creek township. He was there married to Rachel, daughter of David McClurg, of Cross Creek township, and they settled on the farm where they are yet living. The following children have been born to their union: David M., Catherine J. (deceased), John W., William H. and Joseph M. (twins, the latter of whom is deceased), Abraham, Cynthia J. (deceased), Anna M. (deceased), Ambrose (living in Iowa) and Francis H. The father of this family was originally a Democrat, then a Whig, finally uniting with the Republican party, whose principles he now supports. He attends the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, contributing liberally to its maintenance.

William H. Pry was born September 11, 1847, on the old homestead of the Pry family, situated half a mile south of Cross Creek village. His boyhood was passed in attending the common schools and assisting on the farm. On October 7, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss E. J. McFarland, who was born in 1851, daughter of Andrew McFarland, of Cross Creek township, this county, a tailor by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Pry began their wedded life in Cross Creek village, and remained there twelve years, Mr. Pry meanwhile assisting his father on the farm. He then moved to the farm where he is now living, having erected a fine home and out-buildings upon the place. They have three children: an infant, born in October, 1870; Luella Belle, born February 8, 1874; and Mary R., born March 15, 1879. Of these children, Luella Belle is married to Elza M. Dowler, a promising young farmer of Cross Creek township, and an estimable young man. In politics Mr. Pry has followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, and votes the Republican ticket.

JOHN MORGAN SHARP is one of the leading and influential agriculturists of Cross Creek township, and owns an extensive and valuable tract of land, which yields him a large annual profit. He is a son of John F. Sharp, whose father's name was also John.

John Sharp (the grandfather of subject) was born January 1, 1774, in New Jersey, where his boyhood was passed, afterward moving to Fayette

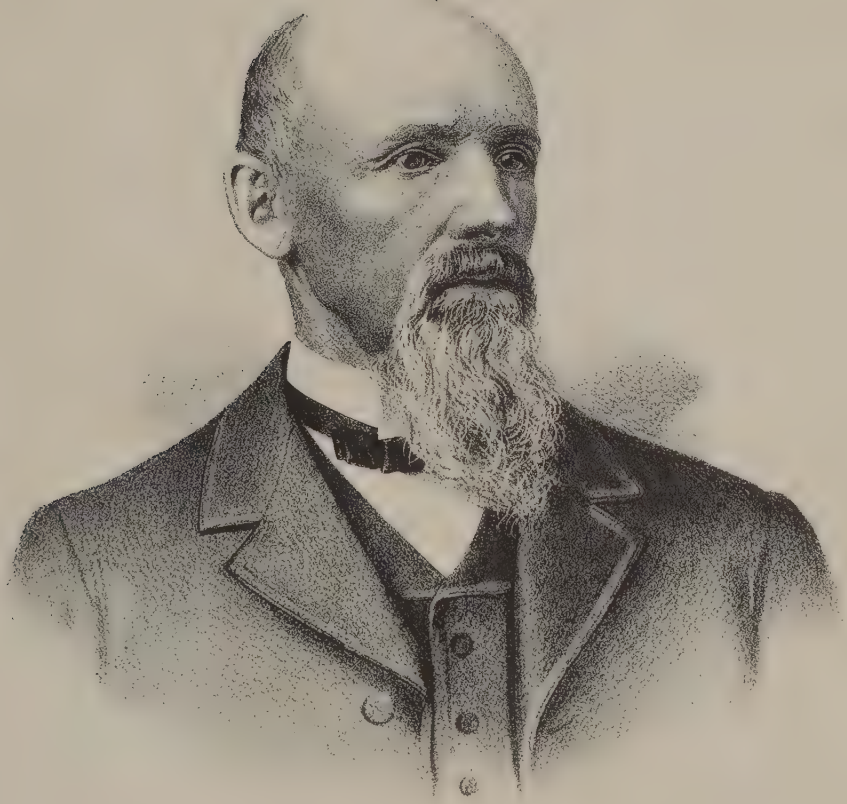
county, Penn. On January 26, 1797, he was wedded in Pennsylvania to Miss Hannah Freeman, who was born March 26, 1778, and after marriage they made their first home on a farm in Fayette county, where four children were born to them, namely: Mary (wife of James Gardener, of West Virginia), born November 17, 1797; John F., born February 20, 1801; Levi, born July 1, 1804, and Ruth (wife of Samuel Gardener, near Eldersville), born August 18, 1806. Afterward the family moved to Washington county, Penn., settling on a farm near Eldersville, where the rest of their children were born, as follows: Edmund (living in Sharptown, Ind.), born November 18, 1808; Sarah (married to Alexander Walker, of Jefferson township, this county), born May 2, 1811; Jane (wife of John Steene, residing near Eldersville, this county), born July 14, 1813; Hannah (married to John Wheeler, a tailor of Jefferson township, this county), born March 9, 1817, and Elizabeth (Mrs. John Stephenson, also of Jefferson township), born March 23, 1819. John Sharp died September 11, 1860, having been preceded by his wife, Hannah, July 26, 1838, and both are buried in Cross Creek graveyard.

John F. Sharp was seven years of age when he came to Washington county with his parents. About 1826 he was united in marriage in West Virginia, near Steubenville, Ohio, with Miss Narcissa Atkinson, daughter of Thomas Atkinson, and settled on a farm which he purchased from his father, and upon which they lived over sixty years. The children born to this marriage were Eliza J. (Mrs. Nathaniel Halley, of Owen county, Ind.), born December 18, 1827, Thomas A., born May 14, 1829 (married to Olivia Walker, daughter of James Walker, of Jefferson township), Absalom, born March 3, 1831 (married to Lucinda Stephens, and living in Indiana), Hannah A., born March 18, 1834 (wife of J. G. Walker, son of James Walker, of Jefferson township), John M. (whose name opens this sketch), Harriet N., born April 3, 1843, died July 13, 1844, and Sarah M., born June 28, 1846, died February 11, 1850, both of whom were buried in Cross Creek graveyard. The mother of these children passed from earth January 10, 1847, and was laid to rest in Cross Creek graveyard. Mr. Sharp was afterward married to Maria Price, of Perry county, Ohio, to which union three children were born: Mary E. (wife of W. D. McKay), born May 30, 1850; Clara R. (wife of Thomas Lindsey, of Steubenville, Ohio), and Ella S. (married to John M. Russell, of Smith township, this county). John F. Sharp died December 19, 1887, and was buried in Cross Creek graveyard.

John Morgan Sharp was born March 7, 1838, on the home farm in Cross Creek township, where his youth was passed. On December 22, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Virtue, of Cross Creek township, who was born January 23, 1842, daughter of James and Mary Virtue. William Virtue, father of James, came from Ireland in pioneer days. To the union of John Morgan and Sarah M. Sharp the following children have been born: John Freeman, born March 18, 1861; Mary B., born July 12, 1863 (wife of Charles W. Scott, residing near Bethel Church, Jefferson township); Flora A., born August 5, 1865; Hattie May, born December 6, 1868; Jessie Leola, born March 14, 1876, and Jennie E., born October 20, 1880. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sharp resided for twenty years on a farm in the vicinity, belonging to his father, when, upon the death of his father, Mr. Sharp moved to the old home farm near his former residence, and has since remained on the homestead, which he purchased under authority of his father's will at $66 per acre, at which it was appraised. He carried on an extensive agricultural business, making a specialty of sheep raising, and now owns 223 acres of land, also an interest in 550 acres of his father's estate. In politics he follows the example of his forefathers, voting the straight Democratic ticket, and he has held various offices of trust in his township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church in Cross Creek village. He is one of the original stockholders, incorporators and directors in "The Cross Creek Cemetery Company."

JOHN W. REED, a prominent and influential agriculturist of East Pike Run township, is a grandson of Samuel and Maria J. Reed, who lived in Allegheny county, Penn., the grandfather dying in December, 1869, in his eighty-seventh year, the grandmother at the age of about seventy-five years.

Thomas R. Reed, the eldest son of Samuel and Maria J. Reed, was born October 31, 1816, and in early life learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he is still working. On September 6, 1838, he was married to Mary Ann Pyle, who was eighteen years old at the time, and to this union were born children as follows: Joseph F., born October 11, 1839, by trade a blacksmith; Samuel H., born March 25, 1841, following carpentry; John W., born February 6, 1843; William E., born December 5, 1844; Boyd E., born April 30, 1846, a blacksmith by trade; James W., born July 6, 1848, by occupation a plasterer and contractor; Thomas Roland, born June 3, 1850, died March 21, 1866; Maria E., born May 21, 1852; Mary J., born September 17, 1854, died March 10, 1855, Albenah A., born March 20, 1856; Cyrus S., born February 20, 1858, now a blacksmith; Ida M., born February 18, 1860; and Alfred F., born July 19, 1862, also a blacksmith. The mother of this family died October 30, 1878. The father now



John W. Reed

lives in Irwin, Westmoreland Co., Penn. He votes with the Democratic party, and for twenty years was a justice of the peace at Allenport, Washington Co., Penn.; in religious faith he is a member of the Baptist Church.

John W. Reed was reared to manhood in the town of Allenport (now Independence), where his early education was received. He then learned blacksmithing and boiler making, which trades he followed until purchasing the farm. In November, 1865, he was married to Sarah A. Wilson, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stroud, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of five children, viz.: Charles, residing in Belle Vernon, Fayette county; Emily, wife of Joseph Eller, of Belle Vernon, Fayette county; Mary J., married to Nathan Werrell, of Fayette county; Jemima, wife of Abraham Tinley, of Bentleyville, Washington county, and Sarah A. (Mrs. Reed). Mr. and Mrs. Reed reside on the home farm of 116 acres, located two miles southeast of Coal Centre, Penn. During 1862–63 he worked in the navy yard at Pittsburgh. He and his wife are members of the Ebenezer M. E. Church. In politics Mr. Reed affiliates with the Democratic party, is interested in the progress and welfare of his community, and has served as school director. He is one of the directors of the California National Bank. His house and surroundings are a credit to the owner, and place him among the thrifty and progressive men of the county. Mr. Reed has resided upon his present home since 1890.

J. B. KAHL, son of J. D. Kahl, a native of Adams county, Penn., was born September 26, 1855, the eldest of his father's family. He was educated in the schools of California, this county, and taught for seven years. On December 29, 1881, he was married to Jeanette L., daughter of David, and granddaughter of Robert Clark. The latter was born in 1784, in Pennsylvania, and married Jeanette Paxton, who also was born in 1784. They settled in Nottingham township, where children were born as follows: Margaret, born in 1806, died in 1853 (married in 1836 to John Preston); Jane, born in 1808, died in 1853 (married in 1843 to Adam Morrow); Andrew, born in 1810, died in 1874; Robert, born in 1812, died in 1892 (married in 1844 to Margaret McIlvaine); Paxton, born in 1814, died in 1838; John B., born in 1816, died in 1833; Harriet, born in 1818, died in 1841 (married in 1841 to Samuel Morrison); Eliza, born in 1820 (married in 1843 to John Morrison), living in Virginia; Sarah, born in 1822, died in 1882 (married in 1846 to F. C. Morrison); Casendana, born in 1823 (married in 1846 to David Aiken), living in Washington, D. C., and David, of whom further mention is made. The mother of this family died in 1866, having been preceded by the father in 1850.

David Clark, youngest son of Robert and Jeanette (Paxton) Clark, was born in 1824. In 1854 he was united in marriage with Julia A. Lyda, who was born in 1832 in this county. He was a farmer, and in 1862 enlisted in Company D, P. V., Ringgold Battalion. He returned home in June, 1863, and died in July of the same year, leaving two children: Frank and Jeanette L. (Mrs. Kahl).

To the marriage of J. B. and Jeanette L. (Clark) Kahl one son has been born: Maunice C.

JOHN WELCH was born January 12, 1800, near McConnell's Mill, this county. Little else is known of his parents' history except that they were Scotch emigrants, and became pioneer settlers of Washington county. After the death of his father, which occurred when he was a small boy, John Welch went to live with a brother, Robert. In 1821 he was married to Elizabeth Woodburn, who was born in 1802, daughter of Thomas W. Woodburn, and to their union children were born as follows: Mary (Mrs. Walter Denny, of Independence township); James M.; Margaret (widow of Capt. John F. Beatty, of Carrollton, Ohio); Jane (Mrs. Thomas Harsha); John D. (a farmer of Harrison county, Ohio); Elizabeth (wife of W. G. Fee, of Cherokee, Iowa); Robert C. (deceased, a U. P. minister); Sarah Ann (Mrs. William Cockins, of Los Angeles, Cal.), and Thomas (deceased). During his married life Mr. Welch resided in Chartiers township, engaged in farming and stock raising. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and then a Republican, taking an active part in the abolition of slavery. He died in 1870, and was joined by his wife in 1873.

James M. Welch, one of the successful farmers of Independence township, who has retired from active life, was born October 2, 1823, in Chartiers township, on the home farm. He attended the common schools, and assisted with the farm work until twenty-one years of age, when, becoming discontented at home, he purchased and located on a piece of land, his sister acting as his housekeeper. He afterward sold this property at a profit, and returned to the home farm. On April 14, 1853, he was married to Jane Lee, who was born March 23, 1828, daughter of John and Mary (Park) Lee, and they have had the following children: Willard Lee, John S. (who died in infancy), Melissa J. (deceased), Joseph A. (mentioned below), Annie (Mrs. Finley Liggett, of Walurba, Penn.), Laura May (living at home), Mary W. (deceased in youth) and Lizzie M. (who died in youth). After his marriage, Mr. Welch resided eleven years near the home farm in Chartiers township, and in 1864 purchased the "Old Garrett" farm, lying in the eastern central portion

of Independence township, upon which he resided until 1890, when he purchased an adjoining tract on the western side, where he is now living a retired life. By dint of energy and perseverance, Mr. Welch now owns over 325 acres of land in Independence township, and has been greatly assisted by his faithful wife, who has been for several years a sufferer from rheumatism. Mr. Welch has also failed in health. Politically he was first a Whig, and now votes the Republican ticket. Both he and his wife are members of the Mt. Hope U. P. Church.

WILLARD LEE WELCH, eldest son of James M. and Jane (Lee) Welch, was born January 11, 1854, on the home farm in Chartiers township. He received a common-school education, and afterward attended Canonsburg Academy, and the Curry Institute, of Pittsburgh, Penn. On September 27, 1881, he was united in marriage with Hattie Gourley, who was born July 4, 1859, a native of Brooke county, W. Va., daughter of James M. and Catherine (Walker) Gourley. After his marriage Mr. Welch located on the "Andrew Ralston" farm, in the eastern part of Independence township, and has since worked upon that place, which adjoins the home of his father and brother. His farm is one of the best in the township, and he has erected a fine dwelling and other buildings upon it. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now a stanch member of the Prohibition party. He and his wife are members of the Mt. Hope Church, in which he is an elder.

Joseph A. Welch, a brother of Willard Lee, was born January 14, 1859, in Chartiers township, where he lived five years, and then came with his parents to Independence township, locating on the place he now owns. He received a common-school education, and worked on the farm. On September 25, 1890, he was married to Mary B. McNary, who was born November 29, 1865, daughter of ex-county commissioner McNary, of Cross Creek township. He then located on the home farm, his parents moving to one adjoining it, and now deals extensively in stock. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Mt. Hope U. P. Church.

J. K. BEDALL, son of Jacob, and grandson of James Bedall, is a native of Washington county, Penn. James Bedall was born and reared in eastern Pennsylvania, where he was married to Elizabeth Moller. They came to Washington county many years ago, and locating in Fallowfield township, died on the old homestead.

Jacob Bedall, son of James and Elizabeth, was born in 1809, on the old place in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He always resided on the home farm, to which he brought his bride, Miss Eleanor Morton, a native of the same place. She died in 1862, leaving five children, of whom J. K. (the third son) is the only one yet living. After the death of his first wife Jacob Bedall was married to Miss Morton, and for his third choice selected Eliza Jane, daughter of John and Phœbe Richards, early settlers of Washington county. In politics Mr. Bedall was a Whig and Republican, and in religious faith a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in November, 1887.

J. K. Bedall was born July 1, 1854, on his present farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the district schools of the vicinity. On April 14, 1892, he was united in marriage with Anna Eller, daughter of Joseph and Emily (Wilson) Eller, all of whom were residents of Belle Vernon, Fayette Co., Penn. Mrs. Bedall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in political opinion Mr. Bedall is an advocate of the principles embodied in the Republican party.

JOHN HORN, a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of West Bethlehem township, is a son of Adam Horn, who was a son of John Horn, Sr., who was a son of Christopher Horn, who was the first of the name to locate in West Bethlehem township.

On February 28, 1785, Christopher Horn patented 340 acres of land on Ten-Mile creek, which he named "Ballimore." [The original patent for this land is now in the possession of John Horn, the subject of this sketch.] Here he located, cleared and improved the land, and the old home he erected, built of logs and slabs, is still standing, considered to be the oldest house in the township. By trade he was a blacksmith, and he made all the nails, hinges, etc., used in the construction of the building. He had two children, John and Jacob, between whom his property was divided at his death. Of these John was born and grew to manhood on his father's tract, his education being such as the period afforded. In his youth he married a Miss Barbara Young, by whom he had nine children, viz.: Jacob, John, Christopher, Jr., David, Adam, Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth and Catherine, all now deceased except Samuel, who is a farmer of Greene county, Penn. The mother of this family dying, the father subsequently married Mary Shape, and the children by this union were: Susanna, Lydia, Leah, Joel and Joshua, all yet living except Susanna.

Adam Horn, father of John Horn, the subject of this sketch, was born on this original tract of land, and his boyhood was passed in assisting his father in tilling the soil, and in obtaining such an education as the subscription schools of that day afforded. In his youth he learned the trade of a cooper, at which he was employed for a time, but

abandoning this occupation he turned his attention to farming and stock raising, at which he was successful and prosperous. He purchased the farm now owned by his son J. M. Horn, and erected thereon a large and elegant frame residence, and upon this farm he lived respected and honored by all until death closed his earthly labors. He was a consistent and liberal member of the Lutheran denomination, and Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church was erected on land donated by him to that Society. He married Hester Bonnell, daughter of John Bonnell, then a citizen of West Bethlehem township, but later a resident of Ohio. To this union were born the following children: Morgan, John, Cephas, James Madison, Simeon B., Adam, Ann, Elizabeth and Maria; of whom are living John, James Madison (a merchant near Zollarsville), Ann (wife of H. White, also residing near Zollarsville), and Elizabeth.

John Horn was born September 28, 1833, on the farm adjoining the property on which he now resides, and grew to manhood in West Bethlehem township. Being the chief assistant of his father in his various vocations, his education was somewhat limited, but he succeeded in securing not a little practicable learning. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company D, Eighty-fifth Regiment, P. V. I., under Capt. Horn, a cousin, Col. Howell commanding. His company was encamped at Uniontown, Penn. He was in the following engagements, led by Gen. MacClellan: Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and that known as the Seven Days' Fight before Richmond. On account of impaired health, Mr. Horn was sent to the general hospital at David's Island, N. Y., from which he was discharged after a year's service, and returning home to West Bethlehem township, he was for nearly a year unable to work. After a time, regaining his strength, he resumed his regular vocation, that of a farmer, and he has also been engaged extensively in dealing in wool for the past twenty-five years. On May 16, 1872, Mr. Horn was married to Eliza J. Gayman, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Gayman, of West Bethlehem township. Her grandparents were Daniel and Olivia Gayman, who were pioneers in this neighborhood and settled in Ten Mile Valley, not far from the present location of the village of Zollarsville, at an early date. Mrs. Horn has four brothers, viz.: Jacob, Thaddeus D., James and Daniel, and one sister named Emma. They all reside in Washington county, Penn. Mr. Horn and his wife have the following named children: Henry D., Joseph G., Alice M., Iris B. and Eugene, all unmarried and living at home with their parents. Politically Mr. Horn is a Republican, but he has never sought office. He is now filling with credit and ability the office of school director of the township in which he resides. His wife, who is a lady well known for her many virtues, her hospitality and benevolence, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JACOB ANDREWS, a representative of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed pioneer families of Smith township, is descended from Irish ancestry. Jeremiah Andrews, his grandfather, was born, reared and married in Ireland, coming to America long before 1800. They located on a wild piece of forest land, lying about three miles north of Burgettstown, Washingtown Co., Penn., no improvements having then been made. Here a rude cabin was hastily erected, and the couple settled permanently in their pioneer home, where children were born as follows: Matthew, Jeremiah, Joseph, Robert, John, Elizabeth (wife of Nathan Scott), Catherine (Mrs. Scott) and Nancy (married to Andrew Carlile).

Jeremiah Andrews, son of Jeremiah, was born about 1790, on the home farm in Smith township, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, receiving a meager education at the common schools of the period. He was first married to a Miss Carlisle, of this county, whose children were Jeremiah (deceased, a farmer of Beaver county, Penn., who afterward moved to Columbiana county, Ohio), John C. (also a farmer of Beaver county, who lived in Columbiana county, Ohio, for a time, afterward returning to Beaver county, Penn., where he died), and Isabella (deceased wife of William Nichols, a stone mason, who lived in Beaver county, Penn., for some time, and then moved to Kentucky). The mother of these children died, and for his second wife Jeremiah Andrews was united in marriage with Catherine Neiswonger, of Hancock county, W. Va., and the following children were born to their union: Rachel (Mrs. Francis McBride, of Ashland county, Ohio), Jacob (subject of this sketch), Elizabeth (wife of James McMillen, of Columbiana county, Ohio), Joseph (a farmer of Beaver county, Penn.), George H. (a farmer in California), Susanna (wife of Capt. J. H. Melvin, of Fairview, W. Va.) and Catherine (married to W. W. Morrow, of Wellsville, Ohio). After his marriage Jeremiah Andrews followed agricultural pursuits on a farm near Fairview, Hancock Co., W. Va. He was very successful in his business, possessing energy, enterprise and good management, and at the time of his death was one of the wealthiest citizens of his neighborhood. Politically he was a lifelong Democrat, but voiced his opinion by his vote alone, leaving the rising generation to choose for themselves their political preference. He was a member and pillar of the U. P. Church, with which his wife was also connected. He died in 1856, being followed by his wife in

1875, and the remains of both were laid to rest in Tomlinson's Run cemetery, Beaver county, Penn.

Jacob Andrews was born September 6, 1828, in Hancock county, W. Va., where he received a common-school education. In 1849 he and his half brother, John C., went to Columbiana county, Ohio, and followed farming, their sister Rachel acting as housekeeper for her brothers until her marriage, when Elizabeth (another sister) supplied her place. In 1856 Jacob sold his interest in the farm, returning to Hancock county, W. Va., where he followed agriculture a short time. On May 3, 1857, he was united in marriage with Hannah Carlile, of Columbiana county, Ohio. She was born March 22, 1838, being the tenth in a family of fourteen children born to John and Margaret (Hephner) Carlile. John Carlile was a native of New Jersey, and when but a boy came to Columbiana county, Ohio, with his parents, Daniel Carlile and his wife, early settlers of that county. In early life John was married to Margaret Hephner, daughter of Henry and Mary (Shoemaker) Hephner, the former a native of Germany who settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, in an early day.

The following children have been born to Jacob and Hannah (Carlile) Andrews: Josephine (deceased in youth); William D. (a conductor on the P. C. C. & St. Louis R. R.); George W. (a clerk in the shipping department of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Braddock, Penn.); Luella (deceased in infancy); Lizzie (wife of Barcley S. Fennimore, of Jewett, Ohio); John H. (a conductor on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.); Manda B. (wife of D. C. Fulton, a farmer of Hanover township, Washington county), and Harvey (deceased at the age of seventeen years). Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Andrews began their married life on a farm in Beaver county, Penn., and in 1864 came to Washington county, locating on the farm adjoining Burgettstown, Smith township, where they are yet living. He has been a very successful farmer, but of recent years has taken no active part in the work of the place. In politics Jacob Andrews has always been a stanch Democrat. He and his wife are both highly esteemed citizens of the community in which they reside.

JAMES M. ROSS is a prominent representative of one of the oldest pioneer families in Washington county. In 1728 one John Ross left the shores of Erin to seek a home in the New World. On arriving in America he settled permanently on a farm near Germantown, Penn., where the following children were born and reared: Thomas, William, John, James, George, Stephen, Sarah, Jane, Margaret and Mary.

Thomas Ross was born in Chester county, Penn., and in 1784 came to a farm near Pittsburgh. In early life he was married to Jane Miller, a native of Ireland, who bore him eight children, viz.: Joshua, Jane, Thomas, John, James, Sarah, Margaret and Nancy, all deceased. The father was a soldier in the Revolutinary war.

Joshua Ross was born about the year 1781, in Chester county, Penn., and came with his parents to the place near Pittsburgh, where his youth was passed. In 1810 he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Samuel Emmet, and their children were Rebecca, Thomas, William B., James M., Samuel B. (now living in the Twenty-first Ward of Pittsburgh, Penn.), and John and Johnston (twins). Mr. Ross was a farmer, and lived on a place which is now the Twenty-first Ward of Pittsburgh. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James M. Ross was born in 1819, in what is now the Twenty-first Ward of Pittsburgh. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and worked by the month for four or five years. When a young man he was married to Sarah, daughter of John Mouck, of Washington county, Penn., and their children have been born as follows: John, Joseph (deceased), William E., Lewis, George B., Mary and Adelaide. In 1848 Mr. Ross came to his present farm in Peters township, which he purchased in 1855. He is actively interested in the welfare of the Republican party, and in religious faith is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Peters Creek.

POLLOCK FAMILY, Historical Sketch of. The Pollock family were originally natives of Scotland, whence one Samuel Pollock, one of those hardy Scotch-Irish Presbyterian pioneers, emigrated many years ago, landing in America, there making a new home in the New World. He was born, reared and married in Scotland, whence, prior to the Revolutionary war, he and his wife and a brother came to this country. They landed in New York, where the brothers separated, thus losing forever all trace of each other. The one turned his face southward, while Samuel and his wife, Jane, proceeded westward to Washington county, Penn., being among the earliest settlers in the locality. Here he patented a tract of land called "Plenty" (now known as the James Pollock farm), situated near Clokeyville, in North Strabane township, and containing 148 acres, where he passed the rest of his active pioneer life. The land was wild and uncultivated when he came to it, and he set to work at once, to make improvements on it. Indians and wild animals were numerous, and caused frequent annoyances; but the hardy settlers were patient as well as brave, and time brought them a rich harvest, as a reward for their early years of toil and danger.

They were members of the Covenanter Church. Samuel Pollock was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, force and executive ability. At his death he left three sons—John, Samuel and William—and four daughters—Margaret, Jane, Nancy and Grizella. Of the daughters the following is a brief sketch: Margaret married Alexander McNary, and located near Cadiz, Ohio; Jane married John Crowe, and resided in Butler county, Penn.; Nancy became the wife of James Pursley, and lived near West Alexander, this county; Grizella was married to Robert Johnston, their residence being some five miles west of Washington on the Middletown road. Of the sons: John never left the paternal home, dying there unmarried; Samuel married Ellen Young, and there were born to them four sons—John, James, Robert and Samuel—and five daughters—Jane, Betsey, Sarah, Margaret and Martha. Jane married James Linn, and resided near Washington, the county seat, the place now known as Linntown; Betsey married John Pollock, a brother of James Pollock, who at one time owned a large flouring-mill on Brush run, near Thompsonville, this county, and who at the time of his death was treasurer of Washington county, and father of A. W. Pollock, who succeeded him as county treasurer, and who is at present a lumber merchant at Washington, Penn.; Sarah married Hon. Mathew Linn, and they passed their wedded lives on what is known as the "Linn Homestead," North Strabane township; Margaret (unmarried) died about six years ago; Martha married James Harbison, and lived in Bakerstown, Butler Co., Penn. She is still living, making her home with her son, Samuel, in Bellevue, Allegheny Co., Penn. Of the sons: John married Nancy Hayes, and located near Uniontown, Belmont Co., Ohio; James and Robert both went west and settled near Sparta, Ill. (were both married); Samuel married Nancy Breckenridge, and their home was in New Castle, Pennsylvania.

William Pollock, third son of Samuel and Jane Pollock, was born in 1781. He married Nancy, daughter of John McNary, and they had children as follows: Jane, John, Samuel, James and Malcolm Boyd, the latter born February 9, 1817, and died July 15, 1825. (A record of the others follows this paragraph). William Pollock was born and spent all his days on the original homestead near Clokeyville, which he willed to his youngest son, James, who now lives thereon, and which property has been in possession of, and represented by, the Pollock family for five continuous generations. To his son Samuel he willed the Alexander Scott farm, containing 208 acres, situated on the State road in North Strabane township. To John and Jane he bequeathed their amount in money, obligating Samuel and James to pay them a specified amount, besides giving them furniture, which they did. William Pollock was a member of the Associate (Seceder) Church. When the Pigeon Creek Congregation was organized he was elected one of the ruling elders, which office he filled till the close of his life. Politically he was an active worker in the Whig party. He had an ox-mill built on his farm, which is still standing, and which is now used by his grandson as a sheep house. This mill was the first of the kind in the county, and was erected by a man named John Calhoun, then living on Peters creek. It was a tramp-mill of peculiar construction, very unlike the tramp-mill of the present day. The platform on which the oxen tramped was circular, about thirty feet in diameter, into part of which was placed a shaft at an angle of fifty-five degrees. The stone burrs were from three to three and one-half feet in diameter. Dog tramp-mills were made in much the same manner. This old ox-mill ground the grain for many years, and as it was furnished with great power, people came to it from considerable distance with their grists packed on horseback. Nancy (McNary), wife of William Pollock, departed this life August 17, 1834; William (her husband) died August 3, 1856, in the seventy-third year of his age. His remains were laid beside those of his wife in what was then called the Associate graveyard, now known as Oak Spring Cemetery, near Canonsburg.

Jane Pollock, only daughter and eldest child of William and Nancy Pollock, was born January 24, 1810. Her education was limited to common-school instruction, which was the best afforded ladies of her day. She married Rev. James Wallace, and went with him to Logan county, Ohio. Mr. Wallace was born November 10, 1801, in York, Penn. He was graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in 1827; studied theology under Rev. Alexander Bullions, D. D., at Cambridge, N. Y.; he was licensed July 9, 1830, by the Philadelphia Presbytery; was ordained October 25, 1832, by the Miami Valley Presbytery, and at the ordination was installed pastor of the Dorby and Cherokee (now Huntsville) Congregations in Logan county, Ohio. In 1839 he was released form Dorby, and gave three-fourths of his time to Huntsville, and one-fourth to Bellefontaine. On April 10, 1861, he resigned his Huntsville charge, on account of infirmities, but preached occasionally as his health permitted, making his home at Huntsville, then Bellefontaine, and finally Belle Centre, all in Ohio. He was a most excellent man, much blessed in his ministry and greatly devoted to his work. The last year of his life he spent in reading the Old Testament entirely through in the original Hebrew. He died after a few hours' illness, November 30, 1878, at the residence of his son-in-law, W. W. Templeton, Huntsville, where he had gone on a visit; his wife had died several years previous, in 1863; their

remains lie side by side in the cemetery at Huntsville, Ohio. They had five children: two daughters --Mary and Nancy—and three sons—William Pollock, David and A. Collins. Mary married W. W. Templeton, an elder in the United Presbyterian Church, and resides near Huntsville, Ohio; Nancy married T. L. Baird, and lives in Allerton, Iowa (He is a farmer and a member of Session in the Allerton U. P. Congregation); William Pollock was a member of Company D, Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was wounded in the battle of Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863, and died from the effects November 29, 1863; David married Jennie Reed, and lives on part of the Wallace homestead farm near Huntsville, Ohio; A. Collins, married to Arabella Peoples, is a druggist located in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

John Pollock, oldest son of William and Nancy Pollock, was born in January, 1811. In boyhood he attended the subscription schools of his time, which was the extent of his educational advantages, but being possessed with considerable natural ability he was enabled to meet the demands of life with a marked degree of success. When a young man he went to Logan county, Ohio, where he took up land, and in the spring of 1835 he married Jane Elder, a native of said county. To them were born eight children—three sons and five daughters —namely: Rebecca, Nancy, Margaret, Mary and Narcissa, and James Wallace, William E. and John A. Rebecca married Robert Smart, May, 1869, and died August, 1870; Nancy married David C. Carson, December 29, 1867 (he died November 7, 1874); Mrs. Carson and her three children reside in Cleveland Ohio. Margaret and Mary (unmarried) live in Huntsville, Ohio; Narcissa married James Peoples, a prosperous farmer near Huntsville, Ohio, and a ruling elder in the United Presbyterian Congregation of said place; James Wallace was a member of the Forty-fifth Ohio Regiment during the Civil war (spent fourteen months in Rebel prison, being captured at Philadelphia Fort, Tenn.; spent six months in Andersonville, the remainder of the time at Belle Isle, Charleston, Florence (S. C.), etc.; after his return from the army he married Nettie Anderson, and they reside on the "Anderson Hill" farm near Cedarville, Ohio; he is at present one of the county commissioners of Greene county, and an elder in the U. P. Church, Cedarville); William Elder is a coal merchant in Chicago, Ill.; Rev. John A. married Jessie Small, and resides in Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Pollock was elected a member of Session in the Huntsville Congregation during the pastorate of his brother-in-law, Rev. James Wallace. He died August 27, 1868, and his remains lie in the cemetery at Huntsville, Ohio, beside those of his wife, who died in December, 1872.

Samuel Pollock, second son of William and Nancy (McNary) Pollock, was born January 16, 1813, on the original homestead in North Strabane township, the same farm where his father first saw the light of day, and which his grandfather had bought from the Indians, in the early times. On September 1, 1840, he married Esther McNary, eldest daughter of John and Jane Hill McNary (whose record appears elsewhere in this history), and they passed the first years of their wedded life on the Alexander Scott farm already alluded to, being part of the original Judge McDowell tract of 440 acres, all of which they afterward succeeded in purchasing. In the spring of 1858, having a desire to secure better educational advantages for their children, they purchased the fine residence of the Rev. A. B. Anderson, D. D., and moved to Canonsburg, where they spent the remaining days of their life. They were the parents of seven children, namely: James Wallace, Jennie Hill, John McNary, William B., Samuel Murray (who died in boyhood), Oliver Collins and Alexander Clark. In his youth Samuel Pollock was one of the leaders in the sports of the community, being a prominent participant at the husking bees, flax scutchings, wood choppings, log rollings and similar amusements of that day. He served seven years in the militia, and was a member of what was known as the "Ginger Hill Troops." In middle life he was hard to excel in the grain-field—in reaping and cradling grain. On one occasion, when his wheat had got very ripe, he was known to cut (with the cradle) 102 dozen sheaves in less than six hours. He was a robust man, weighing 170 pounds, and stood five feet ten inches in height; he was quick in his movements, and possessed wonderful endurance. Financially, he was remarkably prosperous. Notwithstanding his father's will entitled him to the Alexander Scott farm, yet this tract had been but recently purchased, and but partially paid for, and it was only by the "sweat of his brow," together with his strict honesty and his unswerving integrity of purpose, that he was not only enabled to possess a clear title to said farm, but was enabled to add tract to tract until at the time of his death he ranked as one of the wealthiest landowners in the community. He was a most public-spirited man, but never an aspirant for any public office or notoriety of any kind, yet at the solicitation of friends he served most of his life in filling various township offices. Mr. Pollock was one of the founders of the Republican party in Washington county, and in the winter of 1856 went to Pittsburgh in order to secure a lecturer on the subject; helping to pay for the same out of his own pocket. He was one of the committee who were instrumental in getting Dr. Le Moyne, of Washington, to make the first abolition speech in Canonsburg, which was delivered from the steps of David Templeton's residence, afterward known as "Olome Institute," which he finally purchased, and carried on for

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several years, at his own expense, as a Female Seminary. (It was situated on the site now occupied by the First Presbyterian church of Canonsburg). During the Fremont campaign of 1856, when a great political wagon was built and decorated in the yard surrounding his barn, and when on the night before the parade the neighboring Democrats undertook to destroy it, he, with a few other stanch Republicans, defended the wagon with an iron poker, amid the breaking of ribs, shoulders, noses etc., he coming out of the melee unharmed and victorious. The following day the wagon was driven to Canonsburg by his brother, James Pollock, drawn by ten gray horses, and conveying thirty-three patriotic young ladies, dressed to represent the thirty-three States in the Union. He was very loyal to his country, and in the time of the great struggle of the Rebellion, too old himself to enlist, he permitted his oldest son, James W., a youth under age, to buckle on the armor, and help save the great Republic. In his youth he joined the Seceder Church at Pigeon Creek, under the pastorate of Rev. Alexander Wilson. After his marriage he connected with the Chartiers Seceder (now known as the Chartiers United Presbyterian) Congregation at Canonsburg, in which he was elected a ruling elder February 15, 1854, which office he held during the remainder of his life. He was one of the prime factors in erecting the present edifice known as Chartiers U. P. Church, at Canonsburg, in 1869–70; paying the largest subscription, besides working gratis and prevailing on others to do likewise. His home at Canonsburg was (in the words of Rev. Samuel Taggart, D. D.): "A minister's free hotel; even the minister's horse knew the place to turn into as he traveled the road." He was the original mover in the organization of the Oak Spring Cemetery Company. Being chosen first president of said association, he served in that capacity until his death. He died July 4, 1883, in the seventy-first year of his age, and November 9, 1890, his wife, Esther (McNary) Pollock, died in the seventy-sixth year of her age, and was laid by his side in the Oak Spring Cemetery, which he had been so instrumental in establishing and ornamenting.

James Wallace Pollock, county commissioner, one of the prominent citizens of the borough of Washington, and oldest son of Samuel and Esther (McNary) Pollock, is a native of North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., born October 10, 1841, in the historic old log house erected, owned and occupied by Judge McDowell, and where Dr. McMillan (according to the record in his journal) preached his first sermon west of the Alleghany mountains, on the fourth Sabbath of August, 1775. The place is designated as "Mount Pleasant" in the original patent, which states that the amount paid was "the sum of six pounds twelve shillings for a tract containing 440 acres, with allowance of six per cent. for roads, etc., which was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John McDowell, Sr., dated October 29, 1784, clear of all restrictions and reservations except the one-fifth part of all gold and silver ore for the use of the Commonwealth to be delivered at the pit's mouth clear of all charges."

Mr. Pollock received his education at the common schools of the district, and at Jefferson College. In April, 1858, his parents moved to Canonsburg, where he attended college until August, 1862, when he, with many other fellow students, under the leadership of Col. Frazier (then professor of mathematics in said college), laid aside their books, girded on the armor, and marched forth at their country's call to save it from rebel wrongs. Mr. Pollock served with distinction both in the ranks and at Gen. Hancock's headquarters, and was one of the very few who was seldom sick, and he never missed a day's duty from the time he joined the army in 1862 until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox in 1865. At the latter he was present with three cousins—William T. Pollock, Rev. George R. Murray and Thomas M. McNary—all of whom, remarkable as it may seem, are still living. Although there was not a battle their regiment, the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., participated in from the time it joined the army of the Potomac in the fall of 1862, and prior to the battle of Chancellorsville, until the final struggle at Appomattox Courthouse, in April, 1865, but what some of the cousins, and generally all, were present, yet none of them was the least hurt except Rev. Murray, who received a slight wound on the historic wheat field at Gettysburg.

On Mr. Pollock's return home after the close of the war, at his father's urgent request he took charge of the homestead (Alexander Scott farm), which he now owns, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, including the raising of fine stock, eventually succeeding in becoming one of the most energetic and successful farmers in the county. Being alive to every interest, he was often called on to fill positions of trust. Mr. Pollock resided on his farm in North Strabane township until the spring of 1892, at which time he leased it and moved into the city, in order to school his children, and that he might more conveniently perform the duties required of him as county commissioner. He has been a Republican ever since the organization of the party, and was many times chairman of the township committee and member of the county committee. In 1890, at the suggestion of his many friends, he consented to become a candidate for the office of county commissioner, and succeeded in being nominated and elected that same year. When quite a young man he became a member of Chartiers Seceder (now U. P.) Church, and many

times since has been chosen trustee of that congregation. During the erection of their present commodious edifice in Canonsburg, he was secretary of the board of trustees. He was one of the advocates and leaders in starting and establishing what is now a very flourishing and prosperous U. P. Congregation at Houstonville, in which he is a ruling elder.

James W. Pollock and Miss Mary T. McNary (daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Templeton) McNary, born January 24, 1848) were united in marriage December 5, 1867, and ten children—six sons and four daughters—have been born to them, viz.: Fannie Luella, Ulysses Samuel, Maggie Esther, D. M. B. McLean, Ernest James, Harry Edgar, Annie McNary, William Wallace, Deurell Smiley, and Mary Osee, all yet living with their father in Washington. Mrs. Pollock (a most amiable and lovely woman) died February 7, 1890, from a stroke of paralysis, superinduced by an attack of "la grippe."

Jennie Hill Pollock, only daughter of Samuel and Esther (McNary) Pollock, was born October 8, 1843, in the old log house of "Historic renown," on the State road, North Strabane township, known as the "Old Judge McDowell house," and at present owned by her youngest brother, Alexander Clark. So fond was she of her books and her school, that even in childhood days no greater punishment could be inflicted upon her than to require her to absent herself from school for a day. Her education was limited to common-school instruction until the fall of 1857, when she entered Washington Female Seminary—Mrs. Sarah R. Hanna, principal. At the age of seventeen she received her diploma from this institution with honor, her grade in scholarship entitling her to be the valedictorian of a class numbering twenty-one members. This honor she declined, thus conferring it upon another. She united with the Chartiers (Seceder) Church under the pastorate of Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., when fifteen years of age. At present she is a member of the Greenside Avenue (United Presbyterian) Congregation, Canonsburg, Penn., Rev. D. R. McDonald, pastor. She has filled various public offices, being treasurer of the Ladies' Presbyterial Missionary Society, and sent (in the spring of 1890) by this association as their representative to the Women's General Missionary Convention of the United Presbyterian Church, which met in Washington, Iowa. She has held continuously different offices in the State and county work in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, ever since its organization. She is a ready writer, and a few sketches from her pen have found their way into print. Miss Pollock is noted as a most faithful and efficient church worker. When about fifteen years of age she began teaching in the Sabbath-school, and since that time has continuously taught. For some years she instructed two classes each Sabbath: one in the colored school, the other in her own church school; besides being a regular attendant at other divine services, and an untiring worker in mission bands, Young People's Societies, and other departments of church enterprises. She, with her brother, Alexander Clark, spent the winter of 1884–85 traveling in the South, visiting New Orleans Exposition, and other points of interest. Her home has always been with her parents, nursing and caring for them in their old age until "God took them to Himself." At present she owns and resides in the home mansion, No. 504 West Pike street, Canonsburg, Penn., originally known as the "Dr. Anderson homestead."

John McNary Pollock, second son of Samuel and Esther (McNary) Pollock, was born January 2, 1846, in North Strabane township, this county, on the farm now owned by his brother A. C., being part of the tract patented by Judge McDowell, called "Mt. Pleasant." Although a farmer's son, John Pollock has enjoyed unusual educational advantages, his parents being progressive citizens, who believed a thorough literary training to be essential to the highest success in any business. When John was a lad of twelve years his parents moved to Canonsburg, where he attended college for three years, then returned to the farm for a short time. He afterward took a course in bookkeeping at Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Penn., graduating therefrom with honors. In the spring of 1869 he settled permanently on the farm in North Strabane township, the greater part of which he inherited from his father, and has since devoted his time to rural pursuits. On November 14, 1872, he was united in marriage with Mary Jane Templeton, who was born October 20, 1846, daughter of John and Rachel (Rankin) Templeton, and he located on the farm on which he still resides. Excepting the few years spent in obtaining an education he, by hard manual labor, and at the sacrifice of his nerves, was his father's main support in all his labors and business transactions. Although he at present enjoys comparatively good health, his physical condition gives evidence of the sacrifice made. To the union of John McNary Pollock and Mary Jane (Templeton) the following children have been born: Edith Jane McNary, Mary Esther, John Templeton, Nettie Elmira (deceased), Lawrie Samuel, Junietta Luella, and Clara Matilda (deceased). Mr. Pollock follows in the footsteps of his forefathers, and casts his ballot for the Republican party. He and his family worship with the Chartiers United Presbyterian Congregation, Canonsburg, Penn., of which he, his wife and two oldest children are members. He is a member of the board of trustees in said congregation, serving in this office a number of

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years, having been first elected in 1878. He was chosen a member of the first choir in Chartiers Congregation, but resigned when married, after serving four years. He has always been a consistent worker and energetic supporter of the Church. The wife and mother of this family was "called to her reward" since the above sketch was written. A very amiable and highly esteemed woman, she died February 15, 1893. Her remains are laid by the side of her two children in Oak Spring Cemetery.

William B. Pollock, third son of Samuel and Esther (McNary) Pollock, was born May 26, 1843, in the old log house built by Judge McDowell, the house in which the first sermon, preached west of the Alleghany mountains, was delivered by Rev. John McMillan in August, 1775, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. He received his education in the graded schools of Canonsburg and Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh, from which latter he graduated with honors in 1869. On February 11, 1875, at 6:30 A. M., he was united in marriage by Rev. W. L. Wallace, D. D., with Miss Hettie Alverta Murray, daughter of Capt. James and Mary C. (Johnston) Murray, a sketch of whose family follows. Six children were born to this union—three living and three buried in Oak Spring Cemetery, namely: Mary Johnston, born November 19, 1875, died April 16, 1876; Samuel Murray, born May 20, 1877, attending school at Canonsburg, and a member of the U. P. Church; Cleonie Estella, born October 3, 1881; Ariadne, born February 19, 1884, died August 26, 1887; Rose, born September 20, 1886, died May 15, 1890; and Clara Jennie, born February 15, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock are members of the Canonsburg United Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Pollock was elected a ruling elder December 22, 1892. He has held various local offices of trust in the township, but aspires to no political position, preferring a life of domestic felicity. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Canonsburg, also in the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association at Washington. He is a member and treasurer of the National Delaine Merino Sheep Association of Washington county; elected treasurer 1891. In that year he was appointed as a committee to represent the association at Chicago, Ill., at the Columbian Exposition Commission, to arrange for the World's Fair of 1893. He was sent to meet with the United States Association in 1890, at Steubenville, Ohio, also to meet the same association at the same place in 1892. He lived three years in the old Olome Institute building, in Canonsburg, which was a gift to him from his father. On the Murray Hill farm, on which he now resides with his family, Mr. Pollock built a fine residence, and in addition to this farm of 270 acres, he owns one of 100 acres on Plum run, in Chartiers township, known as the "Old Hayes farm." In connection with general agriculture, he is engaged in the raising of fine-bred sheep and cattle, making a specialty of American Red-Polled cattle, and National Delaine Merino sheep. Mr. Pollock ranks among the leading business men of the country, and is respected and honored by all.

Oliver Collins Pollock, the fifth son of Samuel and Esther (McNary) Pollock, whose ancestral history precedes this sketch, was born on the Alexander Scott farm in North Strabane township (at present owned by James W. Pollock), on October 15, 1852. He attended Christy's school when but four years of age. When his parents moved to Canonsburg in 1858, he attended high school; studied under Colfelt and Stevenson; attended Dickson and Dunbar's Academy during 1869–70; Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Penn., 1871–72; Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Penn., 1873–74, where he graduated with honor on June 16, 1874, in a class containing thirty-three students. While attending the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Allegheny, being struck with gold fever, from reports of the Black Hills, and wishing free transportation, on November 20, 1875, he enlisted in the United States Cavalry Service; the next day he was sent to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, Mo., transferred to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; assigned to Company M, Third U. S. Cavalry, under Capt. Anson Mills, on January 9, 1876; took part in the winter campaign against the Sioux Indians, leaving Fort D. A. Russell on February 20, and Fort Fetterman March 1, and returning the 26th with the thermometer averaging twenty-six degrees below zero, the greatest cold being on the night of the 16 and 17th of March (St. Patrick's day), when the thermometer registered forty-five degrees below zero. They were on a forced march of twenty-four hours' duration to attack Crazy Horse's village, at the mouth of Otter creek in Dakota, said village containing 110 tepees or 600 warriors, which was destroyed March 17, 1876. The expedition took part in the summer campaign under Brig.-Gen. George Crooke (noted Indian fighter of the plains) against Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse's combined forces, [It was during the time of this campaign that Gen. Custer and men of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry were massacred,] being encamped within fifty or sixty miles of the death-trap, at the headwaters of Powder river, at the foot of Big Horn mountains, awaiting communications with Brig.-Gen. Terry. They were engaged June 17, 1876, in a whole day's running fight with Sitting Bull's and Crazy Horse's entire band of 3,300 warriors on Rose Bend river, at the mouth of Dead Man's Cañon, Montana, within three miles of the death-

trap, and they escaped it only through the sagacity of their noted guide—Frank Guiard. From their supply camp they started on the 5th of August, with fifteen days' rations, on Indian trails to avenge Gen. Custer's death, and following the trail into the Bad Lands of Dakota, the trail becoming dim, they lost the trail and themselves in those alkali lands, where no wood thicker than rose bush stalks appears, and the water is like the lyes from wood ashes. Running out of rations, and no wild game accessible, they were compelled to live on rose buds and horseflesh to appease their hunger and quench their thirst. Having escaped from the Bad Lands, they came upon and destroyed American Horse's village of 104 tepees at Shin Battle, S. Dak., on September 9, 1876; which being rich in dried meat and ponies, they lived passably well until they arrived at Belle Touche river, near where Fort Meade now stands, about September 20, where they procured supplies from the citizens of Crooke's City in the Black Hills. Here they were issued raw beef, flour and green coffee to make a meal, each man having in his possession cooking utensils, consisting of a tin plate, a quart tin cup and a knife and fork. They remained in Crooke, Deadwood Hill and Custer cities until their supply train arrived on the 5th of October, just two months after leaving this place at the foot of Big Horn mountains. By this time Mr. Pollock had learned that "all is not gold that glitters," and that gold could not be picked up by the handful in the Black Hills; yet being young, and liking the roving and exciting life of a cavalryman in the West, he preferred to stay with Uncle Sam, and served five years. He came to Camp Sheridan, near Spotted Tail Agency, in the last of October, and soon thereafter, Crazy Horse having surrendered, came to Red Cloud Agency, and stayed over winter, when, becoming tired of Gov. Chuck, and desiring the free and roving life of the prairie, he and a few followers started north, but were overtaken and captured near Spotted Tail Agency by Indian soldiers about 8 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Pollock, known to be a reckless rider, was detailed (no one else being willing to volunteer) to carry the news to Fort Robinson at Red Cloud Agency. At night and alone, in order to insure secrecy, and being given direction not to spare horseflesh, he made the distance of forty-five miles, arriving at Fort Robinson about midnight. He was present next day when Crazy Horse, having refused to be placed in the white man's guardhouse by Capt. Kennington, received his death wound. That night (the pickets being doubled) about midnight, the Indians at the agency took up the death-song (he having expired). A shot was fired somewhere on the picket lines, and thinking the Fort was attacked, officers' and soldiers' wives came running into the soldiers' quarters in their nightclothes, exclaiming "for God's sake save us." It took Mr. Pollock four days to return to Camp Sheridan with the horse (which never recovered). He was present in 1877 when the Third Cavalry so gallantly headed off, captured and subdued the Cheyenne Indians, whose leaders were Wild Hog and Yellow Hand. He was with the soldiers in removing Spotted Tail and Red Cloud bands of Sioux Indians to the Old Ponco Reservation on the Missouri river, in the fall of 1877, and to what is now known as Pine Ridge Agency in the spring of 1878. Afterward he was stationed at Fort Sidney, Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad; at Fort McKinney, Wyo.; at Camp Rawlins, on the Union Pacific Railroad, after Maj. Thornburg's (paymaster) massacre by the Piute Indians, November, 1879; at Fort Laramie and at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., where he was honorably discharged November 19, 1880, at the expiration of five years' service (Capt. Deane Monahan, commander of Company M, Third Cavalry). Mr. Pollock came back to Pennsylvania, and engaged in rural pursuits. On December 3, 1880, he was married to Anna Bell Weaver, who was born November 13, 1854, a daughter of Thomas Dell and Eliza (Caldwell) Weaver. In the spring of 1881 they set up housekeeping in the old Judge McDowell historic mansion, now owned by A. C. Pollock. In 1884, having inherited from his father a portion of the Judge McDowell tract, known as "Mount Pleasant," he erected thereon a domicile, moving to the same December 18, 1884, and here he still resides. Mr. Pollock has held different offices of trust, serving as auditor, tax collector, etc.; at present he is filling the office of committee of a lunatic, and guardian of minor children; of that of notary public, having been appointed to said office by the governor of Pennsylvania. He is an ardent and stanch upholder of the principles of the Republican party. To the union of Oliver Collins Pollock and Anna Bell Weaver the following children—five girls and four boys—were born: Bessie Jeanette, Viola Pearl, Oscar Dell; Eliza Weaver, Lucy Esther, Edna Loretta (died at the age of four months), Adez Clark, Earl Collins and Samuel Blaine MacDonald. Mr. Pollock worships with the Canonsburg United Presbyterian Congregation, whose church edifice is situated on Greenside avenue, Canonsburg, Penn., himself, wife and oldest daughter being members of said congregation.

Alexander Clark Pollock, youngest child of Samuel and Esther (McNary) Pollock, was born on the farm now owned by his brother, James Wallace Pollock, situated in North Strabane township, this county. He is unmarried and makes his home with his sister Jennie H. Pollock, Canonsburg, Penn. He owns the homestead farm, on which is the famous log house erected by Judge McDowell in bygone days, and in which his

parents lived the first eleven years of their married life. This house is built of hewn logs, perfectly joined together; is 40x60 feet square, two stories in height; contains seven rooms, all the inside work—ceilings, partitions, cup-boards, floors, door, etc.—made of finished walnut lumber. The whole structure, being completed in the best mechanical manner, was considered in those times a very fine edifice. Said farm (belonging to A. Clark Pollock) is part of the tract patented as "Mount Pleasant" in the year 1784. It is situated in North Strabane township, three and one-half miles south of Canonsburg, this county, on the State road known in times prior to railroad transportation, as the Drove road, from east to west, and was headquarters for travelers in those days. The old log house still remains, and is used as the dwelling house on the farm. Having recently been repaired, it is in a good state of preservation, and is a comfortable residence. A. Clark Pollock is a progressive business man, and has held a number of positions of trust—such as chief burgess, bookkeeper, treasurer of various associations, guardian for a number of children, etc. He is a member of Greenside Avenue United Presbyterian Church, Canonsburg, Penn., which congregation he is now serving as treasurer. He has always been actively interested in the success of the Republican party. Has served two consecutive terms as chief burgess of Canonsburg, Penn., being the youngest man ever elected to the office. He is a stockholder in the Oak Spring Cemetery Company, made so by the will of his mother, to whom it was left by her husband (Samuel Pollock), who was one of the organizers of the company. After the death of his father, he was given power of attorney by his mother over her stock, and elected by said company one of the business directors, in which capacity he has served ever since, being re-elected some ten consecutive years. He has been a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for a number of years; is at present quartermaster-sergeant of Company H, Tenth Regiment, and experienced a little of soldier life in the recent riots in his State. He is a hearty, robust man, seemingly in the prime of life.

James Pollock, a well-known farmer in North Strabane township, a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of the county and a native of the same, is the third and youngest son of William and Nancy (McNary) Pollock, and is the only member of the family now living. He was born September 19, 1815, on the ancestral farm (which he now owns) situated near Clokey, this county. He received his education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was an attentive and apt scholar, and succeeded in becoming proficient in the fundamental branches of study. On December 19, 1837, he was united in marriage with Abigail, daughter of James Thome, and they had two children: William and Abigail (twins), born September 28, 1840; William married Sarah Barr, December 4, 1867; Abigail married John C. McNary, May 20, 1868. The mother of these two children died March 3, 1843, aged thirty-three years, and was buried in the Pigeon Creek Church graveyard. On August 19, 1846, Mr. Pollock married Ellen Y., daughter of James Linn, of South Strabane township, two daughters being the result of this union, viz.: Jane L., born May 4, 1847, married November 8, 1882, to James S. McNary, Jr., of Peters township, this county, and Nannie McN., born September 6, 1848, married October 18, 1870, to Milton O. Brownlee, of this county. The mother of these two girls died April 23, 1885, and was buried in the cemetery at Pigeon Creek. Mr. Pollock, like his forefathers, is a strict churchman, and believes it to be his duty and privilege to support religious enterprises. He and his family have been members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek for many years, and he has long been a ruling elder in same. He is the only person now living in the congregation that was a member of it when he connected with it in his youth. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and since the formation of the party a Republican; though rendering valuable aid to his party, he has never accepted any party office. Mr. Pollock still owns and lives on the original ancestral Pollock tract, patented "Plenty," and situated near Clokey, Washington Co., Penn., which is now superintended by his only son, William. He (William) is a Republican, and during the war of the Rebellion he served in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I. After he returned from the army he married Sarah Barr, to which union have been born five children, thus representing the third, fourth and fifth generations of the Pollock family now living on the farm patented "Plenty."

GEORGE MURRAY, of Washington county, was born at Marsh Creek, near Gettysburg, Adams Co., Penn. His grandfather was Rev. George Murray, of Lockerbie, Scotland, and the following is the epitaph on his gravestone in the kirkyard of Shundergarth; "Here lies deposited the earthly part of the Rev. George Murray, late minister of the Gospel of the Associate Congregation of Annandale, at Lockerbie, who died April 1, 1757, in the 42d year of his age, and fourteenth of his ministry. Meekness and zeal mutually qualifying each other in their steadfast adherence to the faith of the Gospel and to the Testimony for Scotland's Reformation amidst the general opposition to both—were his distinguishing characteristics."

Rev. John Murray, father of George Murray, above spoken of, was born in 1748 at Lockerbie, in the valley of the Annan, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, where his father Rev. George Murray, was pastor of the Associate (Antiburgher) Congregation; he was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Associate Hall at Alloe; was licensed in the summer of 1773 by the Presbytery of Sanquhar. On the 2d of the following September he was appointed to go to America, and before the month was out sailed from Glasgow. He was ordained April 17, 1776, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania; was pastor of Marsh Creek Congregation, near Gettysburg, Adams Co., Penn., from November 2, 1777, until his death which occurred in the summer of 1785. He left two children, Mary and George. His wife was Eliza Johnston, youngest child of Thomas Johnston, of Pequea, Salisbury township, Lancaster Co., Penn.

The parents of George Murray (whose name opens the sketch) dying when he was quite young, he and his sister Mary (afterward Mrs. James Clark, of Mercersburg, Penn.) were reared in the home of their maternal uncle, Thomas Johnston, of Lancaster county, afterward of near Mercersburg, Penn. There he grew to manhood and acquired the trade of cabinet maker. Seeking his fortune in western Pennsylvania, he settled at Darlington. After he had been there a short time he came to Washington county, to attend the marriage of Rev. David Imbrie and Miss Jane Reed. Shortly afterward he returned for the bridesmaid, Miss Mary Reed (first cousin of the former Miss Reed), and took her back as his bride November 28, 1805. In 1811 he disposed of his town property in Darlington, came to Washington county and purchased a farm called "Lovely Banks," two miles northeast of Canonsburg (a part of which is now Van Eman Station). He improved this place by building a large brick house and frame barn on it (the same now owned by Mr. Greer). Afterward he bought several adjoining tracts of land, one of which is now included in the northern part of the Pennsylvania Reform School farm. He was a man of thrift and honesty, pious and upright in his deportment, an humble and devout Christian; a substantial pillar of the Associate Presbyterian (Chartiers) Church of Canonsburg, and for many years one of its influential elders and liberal supporters. He died June 17, 1832, in the fiftieth year of his age. He and his wife and children (except John and Maria) are interred in Oak Spring cemetery (formerly Chartiers graveyard), Canonsburg, Penn. His wife, Mary Reed, daughter of David and Margaret (May) Reed, of near Venice, Washington county, was known by all for her kindness and hospitality. The "proverbial" praise of the virtuous woman could aptly be ascribed to her, for, "She looked well to the ways of her household, and ate not the bread of idleness." She died November 13, 1846, in the sixty-second year of her age. Their children were as follows: Margaret, born January 1, 1807, Eliza. born January 21, 1809, John, born July 31, 1810 (all three born at Darlington, Penn.); David, born March 18, 1813, Maria, born January 9, 1815, James and George (twins), born October 20, 1816, Dr. Thomas Johnston, born January 7, 1819, and Martha, born December 2, 1821 (all six born at Canonsburg, Penn.). Of these Margaret married William H. McNary, and died at her residence in Canonsburg, June 6, 1882; Eliza married David Templeton, and lived in Canonsburg until after the death of her husband, March 6, 1869. After 1872 she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. M. R. Johnston, at Mercersburg, Penn. Early in life she connected herself with the Associate Presbyterian Church, and later with the Chartiers United Presbyterian Church, and gave liberally of her means for the spreading of the Gospel. She and Mrs. Esther Pollock were for many years prominent members of the first Bible Society of Canonsburg. At the time of her death she was a member of the Central United Presbyterian Church at Omaha, Neb. Modest and retiring in her disposition, her kindness of heart, her gentle manner and sincere piety caused her to be loved and respected by all. She died March 20, 1891, at the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas C. Johnston, Council Bluffs, Iowa, in the eighty-third year of her age. She left three children, Margaretta Reed Templeton, Caroline and George Murray Templeton. Margaretta Reed Templeton graduated at Washington Seminary. She married Thomas C. Johnston, and spent the greater part of her married life at Mercersburg, Penn., but in 1889 she finally moved to Iowa. At an early age she became connected with the Associate Presbyterian Church. She died April 24, 1891, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. She leaves one son—A. M. Johnston—and one daughter—Ella E. Johnston. Caroline Templeton graduated at Washington Seminary, was a member of the Associate Presbyterian Church, and spent most of her life in Canonsburg. She was possessed of an exceptionally bright and amiable character, and none knew her but to love her. She died April 9, 1874, aged thirty-six years. Capt. George Murray Templeton was born at Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., May 3, 1841, and died May 4, 1870. Abandoning his studies at Jefferson College he enlisted, at the age of twenty, in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers; was mustered into service August 23, 1862; appointed captain in the Thirty-second Regiment U. S. Colored Troops February 17, 1864; was wounded at the battle of Honey Creek, S. C., November 30, 1864; mustered

out at close of Civil war, August 22, 1865; entered the regular army, February 23, 1866, as second lieutenant in the Eighteenth Regular U. S. Infantry; October 19, 1867, was appointed a captain in the Twenty-seventh Regular U. S. Infantry. He was a man of sterling integrity, and an officer of distinguished bravery and superior acquirements.

John Murray married Elizabeth Wilson, who died December 9, 1842, in her twenty-second year, and he was afterward married to Ellen Peritte. He lived for many years on his farm, now part of the Morganza, Penn., Reform School land. He moved to Illinois, thence to Leavenworth, Kans., where he resided until his death. He left a widow and seven children. He was a volunteer in a militia company (known as the "Republican Rangers") from 1840 to 1847. His children are Jennie, Annie, John, Minnie, Mattie, Georgiana and Stella, all living in Kansas. Jennie married Russel McCune; Annie married Samuel Trower; John married Emma Trower; Minnie became Mrs. Will. O. McCune, and Mattie married a Mr. Roup.

David Reed Murray died August 24, 1819. Maria Murray married John Henderson, and they afterward moved to Kansas, where they died, leaving seven children settled there: John, Clark, Julia, Amanda, George, Mary and James (John was Mrs. Henderson's step-son by his father's first marriage to Miss Anderson). George Murray (twin) died January 18, 1839, on the Murray Hill farm, near Murray Hill Station.

James Murray (twin brother of George) married Miss Mary Clark Johnston, August 28, 1848, at the house of her father, Alexander Moncreiff Johnston, near Mercersburg, Franklin Co., Penn. He brought his bride across the mountains in a buggy, in the days before railroads. They resided on the Murray farm, in the house built by his father, George Murray, till the spring of 1852, when they moved to the adjoining farm, which he had bought of the executors of the Murdock estate, where he died August 20, 1853, in the house built and formerly owned by Gen. Morgan, and where the Aaron Burr conspiracy was made known in Colonial times. He was energetic, industrious in his worldly affairs, always willing to assist in any public enterprises; pious and exemplary in his Christian deportment. He was very fond of military matters, and it was only his filial obedience that prevented him from taking his company to the Mexican war; for twenty-one years he was a member of the Washington Guards, and for fourteen years captain of his company. The following is an extract from the Washington *Reporter:* "We have the melancholy duty to perform of announcing the death of Capt. James Murray, which took place at his residence, Morganza, in North Strabane township in this county, on Saturday, August 20, 1853. Capt. Murray was one among our most useful, public-spirited and highly esteemed citizens, universally beloved for those traits of character which command the respect and endear their possessor to the intelligent and good in every community. His sickness was of but few days' continuance, and we believe assumed the character of typhoid fever. He was in the prime of life, being in the thirty-seventh year of his age. Society has had in Capt. Murray one of its most active and useful citizens, and his family are immensely endeared to him by his devoted affection, amiable character, upright and exemplary walks and deportment. We, ourself, feel a bereavement in the death of this amiable gentlemen whom we ranked amongst our most attached friends."

Mary Clark (Johnston), wife of James Murray, was born two miles west of Mercersburg, Penn., January 30, 1828. Her mother was Esther, youngest daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Clark) Rankin. Her father, Alexander Moncreiff Johnston, was the youngest son of Thomas Johnston, who came to Mercersburg from Pequea, Lancaster county, in 1794, and was a lineal descendant of Archibald Johnston (Lord Warriston), of Scotland. [The Johnston coat-of-arms was a winged spur, the motto was "*Nunquam nonparitus*" (Never unprepared).] When quite young she (Mary C. Johnston) joined the Associate Church at Mercersburg, under the Rev. Findley McNaughton. She spent her married life of five years at Murray Hill, Washington Co., Penn., and after her husband's death she made her home at Mercersburg until her death, which occurred February 28, 1876. She was a person of strong faith and great zeal for her church, giving the half of her income for the support of the Gospel. She was a strong Abolitionist in her political sentiments before and during the war of the Rebellion, and while her home was surrounded by the Rebel army she gave shelter to homeless refugee colored people; and when her roof was no longer a protection, because the houses were to be searched, she gave them clothing and helped them away by night to the mountains. She rests from her labors, her remains being interred in Fairview cemetery, Mercersburg, Penn., beside her two children and her parents. The children of James and Mary Clark Murray were Mary Emma, who died, aged twelve months, at Mercersburg, Penn.; Hettie Alverta, now Mrs. William B. Pollock, born September 22, 1851 (a brief sketch of whom follows), and Lidie Martha Murray, who died September 4, 1861, aged seven and one-half years.

Mrs. William B. Pollock was born in the house built by her grandfather, George Murray, on a farm called "Lovely Banks," in Washington county, Penn., a part of which is at present known as Van-Eman Station, and here she spent the first two years of her life. At the death of her father,

August 20, 1853, she removed with her mother to Mercersburg, Franklin Co., Penn. Here she attended Mercersburg College, afterward completing her education at Wilson's Female College, Chambersburg, Penn. She united with the Mercersburg United Presbyterian congregation, under the pastorate of Rev. Gracey Ferguson, D. D., when fifteen years of age. On February 11, 1875, she was married, and in June of that year she and her husband took a picturesque drive over the Alleghany Mountains in their own buggy to their new home, and began housekeeping in Canonsburg, Penn. Here she lived three years, and then moved to her present dwelling at Murray Hill. Mrs. Pollock possesses a talent given to but few—that of an artist. She received some instruction in drawing in her youth, but sketches readily from nature. The walls of the different apartments of her home testify to her skill and handiwork, and many friends have decorative mementoes of her brush and easel. An oil painting, well executed, of her own residence, at present decorates her dining-room. She decorates china with ease and fine finish, and her cupboard contains a large supply, the work of her own brush and kiln. By disposition she is amiable and hospitable. Her friends are welcome guests at her house.

Dr. Thomas Johnston Murray, brother of James, was born January 7, 1819, and died January 21, 1851. He graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, studied medicine in Philadelphia, and afterward located in Canonsburg where until his death he was a very successful practicing physician. His wife, Elizabeth Calohan Murray, was born October 12, 1821, died April 28, 1856. Rev. George Reed Murray and Anna Kelly (Hodgens), now Mrs. James M. Thomas, are the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Murray, both now residing at Thomas, Washington Co., Penn.

Rev. George Reed Murray volunteered in the U. S. army August 13, 1862, at the age of seventeen years, served in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, until after the close of the war. Entered Westminster College in the fall of 1866; graduated from the classical department in the spring of 1871; in the fall of the same year entered the United Presbyterian Seminary in Newburgh, N. Y., and spent two years there; in the fall of 1873 entered Theological Seminary of Princeton, N. J., and was licensed to preach in spring of 1874 by the First U. P. Presbytery of New Jersey.

On October 7, 1875, Rev. George R. Murray was married to Miss Mary Henrietta McClees, of Taylorstown, Penn., by whom were born six children, three of whom are now (February 19, 1893) living, viz.: Harry Alexander Murray, aged sixteen years; Thomas Johnston Arthur Murray, aged eleven years; James McClees Murray, aged nine years. Mr. Murray was pastor of the U. P. Church in Centreville, Iowa, some four years; settled again in Murray, Cass Co., Neb., in 1880, serving as pastor for ten years, then was released to accept a call to Mount Prospect U. P. Church, Thomas, Penn., July 1, 1891. On March 14, 1889, Mrs. Mary H. Murray died, and Mr. Murray was married December 30, 1890, to Mrs. Agnes C. Blair, of Monmouth, Illinois.

Martha Murray died unmarried September 2, 1854, in her thirty-third year. Lovely and winning in her ways, kind and affectionate in her disposition, she was revered by all friends and acquaintances. Mrs. William B. Pollock's maternal grandfather, Alexander Moncreiff Johnston, was a son of Thomas and Anne (Houston) Johnston, Anne Houston being one of the Houston family of Lancaster county, a daughter of John Houston, who came from Scotland or the North of Ireland.

JOHN L. RIGGS represents a family of the earliest pioneers, who were originally natives of Wales, the home of mythical legends and weird, yet fascinating ballads. But more fascinating to the childish ear than even ancient tale or thrilling music were the new stories of a life where truth was stranger than fiction, of a wonderful land across the mighty ocean. At length a hardy band of pioneers joined an expedition to the New World, and among their number were the early ancestors of the Riggs family. After landing in America they settled in Maryland, where their children grew to maturity and were married.

William Riggs, a son of this family, was born in 1750, and in early life married Mary Dodson. The young couple decided to plunge yet deeper into the forest wilds, and in 1773 came to Washington county, Penn., where he took out a patent of land near Monongahela river, a portion of which is yet in the family name. He served as vestryman in an Episcopal church prior to 1794, and in 1799 was licensed to preach by the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Society. He died in 1833; his wife died in December, 1819, aged sixty-four; both are buried on the home farm. They were the parents of thirteen children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Jeremiah, December 17, 1774; Eleanor, October 3, 1776; James, December 14, 1778; Abrillar, February 11, 1781; Thomas, February 19, 1783; William, April 29, 1785; Zachariah, May 25, 1787; Mary, June 11, 1789; Lucy, July 16, 1791; Noah, August 6, 1793; Elizabeth, 1795; Mahlon, December 25, 1797, and Anne, 1799. Quite a number of these lived to very old ages; several went to Marshall county, W. Va., others to different parts of Ohio.

Mahlon Riggs, a son of William and Mary (Dod

son) Riggs, was born in Washington county, Penn., and passed his entire life in Allen township. On August 10, 1820, he was married, by Rev. Watson, to Lydia Williams, who was born in 1800 in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of John and Margaret Williams, the former of whom came from Maryland with his mother, who is buried at California, Penn. Grandfather Williams was born February 15, 1776, and died March 10, 1861, aged eighty-five years. He was a Methodist, and was buried at Mount Tabor church. On March 23, 1799, he had married Margaret Howe, who was born in Washington county, Penn., in 1779, and died May 25, 1867. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and was buried at Mount Tabor church. They had children as follows: Lydia, Mary, Elizabeth, Isabel, Hannah, Thomas, John, William N., Simeon, Sarah and Salathiel, all now deceased, except the first and the last two named. John and William N. were traveling preachers in the Methodist Church. The children born to Mahlon and Lydia Williams were as follows: Mary E., born June 14, 1821, died January 15, 1836, and buried in Howes cemetery; John L., subject of sketch; Thomas Thornton Fleming, born April 29, 1826, and married Susan Redd May 31, 1853 (both died several years ago in Moundsville, and were buried there); Caroline A., born October 4, 1828, and married to G. W. Hazelbaker June 15, 1851; Lucinda A., born September 25, 1830, and was twice married, first, on June 12, 1853, to J. D. Latta, and after his death she married Johnston Noble, who is now deceased (she is now living at California, Penn.); William N., born March 5, 1832, died April 20, 1892, and buried at Mount Tabor Methodist Episcopal church; Margaret E., born February 8, 1834, married to H. J. Furnier December 14, 1854, died September 27, 1859, and buried at Mount Tabor; James L., born March 15, 1834, married May 21, 1861, to Emily Rulong, of Moundsville, W. Va., both now deceased, he having died February 25, 1866, and buried at Mount Tabor church; Elizabeth A., born August 15, 1834, married to H. J. Furnier July 29, 1860, died February 5, 1862, and was buried at Mount Tabor. (H. T. Furnier is also deceased, and is buried at Mount Tabor church). The parents were members of the Mount Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church. The father died in 1886; his widow is living with her daughter, Lucinda, at California, Penn.

John L. Riggs was born March 30, 1824, in Allen township, Washington county, and received a subscription-school education. On January 25, 1852, he was united in marriage with Dorothy J., daughter of Alexander P. Biles, a native of Allen township, where her mother died some years ago; her father died in Moundsville, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs resided on the old homestead until 1859, when they came to their present home. He bought fifty-five acres, which, added to the original tract, comprises 175 acres of well-cultivated land, furnished with a good brick residence. Mr. Riggs has given his attention to farming and stock raising; in politics he was a strong Abolitionist, now voting with the Republican party, which he has served as township collector and a member of the school board. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs have had children as follows: Marcellus, born December 9, 1852, unmarried and residing with his parents; J. A., born January 21, 1854, unmarried and residing with his parents (he is a contracting carpenter); Cyrenus, born November 29, 1855, married June 15, 1886, to Nancy Rogers, of Iowa (they are now living in Galva, Ida Co., Iowa, where he is a contracting carpenter); John W., born May 10, 1857, married March 10, 1880, to Anna M. Alden, who was born February 11, 1862, at Toulon, Stark Co., Ill. (they now live in Allen township, Washington county, Penn); Oliver S., born September 21, 1860, married to Katie Bell McKenna, and they are now living on the home farm.

SAMUEL PATTERSON, one of the most successful agriculturists of West Bethlehem township, is a grandson of Thomas Patterson, who was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his family in about the year 1800. He went to New Orleans, where he was seized with the yellow fever, and coming back to Washington county, Penn., died.

John Patterson, son of the pioneer, Thomas, settled upon the farm of one Noble, in Washington county, Penn., and soon afterward he purchased the farm which is now the home of his son Samuel. He married Jane, daughter of John Simpson, who resided in Greene county, Penn., and was also of Irish parentage, her father emigrating early in the history of Greene county, Penn. To them were born the following children: Catharine, wife of James Wherry, residing in Hillsboro; Rebecca, wife of John Bumgarner; Elizabeth, wife of Levi Hopkins; Jane, wife of G. P. Baker; Sarah, wife of Levi Dawson; Andrew (deceased); John (deceased); Samuel, the subject of this biography; Mary Siberts, and Thomas, a minister of the Gospel at Waynesburg. At the time of his death, which occurred April 10, 1849, John Patterson owned 250 acres of land in Washington county, Penn., portions of which he purchased at $3. per acre. He erected the log dwelling in which his son Samuel now lives, and which is one of the oldest in Washington county. The nails used in its construction were purchased from a blacksmith at 12½ cents per pound. He attended the subscription schools in the county, and at one time his master was the grandfather of the late J. G. Blaine, by name Gillespie.

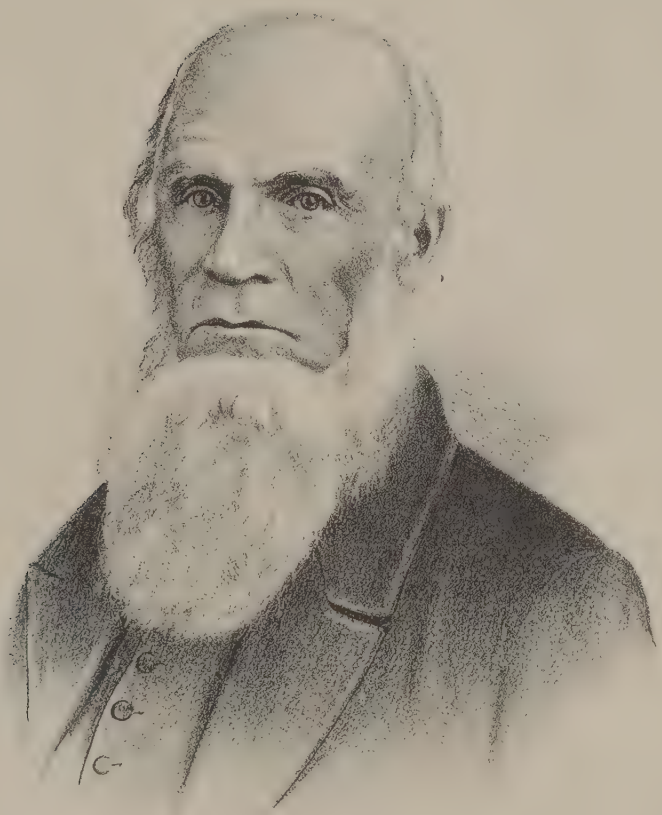
Samuel Patterson was born December 15, 1824, on the old homestead farm where he has continued to reside. He is now a hale and hearty old gentleman, well deserving the golden opinion he wins from all who delight in his acquaintance. His farm consists of nearly four hundred acres of excellent land. Politically Mr. Patterson is a thorough Democrat, and has always given the candidates of his party a cordial support, but could never be persuaded to himself accept the nomination for any office.

SAMUEL CLUTTER, a highly esteemed and worthy citizen of Hanover township, is a son of Daniel D., whose father (William) was born in New Jersey, and came to Washington county, Penn., about 1800. William Clutter located in Morris township, this county, on Snaggon run, but very little is known concerning him, excepting that he was twice married, his first choice being a Miss Davis, and that children were born to both marriages. William Clutter was a farmer, and continued to reside in Morris township until his death. Among the children of his first wife was Daniel D. (father of Samuel).

Daniel D. Clutter was born about 1812, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and received an education in the subscription school. He learned the trade of a shoemaker with one Jacob Sanders, and then began business for himself. He set up a shop in Somerset township, this county, on the farm of one William Crouch, and there wooed and won his life companion, Mary Underwood. She was born in 1815, in Somerset township, a daughter of Jacob Underwood, but was reared by John Leyda, of Somerset township. To this union the following children were born: John L., went to New Orleans, and while working in a lumber camp enlisted in the Fourth Virginia Infantry, was taken prisoner and died from starvation in Danville prison; Samuel is the subject of this sketch; Noadiah, of Effingham, Ill., is connected with the Eagle Refining Company; Letitia died in early womanhood; William is a resident of Graysville, Greene Co., Penn.; Elizabeth is the widow of William Vance, of Pittsburgh, Penn.; Nancy J. is deceased. In 1855 the mother of this family died, and for his second choice Daniel D. Clutter married Agnes McAdams, a native of Scotland, who resided near McDonald, Penn., and she now lives in Washington, this county. She bore him three children, viz.: a son, deceased in infancy; Anna Mary, and Nettie (Mrs. Isaac Supler, of Cameron, W. Va). Mr. and Mrs. Clutter first located near the Pigeon Creek church, in Washington county, and resided there for some time, he following his trade. He then went to Greene county, same State, and, purchasing 100 acres near Graysville, successfully followed farming the remainder of his days. He died July 1, 1881, and was buried in Unity cemetery. In politics he was a Whig, later on a Republican, and while no politician, he took an interest in the success of his party; he was a well-read man and had a good memory, also a very fair practical education.

Samuel Clutter was born January 25, 1840, on Pigeon creek. He was reared a farm boy, and his education was received at the common schools of the period. His parents moved to Greene county when he was a lad of but twelve or thirteen years of age, and here received his agricultural training on the farm of his father. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and participated in every engagement that this well-known regiment was in, with one exception, the fight at Gettysburg, at which time he was in the hospital at Fairfax, recovering from the effects of a sunstroke. He remained there until September 1, 1863, when he joined his regiment and served till the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge May 30, 1865. He then returned to Graysville, Greene Co., Penn., and followed agriculture on his father's farm, though the first year after his return from the army he was able to do but little work, as he suffered greatly from fever and ague, which he had contracted in the service. On November 11, 1868, he was married to Margaret Vance, who was born in 1842, a daughter of Robert Vance (deceased), late of Robinson township, Washington county. The following children have been born to the union of Samuel and Margaret (Vance) Clutter: Robert V., in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; James M. P.; Daniel N.; a son, deceased in infancy; and Charles F. After his marriage Mr. Clutter moved to Pittsburgh, where he remained nine years in the employ of Clark & Co., transfer agents. In 1878 he moved to Washington county, locating in Hanover township, about two miles north of Florence, on the old "Huffman farm," where he has since resided, carrying on general farming and stock raising. Mr. Clutter is a very progressive citizen, and is especially interested in school matters. His children have all received a good education. He is an adherent of the Republican party, but does not devote much time to politics. Both he and wife are members of the Frankfort U. P. Church.

RANKIN FAMILY. The first ancestor of the Rankin family who settled in Washington county was William Rankin, great-grandfather of our subjects, and a native of Winchester, Va., who, about 1774, made the hazardous journey across the mountains to Washington county with his wife and



William Rankin

family, landing October 31, 1774. He located in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, securing 1,800 acres of choice land, then a vast wilderness, which is now transformed into some of the finest farms of Washington county. Here he built a log cabin, and made such improvements as were possible, being in constant danger from the treacherous savages. But bravely and patiently he struggled on, establishing the pioneer home. After his sons had grown to manhood, one of them, James, joined a party who went to establish a colony in Kentucky. They arrived safely, but during the return trip were attacked by Indians, and James was killed, his fate being but one addition to that of the many pioneers who were practically martyrs to colonization. Mr. and Mrs. William Rankin passed the remainder of their lives in the frontier home, both dying the same year.

Samuel Rankin, the youngest son of John, was born July 18, 1769, in Winchester, Va., and came to this county in 1774. On January 7, 1796, he was married to Jane McConahey, who was born February 18, 1775, a daughter of a pioneer settler. The following children were born to their union: William, John, David, Matthew, Samuel, Stephen, James, Matilda, Abigail and Jane, of whom Jane, the only one yet living, is a resident of Burgettstown, now aged seventy years, unmarried; the others lived to adult age, and were citizens of Washington county. Samuel Rankin became a wealthy farmer, and always lived on the old home farm, which is situated about two miles northwest of Hickory. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was one of the famous "Minutemen." In religion he and his wife were members of the Union Church. He died in October, 1820, being followed by his wife July 20, 1869, in her ninety-fourth year; their remains lie in the U. P. cemetery at Hickory. Their children were as follows: William, born November 24, 1796, died January 13, 1884; John, born April 4, 1798, died in April, 1866; David, born February 15, 1800, died July 27, 1858; Matthew, born February 15, 1802, died in June, 1880; Matilda, born March 22, 1804, died in February. 1875; Samuel, born June 3, 1806, died May 27, 1834; Abigail, born in October, 1808, lived on the old homestead until November 17, 1892, when she died; James, born March 24, 1811, died July 27, 1887; Stephen, born August 20, 1813, died in February, 1877, and Jane, born February 6, 1817, living in Burgettstown.

William Rankin, eldest son of Samuel and Jane (McConahey) Rankin, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and remained on his father's farm during his boyhood, in the meantime receiving a subscription-school education. On December 16, 1819, he married Miss Nancy Lyle, who was born January 22, 1801, daughter of John Lyle, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and their children were Elizabeth, born January 21, 1821, died February 14, 1880; Samuel, born July 19, 1823, died in September, 1845; John L., born October 16, 1826, married in 1849, Elizabeth Campbell; David, born May 30, 1829, died in September, 1845; William (a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township), born April 4, 1832; Jane, born March 24, 1834, is unmarried, living in Burgettstown; and James, born September 2, 1836, married, in 1864, Elizabeth F. Barnes, who died in 1870, and in 1880 he married Maggie E. Forsythe, of Burgettstown. Mr. Rankin, by energy and perseverance, accumulated, in his agricultural pursuits, a good property. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and filled several township offices. He and his wife were consistent members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, afterward uniting with the church at Mt. Prospect. He died January 13, 1884, having been preceded by his life companion in 1870, and both are buried in Mt. Prospect cemetery.

John L. Rankin was born in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, on the farm where the earliest pioneer of the family had settled many years before. He grew to manhood on the ancestral acres, assisting in agricultural duties, and receiving a necessarily limited country-school education. On September 6, 1849, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Campbell, who was born September 11, 1829, near Monongahela City, Penn., a daughter of William and Nancy (Randolph) Campbell, who both died when Elizabeth was yet a child; she then lived with an uncle, John Campbell, until her marriage. Children have been born to the union of John L. and Elizabeth (Campbell) Rankin as follows: William D., a practicing physician in Allegheny, Penn.; John J., in Burgettstown; Nancy C., wife of A. C. McClure, of Burgettstown; Ella Jane, died April 8, 1886; Mary Elizabeth, died October 11, 1861; Ida May and Mary L., residing with their parents; Elgie A. C., in Allegheny; Alice B., Lizzie A., James T., Maggie L., residing with their parents. After his marriage John L. Rankin located on a farm about three miles northwest of Hickory, this county, where he resided sixteen years, extensively engaged in sheep raising. In 1866 he came to Smith township, purchasing a farm one mile south of Burgettstown, where he has since remained. Since his residence in that township, his home was completely destroyed by fire, but, with characteristic pluck and energy, he at once erected a building far superior to the one which had been burned. In politics Mr. Rankin has always been a Democrat, and has served his party in various capacities in both townships. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Burgettstown, in which he is an elder.

William Rankin was born April 4, 1832, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and received his education in the district schools. On

November 23, 1858, he was married, in Wells county, Ind., to Martha Riddile, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio. She was a granddaughter of Samuel and Martha (Johnston) Riddile, the former of whom died in 1825, in Trumbull county, Ohio, the latter in 1831. Andrew Riddile, father of Mrs. Rankin, was born in 1799, in this county, and in 1805 moved with his parents to Trumbull county, Ohio. In 1824 he married Matilda Taylor, who was born in November, 1798, in this county, a daughter of George Taylor, a native of Ireland, who died in 1833, in Mahoning county, Ohio. In 1840 Mr. and Mrs. Riddile settled on a farm in Wells county, Ind., where he died August 12, 1854, his wife having died February 8, 1850. Their children were: Elizabeth (deceased in 1855, wife of John Hammell, of Jay county, Ind.); Samuel L. (living in Wells county, Ind.); George T. (residing in Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa); Martha (Mrs. William Rankin), and H. D. (living on the old battle-ground of Tippecanoe county, Ind). Our subject and wife have always resided on the farm they now occupy, consisting of 160 acres of good land. He is an active Democrat, and has served his township as a member of the school board, and also as supervisor. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin attend the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church. They have two sons: W. E. (attending Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburgh, Penn.) and R. S.

James Rankin was born on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and was the youngest son of his parents. He received his education in the "Rankin school district," and has since been engaged in working on the old farm. On January 8, 1864, he married Elizabeth F. Barnes, a native of Mt. Pleasant township. She was a daughter of Francis and Mary Jane (Forester) Barnes, the former born in Virginia, the latter in Maryland, both settling in this county at an early day. Mrs. Rankin died in 1870, leaving three children, namely: William F. (married, and lived in Creede, Colo., but is now in Washington county), Clement L. (residing in Alliance, Neb.) and Mary Jane (at home). On October 5, 1880, Mr. Rankin was united in marriage with Maggie E. Forsythe, a native of Smith township, this county, daughter of William and Sarah Ann (Gilbert) Forsythe, natives of New Jersey, who settled in Smith township, this county, over seventy years ago. The Forsythe family are now limited to four sisters and one brother, of whom three sisters are living in Washington county. To the union of James and Maggie E. (Forsythe) Rankin four children have been born: Eldon Lee, Leslie, Ernest and Alvin Forsythe. Mr. Rankin votes the Democratic ticket, and has been a member of the school board. The home farm consists of 163 acres of well-cultivated land, and he keeps a fine grade of stock. The Rankin family trace their first settlement to Halloween, 1774. James Rankin and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect.

HENRY W. JONES, a prominent citizen of Union township, is a son of Robert, whose father, William, was a farmer of Shropshire, England. He was the father of four children, namely: William, Thomas, John and Robert.

Robert Jones was born near Shrewsbury, in Shropshire, England, and was apprenticed to a machinist when yet a boy. After serving his time he followed this trade, principally in Birmingham, England. He was married to Miss Vienna Harris, a resident of that place, and she bore him seven children, as follows: John, Robert, Henry W., George, Susan, Mary and Ann, of whom Henry W. and George are yet living.

Henry W. Jones was born July 26, 1826, in Shrewsbury, England, where he was reared to manhood, and learned the machinist's trade. He came to Allegheny county, Penn., in 1850, and was employed as a millwright and steam-engine builder till 1865, when he moved to Wood county, W. Va., locating near Parkersburgh. Here he followed lumbering and farming, also conducting a saw and planing-mill on the place. In 1888 he came to Union township, Washington Co., Penn., and, erecting a large planing-mill, engaged in contracting and building. He succeeded in securing an excellent trade, and in the spring of 1892 gave the business to his sons. He was married November 16, 1852, to Miss Catherine Croco, who was born June 15, 1831, a daughter of Henry Croco, of Allegheny county, Penn., and to this union have been born eight children: Vienna (deceased), Keffer, Frank C., Charles, Mary (deceased), Wesley, Elmer and Sydney. The six sons are all employed in the planing-mill, or contracting. The mother died April 10, 1888, since which time Mr. Jones has made his home with his son Frank C. In politics the father is a stanch Prohibitionist, and has held numerous township offices in West Virginia. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1892, accompanied by his son Charles, he visited his old home in England, but found his relatives all scattered. The old country no longer seemed home to him, for truly has the poet said: "Home is where the heart is;" and the affections and interests of Mr. Jones are now on this side of the Atlantic, although he will ever cherish a fond memory of dear old England.

ROBERT SAMPLE is a well-known resident of the borough of Washington. He is of Irish descent, his grandparents having lived and died in "Old Erin."

David Sample, his father, was born in 1801, in County Donegal, Ireland, and when about

twenty years of age immigrated to America. He first located in Ohio county, W. Va., where he was united in marriage with Mary Sample, also a native of County Donegal. In 1835 they came to West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., and in 1859 purchased and moved upon a farm in Donegal township, same county. Their children were Robert, John (deceased), and Joseph (a resident of Donegal township). The mother died January 22, 1867, at the age of seventy-three years, and August 11, 1879, the father was laid by her side. They were members of the West Alexander Presbyterian Church.

Robert Sample, whose name introduces this memoir, was born October 14, 1827, in Ohio county, W. Va., and when eight years old came with his parents to West Finley township, this county. On January 1, 1857, he was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Burns, but she died July 19, 1859, leaving one daughter, Mary Catherine (now the wife of N. R. Tannehill, of Cecil township, Washington county). For his second wife Mr. Sample married on May 6, 1868, Miss Nancy Tannehill, who bore him two children, Nancy and David R. In 1872 our subject came to Washington, and in 1871 built his present residence on Highland avenue, having rented his farm in Donegal township. He has assisted in the erection of many of the dwellings in the town, and in 1876 was awarded the contract for building the crematory there. Mr. Sample began life a poor boy, and by industry, energy and perseverance has achieved an enviable success. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party, in religion a Presbyterian.

JAMES RONEY, son of James and Jane (McWhirter) Roney, was born near Canonsburg, August 17, 1813, on the farm now owned by his daughter, Mrs. G. M. Smith. The old farm has been the home and visiting place of seven generations. His parents first settled in South Carolina, where, tradition says, they prospered. Their principles being so antagonistic to the institution of human slavery, they left their home in the South and migrated to western Pennsylvania. Here they built a house (still standing) from logs cut in the forest and hewn into shape by the immediate ancestors of James Roney. His parents were most exemplary members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church—better known as the Old Side Covenanters.

He had four brothers and four sisters, namely: Moses, William, John, and one who died in infancy; Jane, Margaret, Rebecca and Sarah. Moses, in 1818, entered Canonsburg Academy, and graduated with first honors from Jefferson College in 1823. He studied theology in Coldenham, N. Y., under the direction of Rev. Dr. J. R. Wilson, and was licensed by the Pittsburgh Presbytery, June 8, 1829. He was ordained and installed pastor of the Newburg, N. Y., congregation, afterward accepted the presidency of Westminster College, where he continued to labor until his death. He was one of the most influential and eloquent ministers of the Covenanter Church. On one occasion he was to preach at the old house, and, as the custom was at that time, he preached out of doors. It has been said that every word was distinctly heard half a mile distant. He was married to Miss Elizabeth F. Beattie, of Coldenham, N. Y., whose mother was descended from the Belknap family of that region. William was married to Lydia Thomas, of North Strabane township. He resided on his farm near Haneytown, Marshall county, W. Va. John married Margaret George, of near Hickory, Washington county; he owns and lives on a farm near Claysville. Margaret married John George, of Venice, Washington Co., Penn.; Jane married Isaac E. McKenry, of Allegheny, Penn., where they lived for a number of years, then moved to near Crawfordsville, Iowa; Rebecca and Sarah died in early girlhood at the home of their parents. At this date (1893) only two of the family survive, namely: John Roney and Jane McKenry.

James Roney married, March 4, 1844, Elizabeth, daughter of James Gibson. She bore him two daughters and one son, namely: Grizella Margaret, born May 27, 1845; Moses Gibson, born June 28, 1854 (deceased when ten months old); Jane Elizabeth, born September 23, 1860, died August 12, 1877. Grizella Margaret Roney, in early girlhood, was married to William M. Smith; two daughters were born to this marriage: Elizabeth Jane, wife of David John Sterling (has two children—Hugh Samuel and Margaret Roney), and Maggie Grizella, living at home with her mother. Mrs. Smith owns valuable property in Canonsburg, where she now resides. D. J. Sterling superintends the farm of Mrs. Smith, and operates in oil. The place is well improved and contains three gas wells, and yields a good income. Mrs. Smith and daughter, Maggie, are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Miller's Run, near Venice. Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Sterling are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Ingram.

The Roney family have always been noted for their hospitality and kindly disposition. James Roney died of apoplexy November 4, 1884, and was interred in the Hill Church burying ground. His widow, who had suffered from the effects of a paralytic stroke for five years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. M. Smith, July 24, 1888, and was laid by the side of her husband.

[For further information of the ancestors of the said James Roney, see page 982 of "The History of Washington County, Penn.," edited by Boyd Crumrine, 1882.

D. J. McADAM, professor of mathematics in Washington and Jefferson College, is a native of the Buckeye State, born August 2, 1843, in Moorefield township, Harrison county, a son of John and Susan (Dunlap) McAdam, worthy farming people of that township; the latter a daughter of John and Nancy Dunlap, of Harrison county. They were the parents of children as follows: Nancy, Eliza and Mary (Mrs. John Compher), deceased; Sarah, Mrs. John Lewis; Rebecca, Mrs. Samuel Willoughby; George; D. J. and Margaret (Mrs. James Glascow). The mother of this family departed this life in 1849, and for his second wife Mr. McAdam married, in 1851, Harriet Linn, of Harrison county, Ohio, by whom there was no issue. Mr. McAdam died in 1852; he had been a consistent member of the Union Church from his youth up, and for some years was an elder in the same; politically he was a straight Democrat, socially a man of public spirit and enterprise, popular and generally respected.

D. J. McAdam was reared to farm work, his education being had at the common schools of his native township, where he proved an apt and diligent scholar and from early life he evinced a strong penchant for study and literature. After leaving school, he spent one year in Franklin College, and then entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he graduated with honor in 1868. His education being now completed, he assumed the role of educator, his first school being at Harlem Springs, Carroll Co., Ohio, whence, after a year he came to Canonsburg, this county, in which learned town he remained one year, in the capacity of tutor. He then moved to Cadiz, Ohio, and entered the office of Lawyer Estep, with whom he remained one year, at the end of which time he was appointed principal of the schools of Carrollton, Ohio, his incumbency covering three years; the public schools at that place had just been opened, and the work of grading, by virtue of his position, fell on him. In 1873 our subject accepted the chair of Latin in Washington and Jefferson College, but at the end of one year was transferred to the chair of mathematics, in the same college, which he now fills.

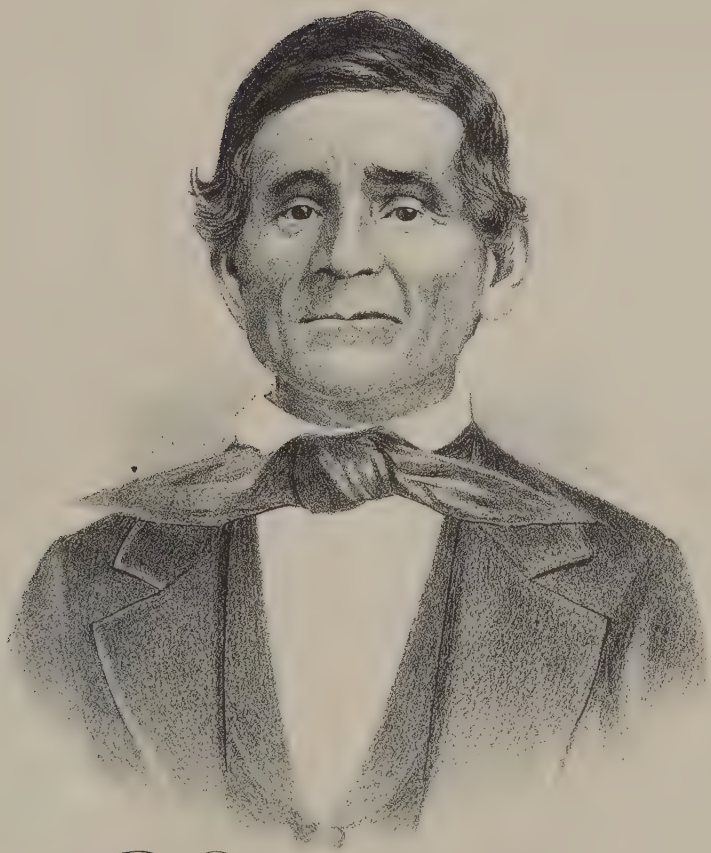
On July 8, 1875, Prof. McAdam was married to Kate, daughter of Capt. Alexander Wishart, of Washington, Penn., and four children were the result of this union, as follows: Alexander (deceased), Dunlap, John and Kate. His wife died May 8, 1882. Our subject married in May, 1888, Rebecca, daughter of John D. Braden, and two children have come to further bless their home—Braden and George. Prof. McAdam, in his political associations, is an ardent Democrat, and in religion is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington.

WILHELM H. GUNDLACH was born in Germany September 23, 1861, a son of Henry and Caroline Gundlach, also natives of the Fatherland, the father born in 1806, and died in 1867 at the age of sixty-one years. They were the parents of four sons—Wilhelm H., Henry, Frederick and Charley—and three daughters—Hannah, Minnie and another whose name is not recorded—all yet living in Germany, except Wilhelm H. and Charley, the latter of whom is now a resident of this county, near Hickory.

Wilhelm H. Gundlach received his education in the public schools of his native land, learning to read from text-books common in use at that time in Germany—the Bible and the catechism. In 1881 he immigrated to America, finally locating in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn., where he resided six years, at the end of which time he moved to the farm in West Bethlehem township, containing 118 acres of prime land, where he passed the remainder of his life. On April 19, 1888, he was married to Caroline, daughter of Henry A. and Sophia Gundlach, who were the parents of three sons—Solomon H., Charley A., and Earnest L.—and three daughters—Caroline (married to Wilhelm H. Gundlach), Louisa A. (married July 23, 1891, to Emmor Ames; they have one child Elsie Pearl, born February 20, 1892), and Minnie S. Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Gundlach are members of the Lutheran Church in West Bethlehem township; for twenty-seven years they have been residents of Washington county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm H. Gundlach were born three children, as follows: Sophia Winnett, born January 10, 1889; Louisa A., born October 5, 1890, died April 5, 1891, and Henry Wilhelm Alfred, born June 5, 1892. The father of these little ones died January 29, 1893, aged thirty-two years. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, as is his grief-stricken widow.

MRS. MARGARET McCREADY, one of the oldest settlers, and most highly esteemed in the community where she resides, is a granddaughter of John Boyd, who was born in Ireland about the middle of the eighteenth century, and coming to America in early manhood settled near West Middletown, Hopewell township, this county. Soon after his arrival in Pennsylvania, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Mathon, who bore him four sons—John, James, Thomas and Robert—and five daughters—Margaret, Nancy, Mary, Rachel and Sarah. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Robert Boyd, father of Mrs. McCready, was born



William M. Creedy

January 21, 1788, on the home farm near West Middletown, Hopewell township. The Indians were so hostile at that time that the family betook themselves to a more thickly populated district in Beaver county, Penn., where they remained some time. After the Indians had left the country, the family returned to this county, locating in Hanover township, where Robert grew to manhood, and was married to Miss Catherine McCausland, also a resident of that township. Nine children were born to their union, of whom four are yet living: George, Presley, Martha and Margaret. In his politics he was a stanch Democrat.

Margaret Boyd was born August 18, 1822, on the farm in Hanover township. Her childhood and early womanhood were passed in the pioneer home, then surrounded by various wild animals, as many as eight deer being often seen in one group. On February 26, 1857, she became the wife of William McCready, a son of Robert McCready, and now resides in Jefferson township.

Robert McCready, father of William, was born in Scotland, March 28, 1752, and in 1772 immigrated to America, first locating in the State of New Jersey. He then went to York county, Penn., teaching school there until the Revolution, when he entered a York county battalion, serving several months in the "Flying Camp" Division under Washington. In 1776 he left the service, and came to Washington county, Penn., locating on a tract of 332 acres in Jefferson township. Soon afterward he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Levins, a lady of Irish descent, who bore him nine children, as follows: David, Robert, William, John, Joseph, Mary, Nancy, and two deceased. He died August 10, 1846.

William McCready was born August 1, 1797, on the home farm in Jefferson township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, purchasing the old place after the death of his father. He was married, as already stated, to Margaret Boyd, who bore him one son, Robert, April 7, 1858, who was married May 6, 1880, to Nancy E. Cassidy, daughter of William Cassidy; he lives on the home place, and, like his father and grandfather before him, votes the Democratic ticket. William McCready died November 6, 1860, leaving over 300 acres of fine land to his heirs. He was a typical self-made man, liberal in thought and action, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Joseph McCready, a nephew of William McCready, was born and reared in Columbiana county, Ohio, and was there married to Martha Campbell, a native of the same county. She bore him children as follows: James, Joseph, Robert, Cynthia and Margaret. For his second wife he was married to Catherine Boyd, a sister of Mrs. Margaret McCready, and the names of the children of this union are Lizzie C., Rilla and George. Mr. McCready was a Republican and a Presbyterian. He and his wife are both now deceased.

JAMES A. McILVAINE, one of the enterprising and prominent citizens of Mt. Pleasant township, is a native of the same, born December 22, 1840, on the home farm. His grandfather, Greer McIlvaine, was of Irish descent, and a native of Lancaster county, Penn., where he was married to Elizabeth Morrow, who was born in the same county. The young couple came to Washington county in an early day, accompanied by a brother, George McIlvaine. On May 20, 1788, Greer secured 407 acres of land in Somerset township, which was surveyed to him February 11, 1789, and afterward divided with his brother. Greer and Elizabeth McIlvaine were members of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. Their children were Greer, John, Guyan, George, William, Andrew, Margaret, Mary, Ruth, Catherine, Elizabeth, Esther, Ann and Eleanor.

Guyan McIlvaine was born in 1792, in Somerset township, on the home farm, where his early years were passed. He was united in marriage with Jane Ferguson, a native of Somerset township, who bore him four children: Lydia (widow of John Phillips), living in Greene county, Penn.; William Greer (deceased in 1882, at Memphis, Tenn.), was married in Vicksburg; Robert F., residing in Rochester, Beaver Co., Penn.; and John M., living in Mt. Pleasant township. Mrs. McIlvaine died in 1823, and in 1830 Guyan McIlvaine was married to Jane Bratton, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and they settled in Mt. Pleasant township, on the home farm. The following children were born to their union: Harvey (residing in Kansas), Anna Eliza (married to William M. Campbell, of Cross Creek township), Joseph Lawrence (an editor, of New Philadelphia, Ohio), Boyd (a resident of Illinois), Belle Jane (of Mt. Pleasant township), James A., Mary Esther and Martha Ellen (Mrs. Harper Simanton, of Mt. Pleasant township). This family is a remarkable one. The twelve children all grew to maturity; all married and have families of their own, except two, and all are yet living but the oldest son, who died in 1882. Mr. McIlvaine was first a Whig, then a Know-nothing, and afterward a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect. He died in 1868, having been preceded by his wife in 1860.

James A. McIlvaine, a son of Guyan and Jane (Bratton) McIlvaine, was born on his father's farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and attended the schools of the neighborhood. On November 19, 1868, he was united in marriage

with Martha A. McBurney, daughter of John and Jane (Keys) McBurney, natives and lifelong residents of Washington county. After his marriage James A. McIlvaine settled on the farm of 146 acres, where he was born and has always lived, and has since followed agricultural pursuits. Six children have been born to this couple, viz.: Eulalie (teaching in Hickory, this county), J. C., Mamie (teaching in Hopewell township, Washington county), Nettie, Willie A. and Bessie. Mr. and Mrs. McIlvaine are members of Mt. Pleasant United Presbyterian Church, at Hickory. He is actively interested in education, being a member of the school board of Mt. Pleasant township. He takes quite an interest in politics, voting with the Republican party.

EBENEZER BROWNLEE (deceased), in his lifetime one of the prosperous farmers and successful business men of the county, was a grandson of William Brownlee, Sr., who in an early day came to Washington county from his native land, Scotland, and made a settlement in Franklin township about four miles south of the borough of Washington. He here married Margaret Lehman, by whom there were several children, and of them, William, Jr., born October 13, 1782, in Franklin township, this county, became the father of the subject of this sketch.

William Brownlee, Jr., in his early life was a regular pioneer farmer boy, and his school training, a somewhat primitive one, was most limited. On November 17, 1814, he was married to Jean Carson, who was born March 22, 1791, and the results of this union were eight children, of whom Ebenezer, the subject of this sketch, was born April 2, 1825, in West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn. The father died March 24, 1846, the mother, January 23, 1844.

Early in life Ebenezer Brownlee learned the trade of tanner at Good Intent, West Finley township, which he followed, however, only a short time, as he returned to the home farm and remained with his parents during the rest of their lifetime. On November 25, 1847, he was united in marriage with Eliza Davidson, who was born March 12, 1824, in West Finley township, a daughter of James Davidson, a native of the county, of Irish descent, born in 1782 near West Brownsville. To the union of Ebenezer and Eliza (Davidson) Brownlee there came the following named children: Robert D., born November 13, 1849, now in Otoe county, Neb., where he carries on stock dealing; George, born August 16, 1851, also in Otoe county, a farmer; James C., born February 4, 1854, a physician in Kansas City, Mo.; John, born February 28, 1856, died May 24, 1890; Samuel, born October 27, 1858; and Jennie, born March 23, 1863, an intelligent and cultured young lady. After his marriage Mr. Brownlee lived five years in East Finley township, on Robinson's fork of Wheeling creek; then during the subsequent five years had his residence in West Finley township, on the Martin Armstrong place; thence moved to Donegal township, on the William McMurray farm which he had purchased, and which is situated about half a mile south of West Alexander. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred December 14, 1888. He was very successful in all his undertakings, and accumulated considerable valuable property. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics he was a stanch Republican, one of the influential advisers of the party. He was a strong Abolitionist, a great friend to the negro. His widow departed this life July 14, 1892.

J. F. McCLAY, one of the progressive and industrious young farmers of Canton township, is a native of the same, born May 24, 1859. He is a grandson of Samuel McClay who emigrated from Ireland to America at an early date, finally locating in Washington county, where his children were born.

David McClay, father of subject, was born June 11, 1811, near the home farm in Canton township, this county, and there passed his youth, where long hours of toil, brightened with but little recreation, was the rule of life. His early education was much neglected, the only problem which he had leisure or opportunity to solve being how to maintain an existence. Thus, amid the wilds of the forest, educated in the rough but thorough school of nature, and surrounded by all the privations of pioneer life, was formed the character of the man who was destined to be a leader among his associates. From the stern teacher, experience, he learned hard lessons, which in after life developed into priceless habits of economy and industry that made his future a success. Notwithstanding the lack of school training Mr. McClay became an earnest reader, and with the aid of keen observation soon overcame the deficiencies of his early youth. On January 31, 1840, he was united in marriage with Margaret McElroy, whose family were among the earlier settlers of the county. After their marriage the young couple settled on the farm which is the present home of their son, J. F. It was then in a rude state of cultivation, but has since been improved until it is now one of the finest places in the township. Mr. and Mrs. McClay had children as follows: James (deceased in infancy); James M. (who enlisted in Company B, First West Virginia Cavalry, and died February 25, 1862, from disease contracted in the service); William A.; Nannie (deceased); Samuel; David (deceased),

and J. F. Mr. McClay was a Republican and an active worker in the party, and was elected to the same office for three terms, and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death. In 1855 he united with the Christian Church at West Middletown, which was under the ministry of Isaac Everett, but eventually he became a member of the Christian Church at Washington. He owned 400 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred April 5, 1887.

J. F. McClay spent his early youth upon the farm, securing his education at the common schools. On November 6, 1879, he married Sarah E. Fergus, daughter of John Fergus, of Washington county, and they reared the following family: Charles G., Nannie B., John F. and Thomas M. Since his marriage Mr. McClay has continued to remain on the home farm, which he now owns. He is a promising young man, and is always interested in any enterprise tending to the advancement of the community. He is a valued member of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church at Washington.

JAMES KELLY (deceased) was a son of William Kelly, who was born in Ireland and received a good common-school education. William Kelly was married to Martha McCourtney, who bore him the following children: Mary (Mrs. Richard Mounts), Jane (wife of John Mounts), Sarah (Mrs. Robert Marshall), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Montgomery), John and James (all of whom are now deceased). After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kelly immigrated to America, locating in Shippensburgh, Penn., where he died November 1, 1779, and was followed to the grave by his wife January 2, 1827. The sons, John and James, then moved to Washington county, Penn., where they invested extensively in farm land.

James Kelly was born March 1, 1779, in Shippensburgh, Penn., and passed his boyhood on his father's farm. He received a good education, and after removing to Washington county was elected to several offices of trust, the duties of which he filled to the satisfaction of all. He was an enthusiastic and prominent member of the Democratic party. He married Catherine, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Duncan) Rogers, and their children were Martha, Mary, Catherine, Elizabeth, Sarah A., Ellen, William, Jackson and James. Of the above family the living members are Jackson (living in Pittsburgh, Penn.), Catherine and Sarah A. (wife of John W. Exline, living on the old home farm on the National pike in Buffalo township), Ellen (wife of James C. Stewart, of Buffalo township) and Martha (who died May 18, 1891, at the age of seventy years).

HENRY H. LAMB is a prominent and successful merchant of West Alexander. His ancestors were natives of Virginia, his grandfather, John Lamb, having passed his entire life in that State, where he was married. John Lamb had one son, John (the father of our subject). He was a leading Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a prominent member of the Dunkard Church.

John Lamb, only child of John Lamb, was born in Virginia, and was married in his native State to Mary (daughter of John Sponoggle) who bore him children as follows: William (killed at the battle of Gettysburg), Nathaniel, David, Ambrose (deceased), John D., Margaret (Mrs. Noel Whitecotton) and Henry H. Mr. Lamb enlisted in the First Regiment of the Southern army, and served under the gallant General Lee throughout the entire war. Politically he has always been a Democrat, and has taken an active interest in politics.

Henry H. Lamb was born on August 12, 1864, in Virginia, and passed his youth in Virginia and West Virginia. On October 11, 1882, he was united in marriage with Mary B., an adopted daughter of Benjamin Leonard Craven, whose father (John Craven) was born in Washington county, Penn., of German parents. He was married to Sarah Leonard, a resident of the same county, and to them were born the following children: Joshua, Regin, Jacob, Benjamin, John, William, Phœbe, Sarah, Mary and Nancy.

Benjamin Leonard Craven was born in December, 1811, near Beallsville, Penn., and received his early education in the schools of that neighborhood. At the age of eighteen years he commenced life for himself by driving stage from Cumberland to Wheeling, and followed this occupation for years, when he opened a general store in Taylorstown, this county, and some years later moved to Claysville. In 1840 he came to West Alexander, where he continued in business thirty years, retiring in 1870. He was first married to Jemima Mitchell, who bore him one son, David, who died in youth. For his second wife he was married to Jane McConahey, of Buffalo township. He was a successful business man, and dealt largely in wool and general produce, obtaining a competence by his own exertions. In politics he was an active Democrat, and served as postmaster several years. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, in which he filled the office of trustee many years. On September 25, 1883, he passed away, and was buried in the cemetery at West Alexander. He was a warm friend of education, taking an active part in the progress of the schools.

To the union of Henry H. and Mary B. (Craven) Lamb have been born three children: Benjamin

Leonard, Henry Roy and Lawrence C. Mr. Lamb has been engaged in farming and stock raising. In April, 1891, he entered mercantile business, and is now conducting a general store. Politically he is a Republican.

ROBERT W. MUNNELL was born May 10, 1828, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. He is of Irish descent, his grandfather, John Munnell, having been born and reared in Ireland, where he was married to a Miss Wallace, who bore him the following named children: Hugh, John, Thomas, Elizabeth (Mrs. Scott), Mrs. Hand and Samuel. Mr. Munnell came to Washington county among the earliest settlers, and located in South Strabane township. In political life he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Munnell was born in 1795 in South Strabane township, Washington county, and passed his early life on the home farm. He was married to Nancy McQuiston, of Butler county, Penn., and they immediately settled on the farm place, where their lives were passed. Their children were Isabella, John (deceased), Robert W., Sarah J., Samuel, Thomas (deceased), Catherine E. (Mrs. John Herron), William (deceased), James, Mary E. (Mrs. Adam Hall) and Charles (deceased). Mr. Munnell always followed the vocations of agriculture and stock raising. In politics he was a Democrat, taking an active interest in public matters. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Samuel Munnell passed away December 3, 1881, and was followed to the grave by his widow March 26, 1891.

Robert W. Munnell passed his early life on the farm in South Strabane township, and gained his first educational knowledge in an abandoned "still-house," which was on the home place, and had been converted into a "hall of learning" for the benefit of the ambitious urchins. On November 9, 1860, he was married to Margaret A., daughter of Joseph Herron, and the young people first settled on a farm in South Strabane township, where they remained until 1873, when Mr. Munnell moved to his present home. Three children have been born to them: Samuel W., Thomas H. and John H. Of these, Samuel W. was, on May 28, 1891, married to Adda, daughter of John J. Gilbert, of New Stark, Hancock Co., Ohio, who died June 19, 1892. Mr. Munnell is an energetic citizen, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a member of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church, and is now serving as an elder.

John Munnell (deceased brother of Robert W.) passed his boyhood on the home farm, and on March 26, 1851, was married to Susan J. Blackly, of Gettysburg, Penn., who bore him children as follows: Nancy J., Mary E. (wife of Samuel Hunnell), Anna B., James W., Charles E. (deceased), Robert and John W. On December 3, 1869, Mr. Munnell married for his second wife Mary S., daughter of Robert McFerren, of Beaver county, Penn. Mr. Munnell was a merchant in Waynesburgh, Greene county. In politics he was a Democrat until the Civil war, and then became an ardent advocate of the Republican principles. He died January 12, 1889, a member of the Presbyterian Church at Waynesburgh, Greene county.

HENRY McDONOUGH, a prominent agriculturist of Somerset township, this county, is a native of the same. His grandfather, Henry McDonough, was a native of Ireland, and came to Pennsylvania in an early day. He followed the blacksmith's trade in connection with farming and distilling, carrying on an extensive distillery, although a strict member of the Baptist Church, of which he was an elder for several years. Politically he was a Republican. He died in 1869, in Washington county, Penn. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Mahan, came across the mountains in the seventeenth century, and settled in Washington county, Penn., where he helped to erect a log church where the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian church is now standing. The family afterward moved to Ohio. He was an active worker in the Democratic party, serving as a representative of Washington county in the State Legislature. He and his wife died in Medina county, Ohio, the former having passed away in his ninetieth year.

Henry McDonough was born in 1797, and reared on a farm near Vanceville, Washington Co., Penn., receiving a common-school education. He was united in marriage with Margaret Mahan, who bore him children as follows: Henry (whose name opens this sketch), Robert and David (in Marshall county, Ill.), Joseph (farming in Monroe county, Ill.), Elizabeth (wife of Samuel Hill, a farmer of Benton county, Iowa), Mary, John and James, the latter three of whom are deceased. Mr. McDonough voted the Republican ticket, and served Somerset township as justice of the peace for several years. He died in 1871, having been preceded to the grave in 1867 by his wife. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Henry McDonough was born January 5, 1831, and grew to manhood on the home farm, attending the district schools during his boyhood. On November 6, 1851, he was united in marriage with Mary Smith, who was born in 1829, in Washington county, Penn., daughter of John and Jane (Morton) Smith. To the union of Henry and Mary (Smith) McDonough four children were born, viz.:

John S., born October 30, 1852 (deceased October 2, 1885); Jane (married on December 13, 1889, to Theodore Burgan, a farmer of Somerset township, this county), born in December, 1858; and two that died in infancy. The mother was a member of the Disciple Church. She died August 4, 1864, and on November 8, 1866, Mr. McDonough made choice of a second wife in the person of Elmira Morton, who was born June 27, 1839, in Washington county, Penn., daughter of James and Elmira (Springer) Morton. To this union three children have been born as follows: Elizabeth (married to James Sprowls, a farmer of Fallowfield township, this county), born November 28, 1867; James H. (deceased), born June 2, 1874; and Ida (living at home), born August 7, 1876. Mr. McDonough is a Republican, and has served his township as auditor, assessor and school director. He owns a good and well-cultivated farm, consisting of 160 acres. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

ISAAC VAN VOORHIS, one of the most prominent agriculturists and stockmen of Washington county, is a son of Daniel Van Voorhis, whose father was also named Daniel. The grandfather was born and reared in Holland, choosing from early boyhood "a life on the ocean wave." He was a sailor for twenty-four years, being captain of an Atlantic vessel during the latter part of that time. Finally tiring of the sea, he located in Long Island, N. Y., purposing to there make a permanent home; but his roving disposition led him farther west, and he finally located in Washington county, Penn., on the tract of land in Carroll township where Monongahela now stands, and here passed the best of his life.

Daniel Van Voorhis, father of subject, was born and reared on the farm in Carroll township, this county. Here he erected a gristmill, still-house and sawmill, and employed a large number of hands. After the death of his father he took charge of the business, which had rapidly increased, virtually being the foundation of Monongahela City. In early life Daniel Van Voorhis was married to Mary, daughter of Henry Fry, who had married Miss Spears, a sister of the well-known divine, Henry Spears. To Daniel and Mary (Fry) Van Voorhis the following children were born: Newton (deceased); L. G., a resident of Morgantown, Penn.; Abraham (deceased); John (living in Kansas); Isaac (of whom further mention is made); Daniel (deceased); Jerome (living in Iowa); Harvey (residing in Spearville, Kans.); Sarah (Mrs. Cooper, living in Nottingham township, this county); Christina (Mrs. Fry, living in Finleyville, Penn.), and Mary (married to Frank Bentley, of Monongahela, Penn.). The mother died at the patriarchal age of ninety-five years, and when the father passed away he left 1,000 acres of land, which in his active years he had cleared, cultivated and planted to corn.

Isaac Van Voorhis was born March 27, 1823, in Carroll township, this county, near the headwaters of Pigeon creek. He attended the common school until about sixteen years of age, when he was given entire charge of the stock on his father's immense farm. Before assuming the duties of this position, he started on a trip to Kentucky, intending to purchase cattle, but finding nothing to suit him in the "Blue-Grass region" he journeyed northwest to Ohio, and there purchased 150 head of stock. On his return home, when about half way, the boy was met by his father and brother Jerome, who took charge of the herd, giving our young "cow boy" instructions to "face about" and purchase another lot. Accordingly he made a second successful trip, to the satisfaction and delight of the family, who had been half doubtful of the result of the experiment. The youthful drover afterward made frequent western trips, soon accumulating a snug sum of money. He was the first to drive cattle to the East, seventy-five miles below St. Louis. He would start on horseback from the "Big Muddy," swimming the rivers, and on one occasion, on crossing the Muskingum, which was full of floating ice, his cattle sank in a quick sand, and he himself had a narrow escape from drowning. In 1846 he left the paternal roof, and began business for himself by investing in land in Somerset township, this county. About this time he received $3,000 as his portion of his father's estate, and then began a career almost unparalleled for unfailing business successes. His life has been devoted to rearing, fattening and dealing in stock. In boyhood he earned the first horse he ever owned by splitting rails for 50 cents a hundred. It is needless to add that since the proud day when he received the deserved reward for blistered hands and aching limbs, Isaac Van Voorhis has never been without a good horse. He has reared and broken many of high breed and speed, that have since made good record, one of the most valuable being "Gray Hawk," which he sold for $3,000 to his brother Harvey, a resident of Kansas. His real estate now consists of 800 acres of very valuable land, upon which is erected one of the finest houses in Washington county. It is a matter of special interest that this home is situated on the highest point between the Alleghany Mountains and the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Van Voorhis also owns a large farm near Chicago, Ill., which he stocks with western cattle. The path to success is never easy, although it may seem so to the admiring or envious on-looker; and, in the case of Mr. Van-Voorhis, many hardships were endured which space forbids us to here enumerate, and many obstacles

overcome, ere he reached the pinnacle which he now occupies. He has visited nearly every State in the Union, and in his travels has swam every river between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi river.

On August 26, 1846, our subject was married to Elmira, daughter of Thomas Hopkins, whose ancestors were an old and prominent family of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Van Voorhis have been blessed with the following children: Samuel (deceased); Thomas and Frank (twins), Frank (deceased); Thomas (living); Van Emer (living at home); Selina (wife of Henry Huffman, a resident of West Bethlehem township); Lizzie (Mrs. Grootman, living in Pittsburgh, Penn., where her husband is engaged in the oil and soap business); and Charlie (yet living at home).

In addition to what has been previously stated in regard to the reputation of Mr. Van Voorhis as a stockman, he also enjoys the enviable distinction of having taken a greater number of prizes for stock at the county fair than any other farmer of Washington county. He breeds Hambletonian horses, Short-horn cattle and Poland China pigs. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, but is averse to holding office, although he was induced to serve as school director for twelve years. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Among the celebrated men who have visited at his home were Gen. Grant and James G. Blaine.

JOHN C. McKEAN is a son of Robert McKean, whose father, William McKean, was born and reared in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. William McKean received his early education in the country schools of his native land, and was there married to Mary, daughter of William Brown, whose family had been natives of Kirkcudbrightshire for over two hundred years. Mr. and and Mrs. McKean passed their lives on the home farm in Scotland, where the following children were born to them and reared: John, a sea captain, was lost in a wreck in 1837; Mary, wife of Alexander Magill; William, a farmer of Mansfield, Penn.; James, a merchant tailor, of Canada Corners, Mich.; Joseph, living on the old home place in Scotland; Elizabeth, deceased in youth; Andrew, living in Scotland; Robert and Samuel, residing in Fayette county, Penn. The father was a member of the Established Church of Scotland.

Robert McKean was born March 7, 1827, on the home place in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, and in boyhood attended the schools of his native parish, also assisted in the duties of the farm. On January 1, 1849, he married Janet Caird, who was born at New Abbey, Scotland, a daughter of James Caird, a merchant and native of the same place, and a member of the Established Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Caird were as follows: Janet, wife of Robert McKean; John; Barbara, wife of Andrew Irving; Agnes, married to a Mr. Thompson; James; William; Mary, and two whose names are unknown. Mr. and Mrs. McKean resided on a farm near New Abbey for about one year after their marriage, and then sailed for America. After a voyage of thirty days they landed, in July, 1850, in New York; thence proceeded to Newburgh, where they spent a few months, from there going to Philadelphia, and then by rail to Johnstown, thence by canal to Pittsburgh, finally arriving in Allegheny City. In 1851 they moved to a place about six miles out, on the Steubenville pike, on Chartiers creek, where he followed gardening about six years, also working part of the time for 25 cents a day. He then passed one year in Mansfield, Penn., and was afterward engaged for six years in farming and gardening on a place near that town. In 1865 he purchased and moved upon 220 acres at Lock No. 4 (now Charleroi) Washington Co., Penn., having paid for this land with the proceeds of years of arduous labor. Politically he is actively identified with the interests of the Republican party, and in religion he and his family are members of the U. P. Church. He gives liberally of his means to all worthy enterprises. His children have been as follows: James, postmaster at Pittsburgh; William, deceased in youth; John C.; William; Andrew; Agnes; Robert, and Mary E., wife of Charles Thompson.

John C. McKean was born October 18, 1854, and reared near Mansfield, Penn., and worked on the home place during boyhood. He then followed farming and gardening for some years, afterward purchasing a half interest in a packet running from Lock No. 4 to Brownsville. He conducted that business about nine months, then resumed the occupation of a gardener and fruit raiser, shipping his products to Pittsburgh, and successfully continued in the work about nine years. On March 4, 1877, he was united in marriage with Lusettie B., daughter of W. P. Spakeman, a resident of Pittsburgh, Penn., and she has borne him the following children: Lillie B., Alice K., Nettie G., Charles S., Mary E. (deceased), and James S. Mr. McKean superintended the excavating and cementing of the Glass Works plant, his work proving eminently satisfactory. In politics he is a loyal Republican, and in 1891 he was appointed postmaster at Charleroi, receiving his commission in 1892. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He owns about twenty acres of the original plat of Charleroi. Mr. McKean is a very popular and useful citizen, actively interested in all public improvements.

JOHN REED is one of the oldest citizens of West Alexander, and was born August 24, 1815, in East Finley township, this county, a son of James Reed, whose father, William Reed, was reared in Pennsylvania. When a young man William Reed was married to Margaret Linn, who lived near Gettysburg, and their children were John, William, David, Andrew, Samuel, Ann, Margaret, Jane, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary and James. Mr. Reed came to Washington county in the latter part of the eighteenth century, locating near the village of Buffalo, on a farm which he and his sons improved and cultivated. He was a member of the Whig party, and in religion was connected with the Presbyterian Church.

James Reed was born September 28, 1784, near Gettysburg, Penn., and was reared in Buffalo township, Washington county, whither his parents moved when he was a child. In 1812 he was married to Sarah, daughter of John McWilliams, an early resident of the county, and soon after his marriage Mr. Reed purchased a farm in East Finley township, this county, where he made a permanent home, and had the following children: William, born September 24, 1813; John, subject of this sketch; Jane, born July 24, 1817; Margaret, born July 24, 1820; and Hannah, born March 3, 1823. Mr. Reed was a successful man, and well deserved his prosperity. In politics he was originally a Whig, and afterward became a member of the Democratic party. He was a member of the Upper Ten-Mile Church at Prosperity, of which he was an elder. He died February 25, 1845, having been preceded by his wife March 14, 1839, and both are buried at Prosperity.

John Reed received his education at the subscription schools of East Finley township. On February 20, 1844, he was married to Jane, daughter of John Burns, a native of West Finley township, born June 13, 1799. John Burns was a son of Alexander Burns, who was born in 1739, in Ireland, and when a young man immigrated to America, settling in Washington county, Penn. He was united in marriage with Jane Carroll, of East Finley township, who bore him children as follows: James, born July 21, 1786; Alexander, born January 13, 1789; Robert, born March 28, 1791; Mary, born October 17, 1793; Nancy, born August 28, 1796; John, born June 13, 1799; and William, born October 3, 1803. Mr. Burns was a soldier in the Indian war, also in the war of 1812, and was captured by the Indians. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious views a member of the society known as Dissenters. His son, John Burns, was married to Martha Carroll, and their children were Jane (Mrs. John Reed); Robert C., who married Margaretta, a daughter of Rev. Mr. Anderson, and by her had two children: one that died in infancy, and Mary L., wife of Cyrus Craig, of Cambridge, Ohio (Robert C. died at the age of twenty-eight years); and Mary (Mrs. Alexander Gunn). John Burns was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of and elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Reed remained on the home place ten years, and then moved to Burnsville, West Finley township, where they remained fifteen years, thence removing to Dallas, W. Va., where they lived two years. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have had the following children: James Linn, John B. (deceased), Sarah Martha (Mrs. William Barry), Robert J. and Mary L. (the latter died at the age of three years). Mr. Reed has ever been much interested in educational matters, and general public topics. In politics he was always a Democrat, prior to the year 1885, when he became a strong advocate of Prohibition. In religious connection he is an elder in, and has for forty-five years been a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James Linn Reed, a son of John Reed, served in the war of the Rebellion from March 4, 1865, to August 11, same year. He was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, and then entered Princeton College, graduating there in the class of 1870, and afterward from the Western Theological Seminary. He was called to a church in Independence, where he remained eight years; then passed one year in Pueblo, Colo. On his return home he went to Barnesville, Ohio, and remained there six years, being finally called to Leetsdale, Penn., where he is now living. Politically he is a Republican.

John B. Reed (deceased), the second son of John Reed, received his preparatory training at Waynesburgh, and his college education at Washington and Jefferson. He then attended the Cleveland Medical College, and after graduating practiced one year in Dallas, W. Va.; then went to Cameron, then to West Alexander, and finally settled in Wheeling, W. Va., where he died October 17, 1887, aged forty-one years. He left a widow (formerly Miss Mary L. Stone) and the following children: Mary L., Frank S., John B., Jane B. and Sarah. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Sixteenth P. V. C., and was sent to the army of the Potomac. In his political views he was a Republican.

Robert J. Reed, third son of John Reed, was also educated at Washington and Jefferson College, from which he graduated in 1881, and then entered Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., graduating in 1884. He afterward entered the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, whence he proceeded to Wheeling, W. Va., where he is now practicing his profession. On November 30, 1887, he was married to Louise Butler, of Wheeling, W. Va. In his political views he is a Republican. In 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Reed located in West Alexander,

where they have a pleasant home. They united with the Presbyterian Church there, in which they are honored members.

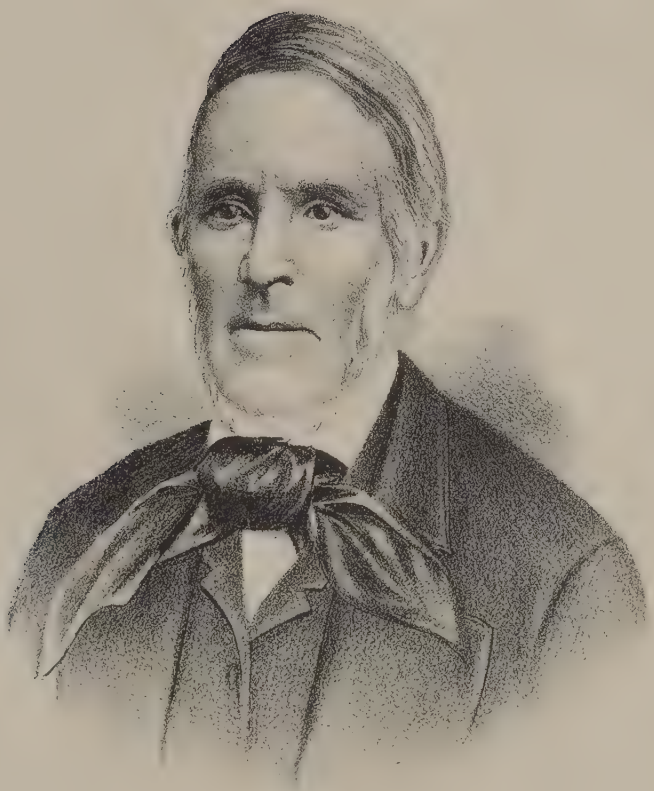
MRS. MARTHA BAIRD, one of the oldest residents of Peters township, is the widow of Thomas Baird, a son of Samuel Baird. Samuel Baird was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and came to America in an early day. Soon after his arrival in this country he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of James Anderson. The Andersons and Bairds had emigrated from Ireland in the same vessel, and settled near each other in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. Mrs. Anderson passed away in 1809, and as was then customary, was buried on the farm in the old orchard, where fifteen years later the husband and father was laid to rest. Their graves are marked only by a rough stone and a few evergreen trees. After their marriage Samuel and Elizabeth Baird located on the farm in Peters township, which is now owned by their son Thomas, and the following children were born to them: Jane, William, James, Samuel, Jonathan and Thomas, of whom all are deceased save William, who is living in retirement at Sleeth, Carroll Co., Ind.

Thomas Baird was born May 22, 1822, on the old place in Peters township, this county, and remained with his parents during his minority. On arriving at man's estate he began life as a pilot, and worked as such for many years on the Ohio river; he afterward clerked in the coal yards for several years, finally returning to Washington county, where he spent the last thirty-five years of his life on a farm in Peters township. On October 7, 1851, he was married to Martha Wilson, who was born January 26, 1833, a daughter of the late Thomas Wilson, a prominent farmer of Peters township, this county. The young couple settled on the home farm in Peters township, which was then owned by a maiden aunt of Mr. Baird. He leased the farm for fifteen years, and when she died paid off the other heirs. The following children were born to Thomas and Martha Baird: Elizabeth, Mary, Jennie (deceased), Wilson T., Emma, Caroline, Sarah, John, Frank, William, Charles and George. The family occupy a prominent position in the community. Mr. Baird enjoyed the highest respect and esteem of all who knew him, and was recognized in all his dealings as a thoroughly honest and upright citizen. In politics he was a Democrat, and served in many local offices. He was a member and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church for many years. He died February 4, 1888, of pneumonia. His widow is yet living on the old homestead, which contains 140 acres of well-cultivated land.

THOMAS STEVENSON, who in his day was one of the prominent and progressive agriculturists of Washington county, was born June 30, 1798, in Northampton county, Penn., on the old home farm near Easton.

James Stevenson, his father, was a native of the North of Ireland, where he married Ann Miller, and soon thereafter they immigrated to America, and about the year 1786 settled near Easton, Northampton Co., Penn, where they resided till 1800. They then crossed the mountains, all their worldly possessions, comprising household goods, their little ones and themselves, being carried in one wagon. Coming to Washington county, they located near Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, and there resided till 1808, when they moved to the southeastern part of Smith township. In 1809 James Stevenson made a permanent home on a farm situated one mile north of Bulger, in Smith township. He was an honest, energetic citizen, was a successful farmer, and carried on a very extensive distillery. In politics he was an active member of the Whig party. He and his wife passed away at a good old age, and were the parents of the following: John (born about the year 1786, died about 1860, having lived up to the time of his death on the farm where John C. Stevenson now resides; he was a soldier in the war of 1812), Thomas, Margaret (who married Finley Scott), Jane and Mrs. Smith, all now deceased.

Thomas Stevenson, the subject proper of this memoir, came with his parents to Washington county when a boy, and here received his education in the schools of the period, where the "Single Rule of Three" was the test of mathematical knowledge. He hauled loads of produce to Pittsburgh, returning with merchandise for country merchants. On February 28, 1827, he was married to Eliza Kerr, who was born November 16, 1806, daughter of William and Eleanor Kerr. This wife died March 4, 1849, and on September 28, 1852, Mr. Stevenson married Margaret A. Whan, who was born February 15, 1824, daughter of John and Mary (Stevenson) Whan, and their children were: Mary Margaret (wife of David McCoy, of Baca county, Colo.), born October 17, 1853; Ann Eliza (living in Burgettstown, Penn., with her widowed mother), born March 22, 1855; Celicia J. (living at home), born January 28, 1857; John C., James M., and William E. (of whom special mention is made further on); and David S. K., born December 29, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson passed all of their married life on a part of the "Old Ravenscraft Tract," in Cherry Valley, Smith township. He was a careful manager and excellent financier, year by year adding to his possessions until he owned 750 acres of choice land. He was a kind-hearted, generous man, ever ready to assist those who proved worthy of aid; in business he was a



Thomas Stevenson

careful manager. At one time he owned a flour-mill in Midway, Penn., but passed most of his time in agriculture. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican, and was much interested in the selection of suitable candidates. He was a charter member of the Mt. Vernon Seceder Church, and was one of the leading organizers of the Centre U. P. Church, serving as an elder and contributing liberally to its support. He died February 28, 1881, mourned by the entire community as one who could not well be replaced. His widow continued to reside in the elegant home left to her until 1892, when she moved to Burgettstown, this county, and is now living a retired life. She is one of the most highly respected ladies of the vicinity, and is a consistent member of the U. P. Church.

John C. Stevenson was born August 4, 1858, in Cherry Valley, Smith township, this county. He received a limited education in the district schools, and being the eldest son, the greater portion of the farm work fell to his share. On February 12, 1880, he was united in marriage with Eliza J. Stewart, who was born September 27, 1855, daughter of John Stewart. Three daughters have been born to this marriage: Maggie T., Elvia May and Cora Viola. After their marriage John C. and Eliza J. (Stewart) Stevenson settled on the home farm one mile north of Bulger, which has been in the possession of the family since 1809. He has followed farming and stock raising, also devoted some attention to the dairy business. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held various township offices; in religion he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Midway, this county.

James M. and William E. Stevenson were born on the home farm in Smith township, September 28, 1860, and August 13, 1863, respectively. Their literary education was received at the common schools of the neighborhood, during which time they were also learning valuable lessons in the principles of successful agriculture and general business. After the death of their father the two brothers took charge of the home place, and in September, 1883, John C. sold his interest in cattle to James M. and William E., who then began an extensive business in the breeding of Holstein-Friesau cattle. Their first stock was purchased from J. L. Henderson, of Washington county, and Powell Bros., of Springboro, Penn. Their stock soon increased in quantity and value, and was exhibited at various agricultural shows throughout the country—Detroit, Chicago, Toledo, Columbus, Youngstown (Ohio), Wheeling (W. Va.) and several other places, and they received a large number of premiums as testimonials of their superior grade of cattle. Many gold and silver medals were awarded them at the various exhibitions, from which they always took some premium. These two young men won a national reputation as stock raisers, and command the very highest prices. In 1892 they disposed of their farming implements and stock, making one of the largest sales ever held in Smith township. Politically the Messrs. Stevenson are earnest, active members of the Republican party and, it is needless to add, are most intelligent, practical and successful business men. Neither are married.

ANDREW CRAWFORD is prominently identified with the oldest and most influential citizens of Peters township. His grandfather, Andrew Crawford, is supposed to have emigrated from Ireland. However that may be, it is certain that this ancestor came to Washington county, Penn., prior to 1783, and located on the farm in North Strabane township yet owned by his descendants. In the same year he received a patent for 415⅜ acres of land, giving in payment £4, 9s. 2d. of Pennsylvania currency. In early life he was united in marriage with Sarah Speer, a native of Moon township, Allegheny Co., Penn. Their lives were passed on the farm in North Strabane township, where he died in 1795 from the effects of the bite of a copperhead snake. The children of this family were born as follows: Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, James, Alexander and Ann, all of whom are now deceased.

James Crawford was born in 1791, on the old homestead in North Strabane township, and was but four years old when his father died. His mother married again, and the child was thrown on his own resources at a tender age, as the stepfather had no property. However, he possessed plenty of perseverance, and worked for some time as a farm hand, meantime availing himself of every opportunity to secure an education. He then began teaching school, and in 1812 went to stay with his sister in Columbiana county, Ohio, while her husband fought in the war of 1812. While making his home here, young Crawford met Miss Nancy Crawford, who afterward shared his life (she was no relation). They were married in 1814, after which the young couple moved to the old place in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., where they always resided. Their farm contained over 200 acres of the original tract. In political opinion James Crawford was a Democrat, and served in many township offices. For thirty years he was identified with the United Presbyterian Church at Peters Creek, in which he was an elder, and afterward became a member of Mount Prospect Church. The following children were born to this couple: Sarah, Andrew, William (deceased in infancy), Tamar, Mary A., Agnes, Margaret (wife of A. M. Borland), Lizzie and Priscilla. Of these, Tamar, Mary A., Agnes, Sarah and Priscilla are deceased.

Andrew Crawford, son of James and Nancy Crawford, was born December 4, 1816, in the old house on the farm of his forefathers in North Strabane township, Washington county. He remained on the place during his boyhood, and on April 5, 1838, was married to Martha, daughter of James Matthews. She was born in October, 1814, on a farm in Peters township adjoining the home of her future husband. After their marriage the young couple inherited seventy-five acres of the old place, where they have since resided. Children have blessed their union as follows: Martha J., Mary J., Alexander J., Nancy E., Tamar T., W. B. L., Sarah, Henrietta and Anna G., of whom Martha J., Nancy E. and Tamar T. are deceased. The father votes with the Democratic party, and has held various local offices. He was an elder in the United Presbyterian Church of Peters Creek until his membership was transferred to Mt. Prospect; he also led the choir for many years.

James Alexander Crawford, eldest son of Andrew and Martha (Matthews) Crawford, was born May 6, 1842, and on December 21, 1865, was married by Rev. William Hanna, of the Presbyterian Church of Fairview, to Rhoda J., daughter of James Atkinson. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have had the following children: Nettie B., William C., Mattie, James P., Edmund A., Caroline, Wallace, May, Harry, Lulu and Laura. Of this family Caroline, Wallace and Laura are now deceased. Mr. Crawford is at present living in McCook, Neb., where he has bought a farm of 160 acres, and expects to make his future home.

JAMES MORRISON, who is a grandson of Henry Morrison, was born May 14, 1833, in Nottingham township, this county. The grandfather was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and in 1773 came to this county, and bought 438 acres of land on Mingo creek, where he died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving three sons, John, James and Henry.

Henry Morrison, son of Henry Morrison, Sr., was born October 2, 1799, in Nottingham township, this county, and was married to Anna Stewart, who was born October 14, 1794, in this county. Five children were born to their marriage, namely: William, born December 18, 1820, died February 26, 1843; Patience (Mrs. Hamilton), born April 30, 1823; Henry, born August 13, 1827; John, born May 23, 1830, died January 6, 1836; and James, of whom a sketch follows. The father owned 152 acres of land, and passed his life in agricultural pursuits, serving the township in various capacities. He died October 7, 1884, having been preceded by the mother December 25, 1877.

James Morrison was born on the old place in this county, and there passed his school days. On May 7, 1861, he was united in marriage with Sarah J., daughter of John Gaston, a native of Allegheny county, Penn. They have had three children, namely: H. P., A. L. and H. M. The family moved to Washington, Penn., in 1872, remaining there until 1877, when they returned to the farm in Nottingham township. Mr. Morrison has served as inspector of elections on several occasions, and in religion the family are all members of the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY HARRISON HARFORD WEAVER. The Weaver family, with which this gentleman is connected, is of German ancestry, and the earliest pioneer of the name to settle in America was one Adam Weaver. He and his son John located in Washington county, Penn., where the latter purchased 400 acres of land one mile north of Fredericktown, on Fish Pot run, in East Bethlehem township. John Weaver received a limited education, but gained a large fund of general information, becoming a very intelligent citizen. In 1788 he was married to Catharine, daughter of Martin Spoone, and the following children were born to them: Adam, who died in 1860; Sarah, wife of Jonathan Michener, of Seneca county, Ohio (she is now over ninety years of age); Jacob; Martin, a farmer of Seneca county, Ohio; Daniel; Mrs. Elizabeth Ault, who resided at Orville, Wayne Co., Ohio; Mrs. Catherine Huffman; Mrs. Mary Smith; John; Joseph, deceased in 1890, and Margaret. Of this family are yet living Sarah, Martin and Margaret. The parents died on the home farm in East Bethlehem township.

John Weaver, son of John and Catharine Weaver, was born August 17, 1799, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the rude log cabin schools, and assisted his father in the farm work, using the old-fashioned wooden plow. Their bread was then made entirely from corn, and though whisky was freely used in those days, drunken men were comparatively few. John Weaver learned the tanner's trade at Scenery Hill, Washington county, with a man named Notestine. On March 21, 1822, he was united in marriage with Ann Schoolly, and they had children who were born as follows: William, born December 8, 1822, a merchant of San Francisco; Eli, born April 10, 1824, supposed to have been drowned in North River, Cal.; Mrs. Elizabeth Messmore, born April 22, 1826, died November 28, 1878, in Illinois; Thomas, born October 17, 1828, died September 10, 1888, in San Francisco, Cal.; John, deceased in infancy; E. P., a miner in Montana, born April 7, 1833, and Isaac, born September 9 1835, who enlisted in the Eighth Illinois Calvary, and died in the army. The mother of this family

was laid to rest December 23, 1835, and the father then married Mrs. Jane (Woods) Boon (widow of James Boon), who was born June 24, 1809, in Washington county, Penn., near the Virginia line. To this marriage came the following children: Finley, born February 16, 1838, living in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn.; Henry Harrison Harford, born September 3, 1840; Margaret Jane, born January 12, 1843, wife of John Carpenter, of Seneca county, Ohio; Joseph and Mary N. (twins), born August 9, 1845, the former of whom died October 1, 1854, while the latter is living with her brother Henry; Eleanor S., born June 20, 1848, widow of Alonzo B. Crumrine, living in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn., and Florence C., born April 3, 1851, who died September 30, 1854, at the age of three years, one day before the death of her brother Joseph. The father was a very industrious man, having won success by years of patient toil, and in 1842 erected the house now occupied by his son. He was called from earth June 24, 1876, and was followed by his wife December 29, 1888. He was a member and elder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in politics formerly voted with the Whig party, afterward uniting with the Republicans.

Henry Harrison Harford Weaver is now residing on the farm where he was born and reared, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He learned the tannery business of his father, which he followed several years, and then conducted a store in Fredericktown fifteen years. After leaving the latter business he returned to the homestead, and is now a prosperous agriculturist. He is one of the most zealous adherents of the Republican party, and has voted for every nominee of his party since casting his first ballot for Lincoln. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HARVEY ANDREW, a representative of an old pioneer family, and a flourishing farmer of Morris township, is a son of Jesse Andrew, and grandson of Samuel Andrew, who was born in New Jersey, January 25, 1772, and located on Ruff's creek, Greene Co., Penn., at an early day, where he entered land. He married Susan Cooper, of Washington county, born July 22, 1777, and reared a family of eight children, as follows: Jacob, Zebulon, Samuel, Jesse, Robert, Kersier, Elizabeth and Emeline, of whom Elizabeth, a resident of Iowa, is the only survivor. Samuel Andrew removed to Crawford county, Ohio, all the family except Jesse accompanying him, and there died August 28, 1849, his wife having passed away August 27, 1843.

Jesse Andrew was born March 15, 1804, and October 20, 1825, married Lecta Day, who was born August 5, 1803, a daughter of Calvin Day. They resided in Greene county until their death, Jesse passing away August 17, 1880, and his wife June 29, 1878. They reared a family of six children: Cyrus, born July 20, 1826 (deceased); Harvey, born April 13, 1828; Milton, born January 26, 1830 (now a resident of Iowa); Samuel, born September 23, 1835 (deceased); Adeline, born November 22, 1839 (deceased); John N., born January 31, 1842 (living in Van Buren, Franklin township).

Harvey Andrew remained with his father upon the farm until thirty years of age, when he married Adaline Craig, who was born June 4, 1832, a daughter of M. B. Craig, of Franklin township, Washington county. After his marriage he resided on his father's farm in Greene county, until the winter of 1862–63, when he removed to his present farm in Morris township, four miles west of Prosperity, known as the "Old Post farm," which is an excellent one, and consists of about 200 acres. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew have been born five children: Charles Hollace, born November 5, 1858, in Greene county (he married Matilda Bell, of East Finley township, who died May 22, 1888, aged thirty-three years, and he afterward married Mary, daughter of Harvey Day, of Greene county; he now resides on the old home place in Greene county); Lecta Jane, born March 27, 1864, married to James Sharp, of Prosperity, where they now reside; the other three children, Jesse B., born December 2, 1860, in Greene county, William Harvey, born September 17, 1868, and Sarah A., born May 29, 1871, make their home with their parents. Mr. Andrew is a Democrat, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder.

JAMES T. HEMPHILL. Among the prosperous and energetic citizens of West Middletown, Penn., this gentleman occupies a position of deserved prominence. His ancestors were natives of Old Erin, but left their island home in an early day to seek a home in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." The earliest pioneer of this well-known family was one John Hemphill, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and married Mary Brooks, a native of the same county. The following children were born to this union: Thomas, Nancy (Mrs. Jesse Merrill), Mary (wife of William McGuffie), John, Margaret, Elizabeth, David and Jane. In 1791 the family immigrated to America, first settling in Winchester, Va., and some years later moved to West Finley township, Washington county, Penn. A short time afterward they settled permanently near West Alexander, Donegal township, this county, with the exception of a few years passed in West Virginia. In politics Mr. Hemphill was a

Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

Thomas Hemphill was born in 1789, in County Down, Ireland, his parents bringing him to America when but two years of age. His youth was passed in Winchester, Va., and Washington county, Penn., where his education was received. In early manhood he was married to Delilah, daughter of James Tearney, of Fayette county, Penn., and the young people first settled in Fayette county, Penn., thence moving to Steubenville, Ohio, where they remained several years, and finally returning to Washington county, Penn. Mr. Hemphill followed the cooper's trade, which he learned in youth. His children were as follows: Mary (wife of John Johnson), Sarah (Mrs. John Sharp), David (deceased), John, J. T., Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Patterson), Nancy (wife of Robert C. Stewart) and Elizabeth (married to Holliday Sharp). The father never became a naturalized citizen, but took an active interest in the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Disciple Church. He died in 1851, being followed in 1875 by his wife. Both are buried in the Grove cemetery, of West Middletown, Penn.

James T. Hemphill was born February 11, 1819, in Donegal township, this county, and passed his youth on the home farm, receiving a subscription-school education. On November 12, 1850, he was united in marriage with Saria, daughter of James Murdock, and she has borne him the following children: Anna (wife of Samuel C. Maxwell), Martha V., Joseph T., Milton M., Jennie (wife of Rev. John B. Jamison), Lucy, J. E. B. and Nellie (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill resided in Hopewell township for four years after their marriage; he then conducted a milling business in Independence township, this county, for six years, and afterward moved to the home farm of the Murdock family. He then resided six years in Donegal township, and returning to Independence township purchased the old Johnstown farm. From there he removed to Washington borough, finally settling at his present home in West Middletown, Hopewell township. Politically Mr. Hemphill has been an active member of the Whig party, and is now a Republican. In 1885 he was elected county sheriff, giving satisfaction to all his constituents. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Mount Hope, this county.

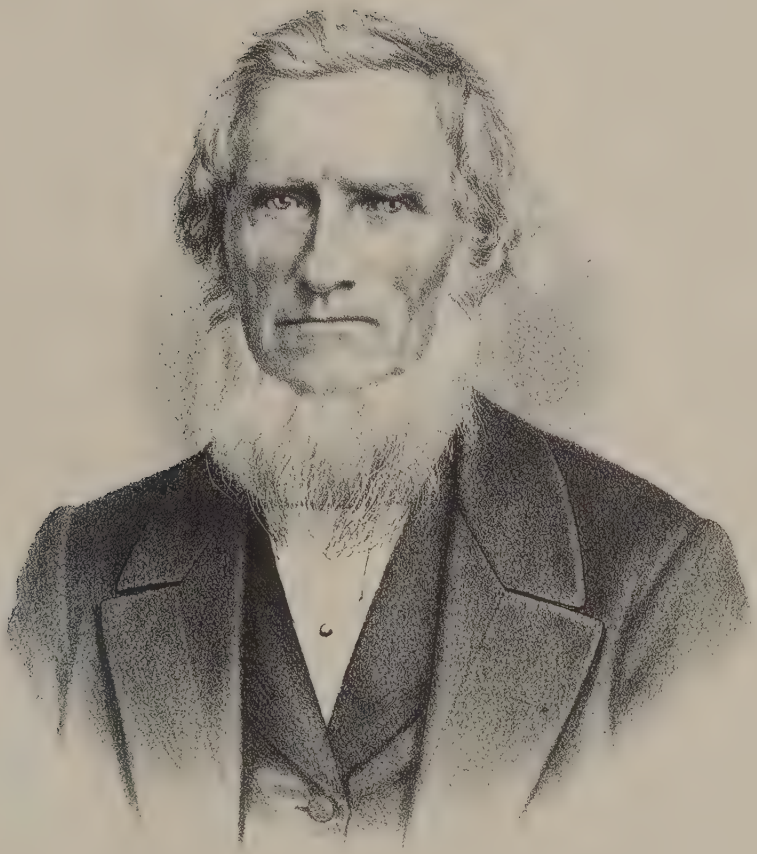
JOHN S. CARLILE is a grandson of Robert and Mollie Carlile, natives of New Jersey. Mrs. Mollie Carlile was the famous Mollie Stark, of Revolutionary fame, and a daughter of the gallant Gen. John Stark. She died in 1858, in her ninety-sixth year, loved and honored by every true American, leaving four children to perpetuate her memory. Mr. Carlile owned iron furnaces and about 600 acres of land in New Jersey, and was a prosperous business man.

John Carlile, father of subject, was born in 1787, in New Jersey, and moving to Pennsylvania in 1820, located near Lone Pine, Amwell township, Washington county. He was engaged in tanning several years, then began to farm, in which he continued the remainder of his life. On May 2, 1822, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Curry, who bore him six children, viz.: Mary (Mrs. Camp), Margaret (Mrs. Onstott), Sarah Jane (Mrs. Prall), William, Eliza (Mrs. Keeney) and John S. Mr. Carlile was first a Whig, and afterward united with the Republican party on its formation. He died in 1861, in his seventy-fifth year, followed by Mrs. Carlile in 1864.

John S. Carlile was born November 3, 1838, on the old Hatfield farm in Amwell township, and remained at home until 1864, in which year his mother died. He was educated at the common schools, and at Pleasant Valley Academy. When yet a boy he learned the carpenter's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship of three years with a Mr. Keeney, and has ever since followed that business, being constantly engaged in contracting and building. On March 8, 1866, our subject was married to Rebecca Ann Potts, of Beaver county, Penn., and the children born to them were: G. Lawrence, Elfonsine, William, O. Curtis, Harry (deceased) and Alvin (deceased). Mr. Carlile has always been one of the most earnest and influential Republicans in his township. He was enumerator of the First Precinct of Amwell township for the eleventh census, and, with the exception of three years, has been a member of the election board for twenty years.

MATTHEW McCONAUGHY, a well-known citizen of McDonald, Washington county, is a grandson of David McConaughy, who was born and reared in County Antrim, Ireland, and there married to a Miss Glissen. They came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and made their first settlement in Chester county, Penn. In 1804 they moved by wagons across the mountains to Washington county, settling on a wild farm of 180 acres, part of the George Washington tract. Mr. McConaughy was a mason by trade, and in 1812 built a stone house on the place, afterward following his vocation in this this county. He and his wife reared the following children: John, David, Elizabeth and Alexander. In politics the father was a Whig, and in religion a member of the first Seceder Church organized in Hickory, this county.

Alexander McConaughy, father of subject, was



Alexander McConaughy

born in 1799 in Chester county, Penn., and passed his early life in Chester and Washington counties, receiving a liberal subscription-school education. On April 19, 1832, he married Martha, daughter of Matthew Murdock, who was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and was there married to Mary McElravy; they resided in Mercer county, Penn., for several years after their marriage, and then came to Washington county, where children were born to them as follows: Sarah, Robert, Ann, Elizabeth, David, Martha, Rebecca, Jane, Nancy and Mary. Politically Mr. McElravy was a Whig, in religion a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

Alexander and Martha McConaughy made a permanent settlement on the home place in Washington county. Their children were David, Matthew, Mary A., Elizabeth, John, Alexander and Sarah J., three of whom are yet living—Matthew, Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert T. McKibben) and Sarah J. Mr. McConaughy was a farmer and stock raiser, and in politics was formerly a Whig, then a Republican. He was first a member of the Seceder Church and then of the United Presbyterian Church. He died in 1870.

Matthew McConaughy (the subject proper of this sketch) was born May 21, 1834. He is a representative citizen and an earnest supporter of church work. Politically he is a Republican, and in church connection is a member and trustee of the United Presbyterian Church of McDonald.

THOMAS H. LYON, a well-known citizen of North Strabane township, and one of her many prosperous agriculturists, was born September 4, 1819, in Greene county, Penn., a son of William and Elizabeth (Hathaway) Lyon, the latter of whom was a resident of Greene county. Benjamin Lyon, our subject's paternal grandfather, was a native of New Jersey, in which State the family had resided many years. He married Miss Wilcox, a lady of English descent, and seven children came to bless their union, viz.: Noah, Elizabeth, Peter, Joanna, Sarah, William and Matthias. Benjamin Lyon and his wife came to Washington county, and were among the earliest settlers, making their first home in Nottingham township, owing to the hostile incursions of the Indians. Here, surrounded by such dangers, and experiencing the many hardships incident to pioneer life, did the family clear up their primitive home, the father, in addition to clearing the land and farming, following his trade of carpenter and builder. Many of the dwellings and barns in his vicinity were of his building, and some of them are still standing. After his family had grown up Mr. Lyon moved to Greene county, where he erected a fulling-mill, which he conducted for some years, and here he and his wife died and were buried. They were members of the Baptist Church, of which he was one of the organizers in his section, and in which he held various offices. A Democrat "to the back-bone," he was a recognized leader in the party. During the Revolutionary war he served several years under Washington, and experienced many hardships.

William Lyon, father of subject, was born in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., his education, which was somewhat meager, being received at the subscription schools of the locality of his birth. He was married to Elizabeth Hathaway, and the children born to them were as follows: Morgan, Thomas H., Harrison, Jackson and Louisa (wife of David Horner), Perren, William S. After some years' residence in Greene county, William Lyon moved to Washington county, where he owned Lindley's Mill and 160 acres of land. He was the chief instrument in having Lindley's Mills postoffice established. He moved to Indiana, where he remained two years, and then, on account of sickness, returned to Pennsylvania, where he and his wife passed their last days, dying at the residence of our subject, who with true filial devotion cared for them, and comforted them in their declining years. Mr. Lyon died in 1844, aged forty-nine years, his wife at the age of sixty-two years. They were members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Lyon was an old-school Democrat.

Thomas H. Lyon was reared and educated in Greene county, Penn., until twelve years old, when he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he commenced to work at regularly at the age of eighteen years, following the same until middle life, when he laid away the chisel and the plane for the plow and the harrow. He was a most industrious man, many times working half the night and all day, even occasionaly, when things were pressing, spending an entire night at his bench. He is well known in his section as a man of the strictest integrity, and unquestionable veracity. He has always been a firm Democrat, and has rendered efficient service to his party without being an office-seeker, but was township election judge and township clerk twenty years. In 1862 he was appointed postmaster at Beck's Mills, which office he held over thirty years, and which he resigned in 1891. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian Church, and has been a trustee of the same several years. He is a strict Prohibitionist, believing intemperance the greatest of curses. On March 7, 1844, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of John McMillan, of North Strabane township, and their children were as follows: William, an extensive lumber dealer at Burlington, Iowa, and John, who died in childhood. Mrs. Lyon died September 24, 1850, and on February 26, 1852, Mr. Lyon married Lydia, daughter of John Cheeseman, one of the farmers of

Peters township, and the children born to them were: George, Frank, Mary B., Lizzie and Warren. After the death of his second wife, April 5, 1868, our subject married, on February 28, 1871, Martha, daughter of Joseph Horner, of North Strabane township. She died November 25, 1872, and Mr. Lyon on May 24, 1877, married Margaret, daughter of Colbert Manes. Of the last two marriages no children were born. Mr. Lyon ranks among the leading citizens of his county.

ALEXANDER G. PATTERSON, than whom there is no more prominent, better-known or more highly-respected citizen in West Finley township, is a native of this county, born in Donegal township in 1819. His father, William Patterson, a native of Ireland, came to America when twenty-one years of age, and settled on the farm whereon our subject now resides. He married Miss Nancy Gordon, a native of Washington county, daughter of Alexander Gordon, whose birthplace was in the land of Scott and Burns. To this union eight children were born, as follows: Grace, wife of James Moss; Eleanor, who died unmarried at the age of sixty; Alexander G.; Jane, wife of Braddock Dinsmore, at present residing in Missouri; Samuel, unmarried (since the death of his sister Nancy he travels the greater part of his time); Catherine, deceased in her girlhood; Nancy, deceased at the age of fifty-six, unmarried, and William, died when twelve years old.

Alexander G. Patterson received his education at the subscription schools of the locality of his birth, and received on his father's farm a thorough practical training in the art of agriculture. When Alexander was twelve years of age his father died, leaving a large family of children to be cared for by their widowed mother, and much of the work fell upon our subject, whose willing hands did not a little toward the support of his mother and little brothers and sisters. The habits of economy and industry thus early acquired soon became a second nature to him, and were regarded as characteristic of him by his many friends of later life, by whom he was held in high esteem.

Mr. Patterson was married in 1854 to Nancy J. Nickson, who was born in Washington, Penn., in 1828, a daughter of William and Mary (Lingafelter) Nickson, of Washington county, Penn., and two children have been born to their union, viz.: William, born in 1859, married Stella Armstrong, and they have one child named Wray Grayson; and Catherine, who married Milton Armstrong, and had five children: Maude Ethel, born in 1881; Grace Gordon, born in 1883; Frank Patterson, born in 1886 (who died at the age of five years); Mary Irene, born in 1888; and Blanche Lenore, born in 1891. Mr. Patterson has lived upon the same place for seventy-four years, and has had a most successful career, having, from almost nothing at the start, accumulated, by industry and judicious economy, a considerable amount of valuable property, which is still left him, after giving both his children a handsome "send off" in life. In his political preferences Mr. Patterson is a Republican, but is not an active party man. In religious faith the Pattersons are Presbyterians.

THOMAS WARRELL BROCKMAN, an enterprising young business man of Morris township, was born January 19, 1863, a son of N. B. Brockman. N. B. Brockman was born of Scotch parents in Claysville, Washington county, and married Elizabeth Warrell, a daughter of Thomas Warrell, of whom subsequent mention is made. Thomas Warrell Brockman, when a small boy, was taken in charge by his grandfather Warrell, with whom he made his home until he had attained his majority. Shortly after this he married Lizzie McMillan, a daughter of John McMillan, of Morris township. For five years after his marriage Mr. Brockman managed the Warrel farm, one-half mile west of Prosperity, which he now owns, and on which he resides. In 1889 he opened a furniture and undertaking business in Prosperity, the undertaking department of which he still conducts on quite an extensive scale, though the furniture department was dropped in 1891. Mr. Brockman is also dealing in real estate in Pittsburgh, Penn. He is one of those genial gentlemen who always look on the bright side of life, and his friends are numerous. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, though he is not a partisan.

Mr. and Mrs. Brockman are among those who believe in enjoying life, and devote considerable time to travel. During the oppressive summer months of each year they spend the time at some watering place, having in the summer of 1891 made an extensive trip up the great lakes. They are the parents of three children: Sarah, born in May, 1887; Margaret, born in October, 1889, and Mabel, born in February, 1892.

Mrs. Priscilla Warrell, widow of Thomas Warrell (mentioned above), is the daughter of Luther Day, who was born in 1792, in New Jersey, and came to Washington county with his mother, Bethany Day, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, locating in Morris township. He married Mary Van Kirk, a daughter of William Van Kirk, of Washington county, and to their union eight children were born: William V. (deceased); Daniel, a resident of Morris township; Arvida, also a resident of Morris township; Thomas W., who died when young; Priscilla; Lavina (deceased);

Maria and Artemus. Luther Day died in 1880, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1849.

Priscilla Day was married in 1842 to B. F. McVay, to which union four children were born: Demas Lindley, of Morris township; Elmas D. (deceased); Samuel Bayard, of Morris township, and Wallace (deceased). Mr. McVay died in 1853 and in 1869 Mrs. McVay married Thomas Warrell, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to Washington county in 1824, locating on the farm now owned by his widow, where he died July 23, 1889. Mrs. Warrell is an amiable Christian lady, revered by all who know her.

ONIAS MONINGER, one of the prominent citizens of Amwell township, was born August 24, 1837, on the old home farm in Amwell township, and, with the exception of two years, has always lived on the place of his birth. He is of German ancestry, his grandfather, John Moninger, having emigrated with his family from Germany to Hagerstown, Md., in 1801, and thence journeying to Washington county, located on the farm which is now occupied by Onias Moninger. He was a farmer and carpenter, and followed both vocations very successfully all his life, having a good farm of 130 acres. In politics he was a Whig, and among the first to organize and promote the cause of that party in Washington county. His children were Henry M., George, John, Jacob, Mrs. Mary Harshaman, Mrs. Catherine Harshaman and Mrs. Elizabeth Moore.

John Moninger was born March 27, 1791, in Germany, and when nine years of age immigrated with his parents to America. His youth was passed in attending the rate schools, and assisting in farm duties. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. On September 28, 1814, he was united in marriage with Catherine Dague, and to them were born eight children: John Michael (deceased), Mrs. A. S. Frazee, George W., Mary Garber (deceased), Mrs. Catherine Riggle, Mrs. D. L. Reynolds, Demas M. and Onias. Mr. Moninger passed his life in agricultural duties, and owned a farm of 186 acres. He was very successful, and managed a considerable amount of business in settling estates. Politically he was a Republican, and in religion was a member of the Disciple Church. He died in 1872, in his eighty-second year, and his faithful wife survived him but four years.

Onias Moninger received his earlier education at the common schools, and afterward attended Pleasant Valley Academy five terms. He began teaching school at the age of twenty-one, and taught four winters in District No. 2, Amwell township. On June 24, 1865, he was united in marriage with Emily A. Leyde, of Ohio, and their union has been blessed with five children: Mary Florence, Netta C., John Wildon, Henry Herbert and Olive Leyde. Mr. Moninger is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and is always interested in local matters. He has served as assessor and clerk, and is now assistant assessor; all being positions requiring a man of good judgment and energy to acceptably fill, which Mr. Moninger has done. In 1890 a well was drilled on the farm, which proved to be a light gasser (about 300 pounds pressure), which he now has full control of, as he purchased the entire well, and is using it all through the house for both heat and light.

MATHIAS MOUNTS, a prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Franklin township, was born in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., February 15, 1821.

His grandfather, John Mounts, had the following named family of children: Richard, John, Mathias, Enoch and William. The family came from Maryland to Pennsylvania about 1785, settling in the town of Washington, this county, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

William Mounts, father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Penn., in 1777; was educated in the subscription schools of those early days, and was brought up to farm life. He was married in 1808 to Elizabeth, daughter of James McMonnis, of the same county, and the young couple then settled on the farm now occupied by their son Mathias. The children born to their union were Anna (Mrs. William Uhler), John, James, Enoch, Mathias, Jane (Mrs. Thomas White), William, Elizabeth (Mrs. Elisha Van Kirk), Richard and Maria (Mrs. William Ravencroft). The father of this family died August 2, 1872, the mother March 17, 1860, and they lie buried in Washington cemetery. They were members of the Presbyterian Church at Amity, and in politics Mr. Mounts was first a Jacksonian Democrat, then a Whig, and lastly a Republican; he served as supervisor for twenty years.

Mathias Mounts was reared from boyhood to farm life, and received a fair education at the common schools. On March 18, 1852, he was married to Asenath, daughter of Joseph Baker, and the children born to them were: Mary E., Eunice J. (deceased), Sophia, Joseph, Anna, Hollace G. and Martha. The family are members of Liberty Chapel, M. E. Church, at Washington, in which Mr. Mounts has been trustee and steward, serving in the latter position for twenty-five years. Politically he was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the party he has been a pronounced Republican.

THOMAS F. ALLEN is a native of Washington county, Penn., having been born November 7, 1827, in South Strabane township. He is a son of John and Mary (McClellan) Allen, both natives of Pennsylvania, who were married in 1819 in Washington county. Of the six children born to them, two are now living, namely: Mary J. and Thomas F.; Nancy died December 12, 1892. Grandfather Allen was a soldier of the Revolutinary war, and afterward followed farming. He was a highly respected citizen of the community. He died in 1836, in this county, having been preceded by his wife some years.

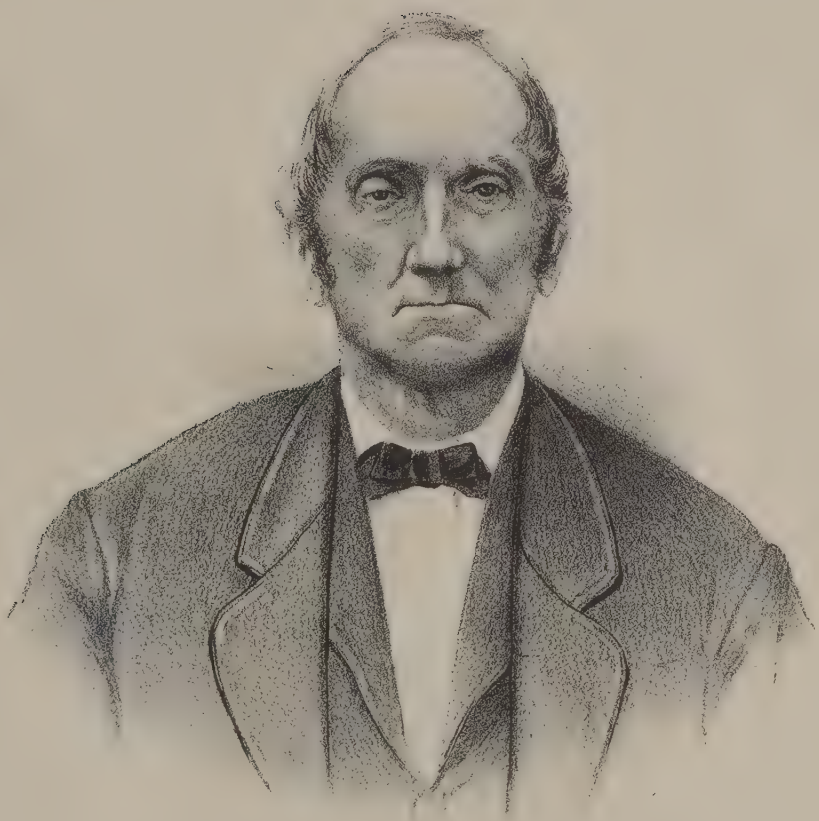
Thomas F. Allen was reared on the home farm in South Strabane township. He received a common business education in the country schools, and on April 12, 1854, was united in marriage with Nancy A. Hill, who was born in 1830, daughter of David and Eliza Hill, early settlers of Washington county. The following children were born to this union: Lizzie J. (wife of David Hamilton, a farmer of North Strabane township), Mary (married to William Emery, a farmer of Washington county), Anna B. (living at home), John T. (residing on the home farm), Robert W. (living with his parents) and Johnnie (deceased). In 1862 Mr. Allen embarked in mercantile business at Clokey, Washington county, in which he continued until 1865. He then moved to Searight's, Fayette Co., Penn., and sold goods there two years, when he disposed of his stock and came to Washington borough, where he resided one year, and in the spring of 1868 bought the place where he carried on farming and stock raising until September, 1892, when he moved into the borough of Washington. Mr. Allen has always taken an active interest in the questions of public moment; in politics he is a Democrat, and has been school director for three years. He is a successful business man, and owns a farm of 188 acres of good land. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES W. HUGHES, a well-known and respected citizen of Amwell township, was born November 5, 1850, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Hughes, was a native of New Jersey, his parents having emigrated from Ireland to that State. Samuel came to Washington county at an early day, and, locating in Amwell township, conducted a hotel on the place which is now the home of John Little. He was united in marriage with Nancy Sample, and reared a large family. He was a successful business man, and in his later years moved to near Fort Madison, Iowa, where he died about 1860.

Workman Hughes was born February 5, 1822, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-two years he began business for himself, first buying a farm on the National pike, and afterward purchasing the "McGiffin farm," as it is now called, consisting of 300 acres, situated in the southern part of Amwell township. In 1847 he was married to Rachel Taylor, of South Strabane township, and their children were Samuel Taylor, James W., John H., Mary E. (Mrs. Closser), Nancy J., William and Rachel (Mrs. Myers). Mrs. Hughes died May 12, 1862, and Mr. Hughes in 1864 wedded Margaret Vance, who died in 1879, and in December, 1880, he married Martha Scott. As a result of his own untiring efforts he has prospered in life. Politically he is a Democrat, and has held several offices.

James W. Hughes, son of Workman and Rachel (Taylor) Hughes, remained on the parental farm in South Strabane township, this county, and was educated in the common schools until his twenty-second year, when he began business for himself upon a farm below Ten-Mile, Amwell township, where he remained two years. In the fall of 1876 he went to Iowa, but, returning home the following year, he purchased a hundred acres of the old farm in Amwell township, which he now owns. He then rented the H. H. Reynolds farm, and worked upon it for three years, when he moved to the small house on Mr. Lacock's farm, and in 1883 built the barn on his own place, erecting a house there in 1886. On January 1, 1880, he was united in marriage with Margaret Horn, and their union has been blessed with the following children: Nellie R., born October 13, 1880; Samuel W., born December 24, 1881; Alonzo R., born December 10, 1883; George Russell, born February 7, 1886; Sabina A., born February 24, 1888, and Elsie Garnet, born March 29, 1891. Mr. Hughes is an eager reader of agricultural papers and current news. He votes the Democratic ticket on State issues, but in local politics he casts his ballot for the best man. He was auditor of the township from 1878 to 1881, and from 1887 to 1889, and is now committee-man from Amwell township, having also held other town offices.

TAYLOR FAMILY. Some time prior to the Revolutionary war, Henry Taylor, the first ancestor of the family under consideration, took up 1,000 acres of land in South Strabane township, part of which is now in the possession of Matthew Taylor's heirs. He was married to Jane White, whose home was at the stone house still standing near the County Home, Washington county, Penn.; she had ten brothers and one sister. In those days all the grain was gathered by the hand sickle, Mr. White's ten sons



D. S. Taylor (Sr)

reaping grain in the same field with their father, who prided himself in his farming, and was always out to see that it was properly done. Henry Taylor had children as follows: Sons—Matthew, Joseph, John, Henry, James, George—and daughters—Jane (married to Richard Dagg), Mary (wife of A. Patton), Eliza (wife of Dr. Layton) and Ann (married to A. McCalmont). The father of this family was the first judge of Washington county. In 1800 Judge Taylor built the first brick house ever erected in Washington county, Penn., the walls of which are eighteen inches thick from foundation to top; it is still standing, apparently as good as ever, and is now owned by the Willets.

Joseph Taylor, son of Henry the pioneer, was born on the old homestead in South Strabane township, where he passed his entire life. He married Annie Stewart, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, who came over the mountains on horseback from the "Forks of Elk," Maryland. She died in March, 1834, leaving two sons: Henry and David S., and her husband followed her to the grave in May or June, 1845, at the age of sixty-eight years.

David Stewart Taylor, Sr., was born August 10, 1803, on the Taylor homestead in South Strabane township, and received a fairly liberal education at the subscription schools of the vicinity, although much of his early boyhood time was passed on the farm. When yet a lad, he followed teaming over the mountains, driving six horses and hauling loads of as much as six thousand pounds, consisting of flour and farm produce, which were exchanged for various articles of merchandise. This business he followed thirteen years, during which time but two days were lost, when all travel was stopped on account of the deep snow. On March 14, 1833, he was married to Sarah Oliver, who was born August 20, 1812, in Westmoreland county, Penn., a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pinkerton) Oliver, of Sewickley township, in that county, of Scotch-Irish descent. Andrew Oliver (grandfather of Mrs. D. S. Taylor, Sr.) was married to Margaret Madole. He took up 500 acres under the "tomahawk claim" in Hempfield township, Westmoreland Co., Penn. Samuel Oliver, father of Mrs. David S. Taylor, Sr., was a son of Andrew Oliver, who was born in the "old country," where he married. From there they emigrated to the shores of Columbia, settling finally in Westmoreland county, Penn., where he took a "tomahawk claim," and here they died. Their children were Joseph, Samuel, James, Sarah (married to Thomas McCune, in Pittsburgh), Elizabeth (married to James Peoples, near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county), and Jane (wife of William Hunter, in Westmoreland county). Samuel Oliver was born on his father's farm in Westmoreland county, where his entire life was passed. He was three times married, first time to Nancy Henderson, by whom he had two daughters: Mary and Margaret; his second wife was Mary Pinkerton, who bore him two children: Jane and Sarah (wife of David S. Taylor, Sr.); his third wife was Salome Markle, by whom there was one daughter, Elizabeth. Of these five children all are now deceased except Jane and Sarah. The father, who had been a lifelong agriculturist, died in Westmoreland county, September 10, 1855, aged seventy-seven years; the mother of Jane and Sarah had passed away several years previously.

At the time of his marriage David S. Taylor, Sr., in company with his brother Henry, was conducting a flourmill at Madison, Westmoreland county, and also managing a hotel. In 1834 he came to what is now South Strabane township, this county, remaining there until 1849, when he moved to Adams county, Ohio. The ague being prevalent there, he soon returned to Washington county, locating about one mile north of Raccoon Station on Big Raccoon creek, Smith township, and purchased a farm. The following children were born to him: Mary Ann, born December 29, 1833 (married to J. F. Cooke, and living in Florence, this county); Joseph, born December 25, 1835 (in 1859 he went to Michigan Bluff, Cal., in order to dig for gold, taking the overland route, and he is now a butcher in San Jose); Samuel Oliver, born April 4, 1838 (a lawyer in Wheeling, W. Va.); Henry G., born November 9, 1840 (a farmer in Smith township); William P., born January 7, 1843 (a physician in Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn.); Jane O., born February 22, 1845 (living on the old homestead); David S., born October 7, 1847; James Buchanan, born March 30, 1851 (a carpenter of Smith township), and Matthew, born January 5, 1854 (died March 28, 1857). The father died March 11, 1888. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, having joined it, along with his wife, in 1855, and in his political affiliations he was a leading member of the Democratic party. In business he was very successful, accumulating by earnest and patient toil a considerable amount of property. In height Mr. Taylor stood five feet eleven inches, his weight being 180 pounds, and all his life he enjoyed splendid health until sixteen years prior to his decease, when he received a slight stroke of paralysis, from which he suffered more or less up to the day of his death. His widow, still hale and remarkably active for her years, more like a woman of sixty than one who has seen over four score and one summers and winters, is at the home of her sons David S. and J. B., and an unmarried daughter, calmly awaiting the summons that will call her hence.

Henry G. Taylor was born on a farm situated about one and one-half miles north of Washington, Penn., after some years moving with his parents to Smith township. In February, 1870, he was united in marriage with Susan Scott,

who was born in 1840, daughter of Benjamin Scott, of Hanover township, this county, a representative of a pioneer family. They resided in Havover township a short time after their marriage, and April 1, 1871, came to their present home in Smith township, this county, near the Jefferson township line. He has followed farming, stock raising and dairying. On June 18, 1883, the farm was visited by a cyclone, which devastated the neighborhood. His barn was thrown down, the house unroofed, and the outbuildings completely destroyed. But he set to work with undaunted energy, and soon from out the ruins arose a handsome new residence, the other damage being repaired as rapidly as possible. In political opinion Henry G. Taylor is a counselor and adviser of the Democratic party in his locality, and he frequently held offices of honor and trust to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. He and his estimable wife are supporters and attendants of the Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown. Their family consists of one daughter—Sarah Oliver—a bright girl of twelve summers, who adorns and cheers their home, and who possesses some skill as a musician.

William Pinkerton Taylor, M. D., was born January 7, 1843, on the old family homestead in South Strabane township, where the greater part of his boyhood was passed. He worked on the farm in summer time, and attended the schools of the neighborhood during winter, his first teacher being J. L. Judson. One year he spent on a farm in Ohio. In 1863 he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. T. W. Bradley, of Burgettstown, and then entered Sterling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where he graduated in the spring of 1866, and April 2, same year, he located at Noblestown, Penn., in the general practice of his chosen profession.

On March 14, 1877, Dr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Proudfit, daughter of J. L. Proudfit of Burgettstown, Penn., and two sons have been born to them, viz.: David S., a bookkeeper and stenographer, and John P., telegraph operator and agent at Canonsburg, Penn. On January 8, 1892, the Doctor had the misfortune to lose his house and barn by fire, but he at once rebuilt. He is a Freemason in high standing; a member of Richard Vaux Lodge, No. 454, Burgettstown; Washington Chapter, No. 150, and Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, Washington, Penn.

David S. Taylor was born October 7, 1847, in North Strabane township, this county, and in childhood came with his parents to Smith township, locating upon the farm which he and his brother James B. now own. He assumed control of the home place when his father retired from active life, after the elder brothers had left home, and has become a very successful farmer. Mr. Taylor is a wide-awake and energetic man, and an active member of the Democratic party. He has filled various township offices with eminent success, and in the spring of 1892 was elected a justice of the peace for a term of five years. The home farm, which is situated about two miles northeast of Burgettstown, comprises 257 acres, nearly all in a high state of cultivation, and the present large and elegant residence was built in 1889. Mr. Taylor has never enlisted in the noble army of Benedicts.

ROBERT HORACE McCLAY is a prominent member of his family, who have so many years been residents of Canton township. His grandfather, Samuel McClay, emigrated from Ireland when a small boy, and locating in Chester county, Penn., was, when a young man, married to Sarah McClellan, who was also of Irish birth. Some years after their marriage they settled on the farm in Canton township, Washington county, which has since been the home of their children. He died in 1838, and Mrs. McClay in 1842.

John McClay, son of Samuel and Sarah McClay, was born in 1809 upon the home farm in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his early youth upon the farm, receiving a very limited education in the primitive schools of the period. On April 26, 1838, he married Jane, daughter of James Smith, and after her death married on September 15, 1841, Jane, daughter of Robert Welch, who bore him four children: Sarah (Mrs. W. C. Morrison), William, John H. and Robert H. In 1857 Mr. McClay was again married, this time to Sarah Taggart, and after her death was united to Margaret Brownlee, daughter of James Brownlee, one of the earliest settlers of Washington county. Mr. McClay is an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, with which he united in 1853, having formerly been connected with the Seceder Church. Politically he was first a Whig, later a Republican, and is now a leader in the Prohibition party. He is a prosperous man, one who favors all progressive movements.

Robert Horace McClay, son of John and Jane (Welch) McClay, was born January 12, 1850, on the old farm in Canton township, this county, and passed his youth at home, where he received a very limited education in the usual sense of the term, but daily acquired valuable training in the lessons of economy, which trait has become a characteristic of the family, and has greatly enhanced their success in life. On January 11, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel A., daughter of William Wright, of Buffalo township, this county, and they settled on a farm in Canton township, where they resided nine years, and erected a

handsome residence, making many improvements; but in 1885 they removed to their present admirably situated home, a large, commodious dwelling, having all conveniences. The children born to this union are: Annie A., John W. and Maggie M. Mr. McClay has ever been a close observer, and in political opinion has always been a Republican. With his family he is an active member of the United Presbyterian Church at North Buffalo.

ROBERT J. MUNCE, M. D., a leading farmer and retired physician of North Strabane township, was born July 4, 1824, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. His grandfather, Thomas Munce, was a native of County Down, Ireland, where he was married and had the following named children: Robert, Joseph, Thomas, John, Samuel, and Mattie (Mrs. John Manown). In 1804 he immigrated with his family to the United States, landing at New Castle, Del., whence they at once proceeded to South Strabane township, this county, where they settled on a piece of land on which the grandfather passed the rest of his life.

Robert Munce, father of Dr. Munce, was educated in County Down, Ireland, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was married in Ireland to Mary, daughter of William Quail, and in 1804 immigrated to this country with the rest of his father's family, making a settlement on the farm in South Strabane township, this county, where, after rearing a family of children, he peacefully passed from earth. The mother died in 1856, and they sleep side by side in the cemetery at Washington borough. They were members of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Munce was an active Democrat. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser. The children born to this honored pioneer couple were Sarah (Mrs. William Morrison, deceased), Mary A. (Mrs. William Andrews, deceased), Margaret (deceased), Jane (Mrs. Robert Carron), Catherine (Mrs. John McLain), Thomas (deceased), William J. and Robert J.

Dr. Robert J. Munce received his primary education at the log school-house of the locality of his birth, and as soon as he was old enough commenced to work on his father's farm, his chief occupation at first being to thresh the grain. Everything was of a very primitive nature, both inside and outside the old log cabin, and "homespun" was the material from which most of the clothing was made, while boots were looked upon as articles suggestive of extravagance in the extreme. In the spring of 1842 he entered Washington College, Washington, Penn., attending and teaching school alternately until September, 1847, when he graduated in a class of thirty-three, one of the number being the late Hon. James G. Blaine. In April, 1853, Dr. Munce married Mary Ann, daughter of Lewis Reighard, of Richland county, Ohio, and the young couple took up their residence in Henry county, Iowa, where they remained some five years, at the end of which time they returned to North Strabane township. Dr. Munce then purchased his present farm, which, by assiduous labor, he has brought to its present fertile condition. Our subject had studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Stephens, of Washington, with whom he remained three years, and later took a course at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He first practiced in Richland county, Ohio, whence he moved to Henry county, Iowa, where he continued to practice, but his health failing he returned to this county, as already related. The children born to Dr. and Mrs. Munce are: Thomas, Robert, George, William, Anna, Maggie (Mrs. Park Weaver), Phœbe (wife of Rev. J. L. Thome), and Lizzie and Emma, who reside at home. The family are members of the Hill Presbyterian Church, of which the Doctor is a liberal supporter. He is a stanch Republican, and has served as a member of the school board several years. Dr. Munce has prospered in his farming, and is now the owner of 475 acres of as fine land as there is in the county.

MRS. ELIZABETH (STOCKDALE) SPROWLS, daughter of Robert Stockdale, of Allen township, Washington Co., Penn., is of English ancestry. She was born October 25, 1832, and on May 15, 1856, was married to William W. Sprowls, who was a worthy representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of Washington county.

John Sprowls was the first pioneer of his name to locate in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn. He was a native of Enniskillen, Ireland, and in 1784 was there married to Elizabeth Love (also of Irish birth), who bore him the following children: Arthur, Jane, Edward, John, Henry, James, Elizabeth, Nancy, William and Mary, the latter two being born after their arrival in America. In 1793 the family emigrated from Ireland, and landing at Philadelphia, pushed westward to Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., where they remained some time, thence removing, in about 1795, to Washington county, Penn. Mr. Sprowls located near California, West Pike Run township, and soon afterward went to Allen township, but finally settled in East Finley township, where, in the midst of an unbroken wilderness, he erected a log cabin, about three quarters of a mile southeast of the present postoffice of Good Intent. In this humble little home John and Elizabeth Sprowls passed the remainder of their lives; and

having well begun the herculean task of establishing a home in the desert wilds for his descendants, the courageous pioneer left the completion of his work to his children; he died September 6, 1845, and was laid to rest in the land of his adoption. Mrs. Sprowls died August 10, 1818. The two daughters, Elizabeth and Nancy, never married, and passed their lives on their father's farm.

William Sprowls, youngest son of John Sprowls, was born October 5, 1794, in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., and on coming to East Finley township, Washington county, shared the privations of a frontier life. He passed his youth in assisting his father on the farm, and in 1823 was married to Dorcas Towne, who was born in 1797, a daughter of Eli Towne, of East Finley township, this county. Of the children born to them the following is a brief record: Eli (deceased) lived to an advanced age; James died at the age of twenty-four; John married Miss McCreary, and entering the war of the Rebellion, died in the service; William W. is husband of our subject; Abigail died at the age of seventeen; Elizabeth died at an advanced age, unmarried; Henry married Miss McClellan, and is now farming in West Finley township; Dorcas Ann is a resident of Washington, Penn.; Isaac and Ezra died in youth; Cyrus enlisted in the Civil war, in Company E, Eighty-fifth Regiment P. V. I., and died in the service. After his marriage Mr. Sprowls began to farm a place near that of his father, where he remained until his death, which occurred December 27, 1868. Mrs. Sprowls died January 30, 1870.

William W. Sprowls was born in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., August 17, 1826, and during his earlier years assisted his father on the farm, afterward learning the cooper's trade. After his marriage to Elizabeth Stockdale Mr. Sprowls settled on the old home farm, and passed his life in agricultural pursuits. The following children came to this union: Fremont, born April 14, 1857 (now living in Morrow county, Oreg.); Stockdale, born October 22, 1858 (residing in East Finley township, this county); Eli W., born May 12, 1861 (a farmer of West Finley township); Deborah, born May 25, 1864 (residing with her mother); Mary B., born August 6, 1865 (wife of John Golden, living in Good Intent, this county); Cyrus, born January 8, 1868 (remaining at home); Asbury, born May 30, 1870 (deceased in infancy); Robert A., born May 12, 1872 (still living at home), and Hannah A., born August 24, 1873 (residing at home). Mr. Sprowls was a man of sterling worth. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Disciple Church, and contributed liberally to its support. He died April 20, 1888. His widow now manages the farm. She is a member of the Disciple Church.

ADAM G. WEAVER. The great-grandfather of our subject, also named Adam Weaver, came from Germany, with his son John, at an early period, and locating in Washington county, Penn., bought the land which is just below the present home of Adam G., and there spent the remainder of his life. His son, John, purchased a farm of 400 acres on Fish Pot run, in East Bethlehem township, a mile west of Fredericktown. He had received a limited education, but was a man of general information. In 1788 he married Catherine, a daughter of Martin Spohn, and the following children were born to them: Adam (deceased), Mrs. Sarah Michner, Jacob (deceased), Martin, Daniel (deceased), Mrs. Elizabeth Ault (deceased), Mrs. Catherine Huffman, Mrs. Mary Smith (deceased), John (deceased), Joseph (deceased) and Margaret. Mrs. Weaver was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church. Mr. Weaver died in 1816, and Mrs. Weaver in 1866.

Adam Weaver was born in May, 1791, in East Bethlehem township, this county, and there lived all his life. He was educated in the schools of the period, and when about twenty-three years of age, bought a ninety-acre farm in East Bethlehem, and began to work upon it. He was very successful, and added to the land as the business prospered. In 1810 he married Elizabeth Black, and she bore him eight children, viz.: Mary (deceased), John (deceased), Daniel (deceased), Mrs. Elizabeth Mechner, Jacob, Solomon, Sarah and Adam G. Mr. Weaver voted an independent ticket, selecting the best men, without regard to party. He was a member of the M. E. Church, while his wife belonged to the Bible Christian Society; she died in 1836, and was followed by her husband January 17, 1857.

Adam G. Weaver was born in East Bethlehem township, October 8, 1828, and remained upon the farm until twenty-two years of age. He received a limited education at the common schools, but has by general reading acquired much valuable knowledge, and improved his mind. After he became of age he went to Indiana, where he engaged in agriculture, remained there a year, and on his return worked a farm belonging to an uncle, about two years. On February 16, 1854, he married Cynthia, daughter of James and Charlotte Hill, of West Bethlehem township, and worked on Mr. Hill's farm five years, at the end of which time (1859) he purchased his present place of 170 acres of prime land. The following children were the result of his marriage with Miss Hill: James C., born August 8, 1856; Sarah E., born March 22, 1859; Clarence E., born January 1, 1863; and Mary J., born September 17, 1865. Sarah E. is the wife of James C. Addleman, and Mary J. married Michael Menchy. Mrs. Cynthia Hill died June 29, 1869. On June 26, 1873, Mr. Weaver was married to

Elizabeth, daughter of James and Catherine Wherry, and the following children were born to this union: Adam E., born June 19, 1874; Elizabeth C., born September 3, 1876; Francis A., born March 21, 1879; John T., born January 8, 1882; and Charles E., born April 3, 1884. Mr. Weaver has always been a Republican, a zealous worker for the interests of his party. He is a member of the M. E. Church.

MRS. ELIZABETH V. BOYLE is a daughter of Joseph Henderson. The latter was a native of Bucks county, Penn., and received a subscription-school education. In early life he was employed as a stage driver, finally locating on a farm. He was married to Miss Rachel Stroud, and they had six children, namely: Resen, living in Minneapolis, Minn.; John B., residing at Washington, this county; Anna (Mrs. Ross), living in Kansas; Sarah, residing at Washington; J. H., and Elizabeth V. The father was a Methodist, and contributed liberally to the support of the cause. Elizabeth V. Henderson grew to womanhood on the home place, and in February, 1873, was united in marriage with Felix Boyle, son of Felix.

Felix Boyle, the father, was born in County Donegal, Ireland. When a young man he crossed the ocean and settled in Pennsylvania, first locating at Williamsport (now Monongahela). He was there married to Ann, daughter of James Rice, who came to Washington county in 1780, and in 1791 erected a house, the corner-stone of which perpetuates his memory. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle began wedded life on the farm in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., where he followed his trade of a stone-mason. For several years his farm produce was shipped down the Monongahela river by flatboat, and in company with other pioneers he made many trips to New Orleans. On arriving at their destination these boats were sold, and the men returned home by land or came via Philadelphia by water. During one of these journeys Mr. Boyle was taken seriously ill on the vessel, and so low was the spark of vitality that many of the crew thought him dead, and in accordance with their custom, prepared to throw him overboard. At this critical juncture a comrade named Black stepped above the apparently lifeless body of his friend, and waving aloft a hatchet, dared the men to touch him. His fearless courage and heroic devotion conquered, and life soon becoming apparent, he was permitted to care for the unfortunate man until his health was restored. Mr. Boyle voted with the Democratic party, and in religion was a Catholic, often attending services at Pittsburgh and Brownsville. He owned 123 acres of land in Carroll township, Washington county, and in connection with general farming conducted a distillery, making a specialty of peach brandy. He died January 2, 1841, and April 15, 1864, his wife was laid beside him. The children of this family were born as follows: Alice, Connel, John, Esther (Mrs. Richard Crosby), Maria, Felix and James.

Felix Boyle, son of Felix and Ann (Rice) Boyle, was born June 13, 1813, on the homestead in Carroll township. He received a good education, and learned carpentry and ship-building at Elizabethtown, Penn., working at the latter business for many years. For a time he was employed on the United States vessels, and in that capacity traveled extensively, having been on the Red river under Capt. Shreve, who founded the town of Shreveport, La. Mr. Boyle was instrumental in breaking up the immense raft in the Red river some years ago, also being employed on the Rio Grande river in Texas. After leaving the river he assisted in the two large shipyards near Monongahela on the Monongahela river, operated by his brothers—Connel and John Boyle, also in the blacksmith shops, mills and in opening coal mines, etc. After following this business several years with great success, he retired to his farm in Carroll township, where he died October 4, 1884, of cancer, for which he had been unsuccessfully treated by skillful New York physicians. Politically he was an ardent Democrat, serving in many township offices, but declined to serve in county positions. An enterprising citizen and successful business man, he was also a cheerful, kind-hearted neighbor, ever ready to aid the needy. He left a widow and one son, the only daughter, Maria, having preceded him to the grave on Christmas day, 1878. The son, Joseph James, was born October 19, 1876, and is now living on the old farm with his widowed mother. He is a leader in his classes at school, and bids fair to do honor to the name he bears. Miss Crosby, granddaughter of Felix Boyle, the elder, is living with Mrs. Boyle. The latter superintends the management of the home place, which contains 123 acres of fertile land.

CLARK M. UNDERWOOD is a son of James, and a grandson of Abraham Underwood The latter was descended from one of nine brothers who were English Quakers, and came to America with William Penn. Abraham Underwood was born in 1765, in Philadelphia, Penn., and after the Revolutionary war, engaged in mercantile pursuits at Baltimore, Md. About the year 1800 he came to Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., and there followed his trade of tailor. He reared a family of five children, of whom George is the only one yet living. Another son, Cyrus, has been one of the most prominent and useful citizens of Washington county, and served for twenty-four

years as member of the school board of Monongahela, and recorder of Washington county one term. He was a man of unusual intelligence, and very popular in the community. He died in 1885. The father removed to Monongahela City in 1832, and worked at his trade until just before his death, which occurred in 1840. He was a member of the Whig party. With other brothers' families he was a member of the M. E. Church.

James Underwood, son of Abraham, was born in 1810, in the house which is yet standing on the homestead near Brownsville, Penn. He there learned the trade of a coverlet weaver, making the old-fashioned but beautiful bed clothing so seldom seen in the present day. He followed his trade until thirty years of age. The increasing use of machinery then obliged him to abandon the business, and he learned ship carpentry in the yards at Brownsville, Penn. In early manhood he was married to Miss Lydia Bright, who was born in 1810, and the following children blessed their union: Clark M.; Cyrus, who was for thirty years a resident of Chicago, and is now the wealthy manager of large safe works at Elizabeth, Penn.; Catherine, Mosoria, both of whom died in infancy; Sarah, wife of Rev. Fanning, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Maggie, widow of Joseph Powell, who died in 1889, living with her mother in Fayette county, Penn. After locating in Brownsville, Mr. Underwood continued to follow his trade until ten years prior to his death in 1884, in his seventy-fourth year. In politics he was a Republican, and served as school director for many years, and was also a member of the M. E. Church. Continuing to reside on a farm, four miles from Brownsville, and two and a half miles from his birthplace, until his death. The mother is yet living with her daughter in Fayette county, Penn.

Clark M. Underwood was born January 14, 1834, on Front street, in Brownsville, Penn., and learned ship carpentering of his father, with whom he worked for ten years. He then engaged in the shoe business at St. Louis, Mo., and sold out when the Civil war began. Commissioned by the Secretary of the Navy, he entered the navy as master ship carpenter, serving on the famous "Essex," under Admiral David D. Porter. He was aboard one of the vessels, the "Lafayette," which ran the blockade at Vicksburg in 1863, and participated in many other well-known engagements. At the close of the war he returned to Washington county, Penn., and settled on a farm near Claysville, where he resided until 1866. He then sold the place and moved upon another farm in West Finley township, residing there for twelve years, and in 1878 sold that property, and lived in Monongahela City for two years, in the residence he bought from Henry McKaine on Chess street. In 1880 he bought the beautiful farm in Carroll township, where he is now living, containing 104¼ acres of land, situated a short distance from Monongahela. He was married May 4, 1852, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Benjamin Foster, who was then living in Monongahela. The following children were born to this union: Ida, Mrs. H. B. Carroll, of West Finley township; Charles, who resided in Dakota for several years, and recently moved to a farm in Iowa; Edward E. Underwood, residing in Morton, Kans., is an extensive grain buyer; Clarence P., living in Nebraska, has a farm of 480 acres; Frank, the youngest son, is a student in the West Pennsylvania Medical College, and will graduate in 1894, and Margaret, a teacher in the public schools of Washington county, is the youngest child. Mr. Underwood is an independent voter, always casting his ballot for the candidate who is best fitted for the office, regardless of his party preferences. In religious faith he and his wife prefer the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES SAMPSON, a patriarchal son of the Keystone State, a retired agriculturist, and, in his younger days, a typical follower of Nimrod, is a native of Westmoreland county, born in 1806. William Sampson, his father, came, when a young man, in company with several brothers, from their native home in Ireland to the shores of Columbia, and made a permanent settlement in Westmoreland county. William married Mrs. Mary (Neal) Beazell, daughter of the pioneer of the Monongahela Valley, Matthew Neal, and widow of Matthew Beazell. To them were born four children: James (formerly president of the Peoples Bank), Harvey, Thomas and Dorcas. The latter married Elijah Teeple. To her marriage with Matthew Beazell five children were born: Catherine, Elizabeth, Margaret, William and John. In 1812 William Sampson moved to Horse Shoe Bottom, in Carroll township, Washington county, where he successfully followed farming and distilling, at the time of his death owning 200 acres of land, part of which he had bought at $12 per acre. In his day grain was cut with a sickle, and he was famed far and near for his dexterous handling of that primitive implement, and for the amount of wheat, barley, oats or grass he could cut in a day. He died at the age of forty-five years.

James Sampson, of whom this sketch more especially treats, married, in 1840, Miss Mary, daughter of Robert Grant, of Carroll township. This lady died March 25, 1888. To them were born nine children, of whom two died in infancy. Harriet first married Thomas Reeves, by which union there were two daughters: Mary (wife of Harvey Fry, by whom she has one son) and Lena (wife of Harry Nuttall, of Pittsburgh; they have one son). Mrs. Reeves was again married, this

time to Joseph Truman, since deceased. Mrs. Truman, who is a lady of true refinement, now resides with her father on the home farm. William Sampson married Miss Lou Welch, daughter of John Welch, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and to them five children were born: Mary, Sarah, John, Lulu and Willie. Kate married Capt. Jenkins, and to her two children were born, Mary and Virginia. Jennie married T. J. Weddell, and has three children, James, Jessie and Mary. Harvey married Miss Jennie Yorty, to whom six children were born: Bertie, Grace, James, Ada, Frank and Ethel. John married Mary V. Williams, and to them five children were born: Gertrude, Howard, Grant, Helen and Alice M. Ada Ethel married C. R. Dallas, of Pittsburgh, they are the parents of four children: James S., Sarah, Charlie and an infant, deceased.

Mr. Sampson has been a hardworking, honest and frugal man, and, though now past the eighty-sixth milestone on his journey through life, is keen and bright in intellect. In middle life he was fond of hunting, and took great pride in being the owner of the fleetest dogs in his section. Many a time, after doing a hard day's work on the farm, he would spend almost an entire night in the pursuit of game, accompanied by his faithful dogs. In politics he has been a Whig, Know-nothing and Republican, in the ranks of which latter party he has voted since its organization. Now, in peaceful retirement, the owner of 1,200 acres of land, Mr. Sampson finds himself surrounded with the comforts that come to the sunset of a well-spent, industrious life.

ABIA MINOR HAYS, a prominent and popular dealer in general merchandise in the village of Simpson's Store, East Finley township, was born April 12, 1852, on the banks of the Little Kanawha river, Wood county, near Parkersburg, W. Va., his parents having a short time before his birth removed thither from Waynesburg, Greene Co., Penn.

His father, James Wilson Hays, who was born in Waynesburg December 21, 1817, was engaged in mercantile business for many years in his native town, and Graysville, same State. He represented the Fortieth Senatorial District of Pennsylvania in the State Senate, serving two terms. His wife (the mother of our subject), also a native of Greene county, was Hannah M., daughter of Abia Minor, and granddaughter of Gen. John Minor, who was one of the associate judges of Greene county for many years, in fact, up to the time of his death. William Hays, the paternal grandfather of A. M. Hays, migrated in 1804 from Adams county, Penn., to Waynesburg, where he embarked in mercantile business, and for nearly a score of years held the office of prothonotary of the county. Sarah (Wilson) Hays (grandmother of A. M. Hays) was a daughter of James Wilson, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America and settled at Washington, Penn., along with many other so-called "Scotch-Irish Presbyterians," in the latter part of the last century. He was there married to a Miss Lytle, and removed to Waynesburg at the time Greene county was founded, and that village was made the county seat; he became the first postmaster at Waynesburg.

Abia Minor Hays served an apprenticeship of several years with his father in the mercantile business at Graysville, Greene Co., Penn., and then, in 1878, embarked in business for himself, in merchandising at Enon, in Richhill township, Greene county. In 1879 he moved to the village of Simpson's Store, subsequently purchasing the property. He sold his interests there to W. E. Jenkins, October 1, 1892, and moved to Washington, Penn. Early in 1893 he leased the Whitla store, No. 25 Broadway, New Brighton, Beaver county, and established there an extensive dry-goods house with departments devoted to carpets, millinery, books and stationery. Mr. Hays is a Democrat, but not a politician. He was postmaster at Harvey's, Greene county, for three years, and afterward at Simpson's Store for twelve years, or until his removal to Washington, Penn. Mr. Hays was married April 24, 1879, to Miss Nannie Houston, who was born in Richhill township, Greene county, November 25, 1852. She is a daughter of Simon Houston, Esq., who removed to Greene county in 1848 from Washington county, and died March 14, 1877. Her mother, Maria (Cummins) Houston, now living, was born August 3, 1824, in Greene county, of which her parents were natives. To the marriage of A. M. and Nannie (Houston) Hays four children were born, namely: Nancy Maria, October 20, 1880; Sophia Elizabeth, February 9, 1883; Wilson Houston, February 14, 1887, and Harry Minor, December 10, 1892. The three first named are now (March, 1893) residing at Simpson's Store. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hays and their eldest daughter are members of the Christian Church.

DEMAS L. AMES, one of the prominent citizens of West Bethlehem township, is a son of John Ames, whose father, Jabez, was born in Maryland, where he grew to manhood and married Elizabeth Smith.

Jabez Ames came to Washington county, and erected one of the first log cabins here. The country was very wild, and the Indians became so hostile that Mr. Ames, after repeated efforts to clear his land (for which he had previously secured a patent), turned Indian-fighter and hunter. In that lonely little cabin were born five sons and three daughters,

all of whom are dead. John, who was the youngest of the boys, attended one of the first schools organized in Washington county, and at the early age of seventeen, in the year 1818, married Mary Thompson, a daughter of Thomas Thompson, who came to Washington county about the same time as the elder Ames, and whose family also consisted of five sons and three daughters. To John and Mary Ames the following named children were born: Rosa Ann, now living in Scottsburgh, Ind., widow of Otto Mayheart; Elizabeth, in Hillsborough, this county, widow of Henry Bush; Arthur, a prominent farmer of West Pike Run township; E. H., living in West Bethlehem township; Demas L., our subject; Mary Ann (Mrs. Samuel Yoder), who died in April, 1880; John Mertin, who died in 1878, and Joshua, Celia and Samuel, all three of whom died in infancy, Samuel breathing his last in the arms of his brother Demas.

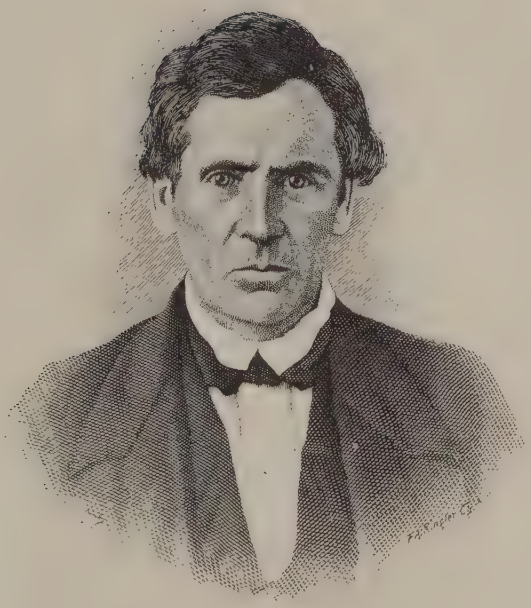
Demas L. Ames was born October 17, 1840, and his early life was spent upon the home farm, and in learning the trade of blacksmith, which he was eventually compelled to abandon because of defective eyesight. He then returned to farming, which he has since followed. He married Lydia A. Miller, daughter of Joseph Miller, of Amwell township, December 21, 1861, and to them the following children were born: Joshua, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, a resident of West Bethlehem township, wife of Isaiah Grable; Emmer Marsh, who lives at the home of his parents, and who married Louisa Gunloe, a daughter of Henry Gunloe, of West Bethlehem township; and Arabella, living in Somerset township, the wife of Jonathan Konkle. The mother of Demas, who is a remarkably prepossessing old lady, resides at his home. She enjoys the distinction of being the grandmother and the great-grandmother of forty-two descendants. During the war, Demas Ames was a member of Company A, 22d P. V. C., under James P. Hart; he was, however, transferred to Company B, 18th P.V. C., before the close of the struggle. He was a gallant soldier, and served his country long and well, but like many another, he contracted diseases while in the service, from which he is to-day suffering. Mr. Ames is a life-long Republican, although not an office-seeker, and has declined to accept nominations proffered by his party. Both himself and wife are earnest members of the Disciple Church.

SAMUEL GARRETT. This lifelong honored resident of West Bethlehem township is a grandson of Peter Garrett and son of Nicholas, who was born in Maryland in 1779, and there married Mary Ann Baumgardner. About the commencement of the present century they removed to Washington county, Penn. The children born to them were as follows: Elizabeth, Rachel, Mary Ann, Lydia, Catherine, Susan, Sarah, Jacob, Peter, Samuel, John and William.

Samuel Garrett was born July 15, 1816, in West Bethlehem township. His education was the best that could be secured under the circumstances, but he took advantage of every opportunity which might add to his store of knowledge, and is therefore a very well read man. In his youth the country was wild, and the young pioneer frequently encountered Indians and wild animals. In 1840 he married Deliah Grable, daughter of Samuel Grable, of West Bethlehem township, and after marriage they removed to the farm which he now owns. The following children have been born to them: Cephas, Silas, Lebens, Lavina, Clara, and one that died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1857. Mr. Garrett is a Democrat, but ill health has prevented his taking an active part in politics for the last five years. Prior to 1887 he was prominent in the political affairs of his township, and was repeatedly elected to the office of justice of the peace. His farm consists of 135 acres of very fine land. The house in which he resides was built by Jacob Garber in 1818. Mr. Garrett is a member of the Lutheran Church.

GUYON MORRISON. The Morrisons of the Upper Chartiers Valley trace their ancestry to Guyon (or Gavin) Morrison, who removed from East Nottingham, in Chester county, Penn., and settled on a tract of land on the waters of Chartiers creek, within the limits of Chartiers township, in Washington county, of the same State, prior to the war of the Revolution. By comparison of data, from traditions and records, it is reasonably certain that Guyon Morrison came from Northern Ireland to Delaware Bay with the great Scotch-Irish migration of the year 1729. He was born, probably in Londonderry, about the year 1705. His ancestors, doubtless, had come with the influx of Presbyterians from Scotland, prior to the famous siege of that place in 1689. The family name "Morrison" had belonged to a clan in Scotland from an early period.

In this country, as far as known, the earliest mention of the name of Guyon Morrison is found in the taxable lists of East Nottingham, Chester Co., Penn., for the year 1730. In the lists referred to, his name appears in the class of unmarried men; in the lists for the year 1734 his name appears in the class of householders or married men, from which fact we infer that his marriage had taken place in the year 1733. His name recurs, in the East Nottingham lists, continuously until the year 1770, after which date it disappears from the lists. The official records of Chester county show that in December, 1770, Guyon Mor-



G. Morrison

rison disposed of his property in Chester county, and, as his name is not found there on records of a later date, it is certain that he must have removed from that county in the year 1771. Some records recently found in Washington county show that in the year 1776 the Morrisons had been settled on the waters of a tributary of Chartiers creek, for a sufficient length of time to give to the stream the name of "Morrison's run." In fact, the name "Morrison's run" became the official designation of the stream, as will be learned by reference to the Patent records of the Pennsylvania Land Office. The family traditions likewise confirm the conclusion that the Morrisons, on their removal from Chester county in the year 1771, came directly to the place of their settlement in the Upper Chartiers Valley. Soon after Guyon Morrison had settled on Chartiers, this entire region passed under the control of the colony of Virginia. For many years he held the tract on which he had settled, under the original "tomahawk" right. He lived, however, to witness the re-establishment of the authority of Pennsylvania, and the creation of the county of Washington. Of the tract on which he settled, the larger portion still remains in the possession of descendants bearing the same name, having passed by inheritance until it is now, after a lapse of 120 years, in the hands of his great-grandchildren.

In the will of Guyon Morrison, which was made on August 28, 1782, his son John and Hon. Matthew Ritchie were named as executors. This will was entered for record on July 2, 1783. From the date of the entrance of the will for record it is reasonably certain that the death of Guyon Morrison occurred in June, 1783. Of the history of his wife nothing is known. There is reason to believe that her maiden name was Margaret Wilson. From the fact that her name is not found in the conveyance of the Morrison property, made in December, 1770, it seems probable that her death had occurred prior to that time. They had issue: William, Elizabeth, John, Jane, Margaret, Francis, Guyon, Jr., and James.

(1) William, eldest of the family of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was born probably in 1735. About the year 1760 he married Ann ——, and resided for a time in Chester county. On his removal to this region he settled on a tract in Peters township, near the east branch of Chartiers creek, where he resided until his death in July, 1818. His wife had died about twenty years before. They had issue: John, James, George, Elizabeth, Francis, Guyon, Ann, William, Jr., Seth and David.

John (eldest of the family of William, Sr.) died in early manhood. James (son of William, Sr.) was born probably in 1765; he married Phebe M. ——, and resided in Robinson township, where he died September 11, 1832; his wife survived him some years; they had issue: John, Barnabas, Keziah (wife of John Brown), James, Martha and Elizabeth. George (son of William, Sr.) was born in 1767; about 1800 he married Mary Graham, and resided in Robinson township until his death, May 12, 1854; his wife died in 1845; they had issue: John, William, Seth, Mary (wife of Joseph Partridge, Sr.), George, Jr., Rachel, Jared, Ann (wife of William Best), and David. Elizabeth (daughter of William, Sr.) was born in 1771; in 1791 she married Stephen Sexton, who was a stepson of Thomas Wilson, an early settler of Peters township; in April, 1802, she removed to Poland, in Mahoning county, Ohio, where she resided until her death, April 30, 1830; her husband died in 1856, aged ninety-four years; they had issue: John, Nancy (wife of John Justice), Joseph, William, Stephen, Jr., and Martha (wife of Isaac Justice). Francis (son of William, Sr.) was born in 1773; in 1795 he married Rosanna Frew, daughter of Alexander Frew, and soon afterward removed to Slippery Rock, in Lawrence county, where he resided until his death June 5, 1837; his wife died in 1846; they had issue: Ann (wife of Joseph Eccles), William and Alexander. Guyon (son of William, Sr.) was born in April, 1775; in 1807 he married Hannah Cannon, and resided in Peters township until his death, October 1, 1846; his wife died in 1872, aged eighty-five years; no issue. Ann (daughter of William, Sr.) was born in 1777; after the death of her father she removed to the home of her sister, Elizabeth Sexton, at Poland, Ohio; in 1821 she married John Frew, son of Alexander Frew, and removed to Slippery Rock, in Lawrence county, where she resided until her death, June 11, 1852; her husband died in 1853, aged eighty-three years; no issue. William, Jr. (son of William, Sr.), was born in 1779; until middle life he resided in Washington county; in his latter years he removed to Lawrence county, where he resided with his nephew William, son of his brother Francis, until his death in 1855. Seth (son of William, Sr.) was born in 1781; in 1809 he married Rachel Laird, daughter of James and Elizabeth Laird; in 1811 he removed to Mesopotamia, in Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was killed by the falling of a tree, June 16, 1823; no issue; his widow, who married John Chambers, died in 1850, aged sixty years. David (youngest of the family of William, Sr.) was born in 1783; he married Priscilla Braden, and resided in Peters township until his death, January 28, 1830; no issue; his widow married Alexander McBurney.

(2) Elizabeth, daughter of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was probably the second in order of birth. About 1760 she married John Loughridge, Jr., and resided in East Nottingham, in Chester county, until her death in 1767. Her husband had died in 1766. They had issue: Elizabeth and Margaret,

who accompanied their grandfather Morrison on his removal to the Chartiers Valley. By his will they were made legatees of his estate. There is reason to believe that Elizabeth married a Mr. Cochrane, prior to the year 1789. It is thought probable that Margaret was unmarried, and had died prior to that year. Nothing further is known of them.

(3) John, son of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was probably the third in order of birth. He was one of the executors of his father's estate. His name is found in the list of the first grand jury called, under the authority of Pennsylvania, to meet in Washington county. He acquired a large tract of land in Peters township, where he resided until his death in March, 1789. He was unmarried.

(4) Jane, daughter of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was born probably in 1740. About 1762 she married Thomas Grier, who had come from Northern Ireland some years before, and removed to the adjoining township of Oxford, in Chester county, where she resided for a time. Afterward she removed to a tract of land near Carlisle, in Cumberland county, where she resided until her death in January, 1823. Her husband had died in March, 1803. They had issue: Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary, James, Guyon, George, Margaret, Jane, David, Rebecca, Thomas and John.

Catherine (eldest of the family of Jane) was born about 1764; after the death of her mother she removed with her brother John to Perry county, where she died in 1840; she was unmarried. Elizabeth (daughter of Jane) was born about the year 1766; she married James Wilson, Jr., and resided in Cumberland county; while visiting her kindred in Beaver county she died at the home of her brother George about 1835; no issue. Mary (daughter of Jane) was born probably about 1768; after the death of her father she removed to the home of her brother Thomas, with whom she resided until her death, the date of which is not known; she was unmarried. James and Guyon (twin sons of Jane) were born in 1770; about 1800 James married Miss Espy, who died soon afterward without issue; in 1807 he married Maria Stuart; in 1810 he removed to the Chartiers Valley, and resided in North Strabane township, Washington county, until his death November 22, 1833; his wife died in 1859, aged seventy-nine years; they had issue: Samuel Stuart, Thomas, Guyon, Jane, David and James, Jr. Samuel Stuart, born in 1808, married Margaret Donaldson, and resided in Columbiana county, Ohio, until his death in 1886. Thomas, who entered the ministry, became pastor of a Presbyterian Church in a western city, where he died during his pastorate; he was unmarried. Guyon and Jane died on reaching adult years. David completed a course in medicine, and settled in Warren county, Ill., where he was engaged in practice until his death in 1886. James, Jr., born in 1820, married Hannah Van Eman, and resides on the homestead; they had issue: Mary (deceased), William, Jane, Rebecca, Anna, Frances and Thomas. Guyon (twin son of Jane) came to Washington county probably as early as 1795; about 1800 he married Polly Allison, and removed to Beaver, where he resided until 1819, when he removed elsewhere; some years afterward he returned to Washington county, and resided at the home of his brother James until his death, August 12, 1832; his wife had died probably about 1819; they had issue: John, born probably about 1805, who resided in Wheeling, W. Va., at the time of his father's death, but of whose subsequent history nothing is known. George (son of Jane) was born probably in 1772; about 1800 he removed to Beaver county, and founded the town long known as Griersburgh, now called Darlington; about 1804 he married Anna Taggart, who died in 1811; they had issue: Robert, Jane (wife of John Rider, and afterward wife of John Boon, of Washington county), and Margaret, wife of John Duncan; in August, 1812, he married Elizabeth Woods, who survived him; he died October 10, 1844; they had issue: George, Jr., and Elizabeth (wife of William Adams). Margaret (daughter of Jane) was probably the next in order of birth; she married Thomas Clemens, and removed to Beaver county, where she and her husband died many years ago; they had issue: Thomas, John, Margaret (wife of Mr. Parkinson), Elizabeth (wife of Jonathan Stewart), James, Jane, Ann, Alexander, Guyon and Robert. Jane (daughter of Jane) was probably the next in order of birth; on March 29, 1796, she married William Campbell, and removed to Beaver county, where her husband died prior to 1820; she survived her husband many years; they had issue: Thomas, James, Robert and Alexander. David (son of Jane) was probably the next in order of birth; about 1800 he married Rachel Stuart, and removed to Beaver county, where he resided for some years; afterward he removed to Portage county, Ohio; about 1840 he removed to the West; he is said to have survived his wife, and to have died about 1850; they had issue: Thomas, Alexander, William, James, David, Jr., and Rachel. Rebecca (daughter of Jane) was probably the next in order of birth; she married Hon. Robert Sears, of New York, whom she survived; she died many years ago without issue. Thomas (son of Jane) was born in 1780; he graduated at Dickinson College in 1797, studied for the ministry, and was licensed by the Presbytery of New Castle in 1800; in 1801 he was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Middletown, Lancaster county, where he remained some years; about 1830 he was called to the pastorate of the church of Cold Spring, in Putnam county, N. Y., where he died May 19, 1834; he

was twice married, but the names of his wives are not known; he had issue: George, William, John, Smith, Decatur and Charles. John (youngest of the family of Jane) was born probably in 1782; in 1803 he was appointed one of the administrators of his father's estate; in 1829 he married Maria Bovard, and soon afterward removed to Perry county, where his wife died in 1848; he removed to Harrisburg, where he resided until his death in 1854; they had issue: Mary Ellen (wife of Mr. Crumleigh), Rebecca Jane and Charles.

(5) Margaret, daughter of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was born probably in 1742. About 1763 she married Josiah Crawford and resided, for a time, in East Nottingham, Chester county. It is probable that she accompanied her kindred on their removal to the Chartiers Valley. She resided on a tract in North Strabane township, near the east branch of Chartiers creek, where she died about 1795. Her husband died in May, 1797. They had issue: Elizabeth, Andrew, John, Josiah, Jr., James, Alexander, Guyon, Margaret, Hannah, William and Mary.

Elizabeth (eldest of the family of Margaret) was born in 1765; about 1788 she married James Laird; in 1809 she removed to Mesopotamia in Trumbull county, Ohio, where she resided until her death, August 23, 1826; her husband survived her some years; they had issue: Rachel (wife of Seth Morrison), John, Matthew, Andrew, Josiah, Seth and James. Andrew (son of Margaret) was probably the next in order of birth; about 1809 he married Mrs. Sarah (Ray) Sparks, and resided in Chartiers township until his death in 1813; his wife died near the same time; they had issue: Hannah, born in 1810, who married David Palmer about 1840, and resided in Chartiers township until her death in 1873; they had issue: Thompson, Margaret (wife of George Newton Watson), Elizabeth (wife of Mr. Reed), and Sarah (wife of James Arthurs). John (son of Margaret) was probably the next in order of birth; he was one of the executors of his father's estate; after the settlement of the estate, he removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, where in 1805, he married Margaret Wilson; nothing further is known of him. Josiah, Jr. (son of Margaret) was born in 1770; in 1795 he married Eleanor Reynolds, and resided on the homestead in North Strabane township, where his wife died in 1826; they had issue: John, Margaret, William and Elizabeth; secondly, he married Prudence Hanna, who survived him but left no issue; he died March 8, 1851. John, born in 1797, married Sarah Quivey, and they removed to the West where they had issue of whom nothing is known. Margaret, born in 1799, married Daniel Bell, and resided in Peters township until her death in 1889; she survived her husband many years; they had issue: Elizabeth, Eleanor (wife of James Coleman), John, Jacob, Solomon, Anna, Margaret and Jane. William, born about 1805, married Miss Bennett, and afterward Miss Hamilton, and resided on the homestead until his death in 1887; he had issue: Josiah, John, William Hamilton, Joseph, Eleanor and Mary Jane. Elizabeth, born about 1815, married James Kerr, and resided on a portion of the homestead until her death in 1889; her husband died in 1891; they had issue: Josiah, Prudence Jane (wife of David Bradford Craig), and James, William and Robert. James (son of Margaret) was born probably in 1772; he is said to have removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, but nothing is known of his history. Alexander (son of Margaret) was born probably in 1774; at an early day he removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, where, in 1816, he married Catherine Hoyles; nothing further is known of him. Guyon (son of Margaret) was born in 1776; he removed to Mesopotamia, in Trumbull county, Ohio, where he died in 1822; he was unmarried. Margaret (daughter of Margaret) was born in 1780; she married Alexander Shields, and removed to Hanover in Columbiana county, Ohio, where she and her husband died many years ago; they are said to have had issue, but nothing further is known of the family. Hannah (daughter of Margaret) was born about 1782; she resided on the homestead, where she died many years ago; she was unmarried. William (son of Margaret) was born probably in 1784; he removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he died in 1807. Mary (youngest of the family of Margaret) was born probably in 1787; she married Thomas Ray, and removed from Washington county. They are said to have had issue, but nothing further is known of the family.

(6) Francis, son of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was born about 1745. In 1768 he married Agnes Frew. On his removal to this region, he settled in Peters township, near the junction of the east and west branches of Chartiers creek. In October, 1778, he was appointed lieutenant of the militia by the court of Yohogania county, Va. In December, 1791, he disposed of his property in the Chartiers Valley, and removed to the region of Sugar Loaf mountain, in Fayette county, where he resided until his death, which occurred about 1800. His wife died in Lawrence county about 1830. They had issue: Elizabeth, Alexander, Guyon, James, William, John, Francis, Jr., Nancy, Rachel, David and Thomas.

Elizabeth (eldest of the family of Francis, Sr.) was born September 23, 1769; in 1791 she married Daniel Quivey, Sr., and resided near Canonsburg, in Washington county; she survived her husband some years, dying about 1850; they had issue: John, James, Daniel, Jr., Sarah, Nancy, Julia, Henrietta and Elizabeth. John and James (sons

of Elizabeth) removed to Ohio, and nothing further is known of them. Daniel, Jr. (son of Elizabeth), married and settled in Chartiers township, where he and his wife died a number of years ago, leaving issue: Maria (wife of Stewart Miller), Letitia, James (who married Mary White, and resides on the homestead) and Julia. Sarah (daughter of Elizabeth) married John Crawford, survived her husband and resided in the West until her death, the date of which is not known. Nancy (daughter of Elizabeth), born about 1800, married William Flanagan, and resided near Canonsburg until her death in 1890; she survived her husband some years; they had issue, of whom we have no information. Julia (daughter of Elizabeth) married John Holland, and resided at Bentleyville, where she and her husband died a number of years ago, leaving issue of whom we have no information. Henrietta (daughter of Elizabeth) married John McIlravy, and removed to Harrison county, Ohio, where they resided for some years; afterward they removed to the West, where she and her husband died some years ago, leaving issue of whom nothing is known. Elizabeth (daughter of Elizabeth) married Benjamin Crawford, and resided in North Strabane township until her death in 1889, at the age of eighty years; she survived her husband, and left issue: Daniel, Benjamin, John, Morgan, Elizabeth, Nancy, and Margaret (wife of Samuel Phillips). Daniel married Jane Chubbic, and resided in North Strabane until his death, in 1891; he left issue: D. Quivey, Bathsheba and Lousarba, who reside in Canonsburg. Of the history of the other members of this family we have no information.

Alexander (son of Francis, Sr.) was born May 16, 1773; he married Catherine Hoagland, and removed to Lawrence county, where he resided for a number of years; he survived his wife; they had issue: Hoagland, Agnes (wife of John Francis), William, Alexander, Catherine (wife of Charles Lytle), and Guyon; about 1820 he returned to Fayette county, where he resided until his death in 1847; his second wife was Rachel Simmons, who survived him some years; they had issue: Mrs. Rachel Daniels, Mrs. Elizabeth Daniels, Mrs. Anna Woodmansee, Susan, the wife of Andrew Boyd, Francis Thomas, Mrs. Naomi Daniels, and Hannah the wife of Owen Burgess. Guyon (son of Francis, Sr.) was born on June 21, 1775; about 1800 he married, and resided in Somerset county for a time; afterward he removed to Frankfort, Ky., where he resided until his death by drowning, the date of which event is not known; he is said to have left issue, but nothing is known of them. James (son of Francis, Sr.) was born July 23, 1777; about 1800 he married Elizabeth Clay; in 1811 he removed to Camp Run, in Lawrence county, where he resided until his death in August, 1821; his wife survived him many years; they had issue: Francis James, Leonard, Mrs. Ruth Ashton, William, Job Clark, David, Nancy (wife of William Ayers) and Thomas. William (son of Francis, Sr.) was born June 7, 1779; when eighteen years of age he went on a trip down the Ohio, and was never heard of afterward. John (son of Francis, Sr.) was born February 22, 1781; it is probable that he died in youth, as nothing further is known of him. Francis, Jr. (son of Francis, Sr.), was born February 13, 1783; about 1804 he married Elizabeth Wellington whom he survived; they had issue: James, Enoch, William and Mrs. Elizabeth Wells; about 1820 he married Mary Thorp; he resided in the region of Sugar Loaf mountain until his death, November 14, 1845; his wife survived him; they had issue: Francis D., Nancy (wife of Isaac Hall), and Mary Ann (wife of Samuel Hall). Nancy (daughter of Francis, Sr.) was born June 16, 1785; she married Col. James Stewart, and settled on a tract, near Camp run, in Lawrence county, where she resided until her death, the date of which is not known; she is said to have left issue but nothing is known of them. Rachel (daughter of Francis, Sr.) was born November 5, 1787; she married John Scott, and settled on a tract, near Camp Run in Lawrence county, where she resided until her death, the date of which is not known; she is said to have left issue, but nothing is known of them. David (son of Francis, Sr.) was born April 5, 1790; he married, and resided for a time in Lawrence county; afterward he removed to Homer, in Champaign county, Ill., where he died many years ago; he is said to have left issue, but nothing is known of them. Thomas (youngest of the family of Francis, Sr.) was born July 16, 1792; on February 9, 1813, he married Nancy Eccles, and settled on a tract near Camp run, in Lawrence county, where he resided until his death February 21, 1851; his wife survived him some years; they had issue: Joseph, David, Angelina (wife of Samuel Brandon), and others whose names are not known.

(7) Guyon Morrison, Jr., son of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was born probably in 1750. About 1776 he married Hannah Rankin, and settled on a portion of the homestead. In October, 1778, he was appointed lieutenant of the militia by the Court of Yohogania county, Va. In May, 1792, he sold the portion of the homestead (which he had inherited from his father) to Rev. Matthew Henderson, and soon afterward removed to Cynthiana, Ky., where he resided until his death September 1, 1825. His wife died in 1846, aged about ninety-six years. They had issue: Margaret, Hannah, David and Matilda. Margaret (eldest of the family of Guyon, Jr.) was born about 1778; about 1800 she married Mr. Steele, and resided at Versailles, Ky., where

she died in October, 1808; she is said to have left issue, but nothing is known of them. Hannah (daughter of Guyon, Jr.) was born probably in 1782; she married Thompson Wigglesworth, and resided near Cynthiana, Ky., until her death, May 30, 1853; they had no issue. David (son of Guyon, Jr.) was born in 1784; about 1814 he married Sarah ———, and resided on the homestead until his death, July 2, 1826; they had issue: Zerelda (wife of Perry Wherritt), John and Guyon. Matilda (youngest of the family of Guyon, Jr.) was born about 1790; she married Mr. Keenon, and removed to Mt. Olivet, Ky., where she resided until her death February 28, 1819; they had issue: Matilda (wife of Mr. Goff, of Mt. Olivet).

(8) James, youngest of the family of Guyon Morrison, Sr., was born in 1755. He inherited that portion of the homestead on which his father had lived and died. After the formation of Washington county, he was commissioned as captain of a company of the Washington Rangers, who were organized for defense against the intrusions of savage foes. In 1791 he married Mary Gibson, daughter of William Gibson, Sr., of Lancaster county, and sister of the wife of James Bradford, Jr., of Strabane township. He was a member of the first board of trustees of the Chartiers (Presbyterian) Church, over which Dr. John McMillan so long served as pastor. He resided on the homestead until his death, November 14, 1813, and was buried in the graveyard on his own farm beside the remains of his father. His wife died August 23, 1834, at the age of sixty-five years. Her remains were deposited beside those of her husband, in their quiet resting place. A few years ago their remains were removed, and were interred in the cemetery at Washington. They had issue: William, Margaret, John, Elizabeth, James, Jr., Guyon and Mary.

William, the eldest of the family of James, Sr., was born March 19, 1793; in 1833 he married Sarah Munce, and resided, for a time, on a portion of the homestead; afterward, he purchased an adjoining tract to which he removed, and on which he resided until his death, on May 13, 1853; his wife died February 26, 1885, aged about eighty years; they had issue: Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Margaret, James G. and Anna. Of the family of William, Mary, Margaret and James G. are unmarried, and reside in the borough of Washington. James G. owns his father's portion of the Morrison homestead. Sarah, daughter of William, married John B. Miller, late of Canton township, but died a number of years ago, without issue. Elizabeth, daughter of William, married John Russell in 1864, and resides in Chartiers township; she survives her husband, who died in January, 1893, leaving issue: Lula (wife of Rev. J. R. Hosick), Anna and J. Mack (a student of medicine). Anna, youngest of the family of William, married John Gibson Johnson, and has since resided in Cross Creek village; they have issue: George V., William M. and Ernest.

Margaret (daughter of James, Sr.) was born January 2, 1795; in 1818 she married James Bradford, and removed to Cadiz, in Harrison Co., Ohio, where her husband died in October, 1826, at the age of thirty-seven years. They had issue: James M., David and Elizabeth (surname Bradford). Afterward she returned to the home of her kindred in Washington county. In 1832 she married David Watson, and resided in Chartiers township, where her husband died May 22, 1843, at the age of fifty-one years. They had issue: John M., Mary and George Newton (surname Watson). Afterward she removed to her inheritance in Peters township, where she resided until her death, January 17, 1875.

James M. Bradford (eldest of the family of Margaret) was born in February, 1820; on reaching adult years he returned to Harrison county, Ohio, where he has resided ever since; in 1844 he married Juliana Lewis, who died in December, 1890; they had issue: Ann Eliza, born in 1845, who married Dr. J. G. Kennedy, and, secondly, Marion Coats, and died in April, 1890, leaving issue, Wilbur W. Kennedy. David Bradford (son of Margaret) was born December 24, 1821; on July 14, 1859, he married Rebecca Ann Bell, and has resided in Chartiers township ever since; for many years he was engaged in the mercantile business, but, latterly, he has retired from that employment, and for some time has resided in Houstonville; politically, he has been honored, by the people of Washington county, with a term as county auditor, and with a term as county commissioner; they have had issue: John and Mary. John, who was born August 22, 1860, is unmarried, and resides with his parents; Mary died October 5, 1889, in early womanhood. Elizabeth Bradford (daughter of Margaret) resided with her mother in her declining years; after the death of her mother she removed to Scio, Harrison Co., Ohio, where she still resides; she is unmarried. John M. Watson (son of Margaret) was born January 31, 1834; in 1866 he married Sarah Borland, and resided on the homestead in Peters township for some years; afterward he purchased a tract in North Strabane township where he has since resided; they have no issue. Mary Watson (daughter of Margaret) was born about 1836; in October, 1859, she married Peter Martin, and has since resided in Chartiers township; they have issue: Eva (wife of John Jamison), Anna, George and Elizabeth. George Newton Watson (youngest of the family of Margaret) was born in December, 1839; in 1876, he married Margaret Palmer, and

removed to Washington county, Iowa, where he resided until his death in May, 1891; they had issue: two daughters.

John (son of James, Sr.) was born March 19, 1797. He inherited that portion of the homestead on which his father and grandfather had lived and died. In 1867 he removed to Harrison county, Ohio, where he resided with his nephew, James M. Bradford. In 1870 he sold his inheritance in Chartiers township, in Washington county, to his brother Guyon. Afterward he returned to Washington county, where he resided at the home of his nephew, David Bradford, until his death, November 25, 1880. He was unmarried.

Elizabeth (daughter of James, Sr.) was born November 11, 1798. On December 4, 1823, she married Andrew Allison, son of Judge James Allison, and resided on the Allison homestead, in Chartiers township, where her husband died, January 26, 1854, at the age of fifty-nine years. After the death of her husband, she removed to Canonsburg, where she resided for some years. Afterward she removed to the home of her daughter, Henrietta, in Warren county, Ohio, where she resided until her death, November 19, 1878. They had issue: Mary, James, George, Rachel, Margaret, Elizabeth, Henrietta and Andrew, Jr. Of the family of Elizabeth, Mary, George and Margaret died in January, 1836. James (son of Elizabeth) was born April 16, 1826; he completed a classical course in Jefferson College, but died soon afterward, on January 21, 1849. Rachel (daughter of Elizabeth) died, July 26, 1857, in early womanhood. Elizabeth (daughter of Elizabeth) was born October 21, 1836; on March 29, 1855, she married Dr. John W. Martin, a physician of Canonsburg, who afterward entered the mercantile business in which he has been engaged ever since; she died September 14, 1881; they had issue: James Allison (deceased), Charles Edward, John Clark, Ralph, and Mary (wife of William A. Dickson). Henrietta (daughter of Elizabeth) was born March 31, 1840; on May 3, 1865, she married Joseph W. Culbertson, and removed to Warren county, Ohio, where she still resides; they have issue: Mary (wife of John Harkrader), James Martin (deceased) and Isabella. Andrew, Jr. (youngest of the family of Elizabeth) was born January 26, 1845; he graduated in the classical course at Jefferson College in 1865; he completed a course in medicine in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and removed to Westchester, in Butler Co., Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine until his death, September 26, 1871; he was unmarried.

James, Jr. (son of James, Sr.) was born November 28, 1800. He settled on the portion of the homestead, which he had inherited from his father, where he resided until his death September 27, 1875. He left his inheritance to his son James, who still owns the property. James, son of James, Jr., was born April 26, 1835. On December 11, 1866, he married Elizabeth McPeak, and for a time resided on the homestead. Some years ago he removed to Canonsburg, where he has resided ever since. They have no issue.

Guyon Morrison, whose portrait appears in connection with this sketch of the Morrison family, and who is a son of James Morrison, Sr., was born August 5, 1804. He attended Jefferson College for some time, but did not graduate. On May 23, 1833, he married Jane Johnston, daughter of Richard and Jane (Bradford) Johnston, and removed to Belmont county, Ohio, where for a time he was engaged in mercantile business. In 1836 he removed to the adjoining county of Harrison, and resided on a farm near Franklin until 1870. In that year he purchased from his brother John the homestead inheritance, in Chartiers township, Washington county. In the same year he returned to the home of his boyhood, where he resided until his death, December 11, 1876. The death of his wife occurred June 2, 1888, at the age of seventy-seven years. They had issue: John.

In a brief reference to the life of Guyon Morrison, it may be stated that from his youth he was a diligent student of science, history and literature. In regard to public improvements and public issues, his views were liberal and progressive. In accord with the history and traditions of his kindred, he was a Whig, and, later, a Republican. In his religious belief, he was a strict constructionist. He had been reared under the ministry of Dr. John McMillan, who, during his long pastorate, had rigidly adhered to the use of the Scripture Psalms in the worship of the sanctuary. After his removal to Ohio, he became a member of the Associate Reformed Church, and retained his connection also with its successor the United Presbyterian Church, until his death. He was chosen a ruling elder in the Associate Reformed Church of Franklin, and served in that capacity until his removal from that region. He was tolerant of the opinions and prejudices of his fellow-men. He died as he had lived, a consistent Christian.

John, son of Guyon, was born November 18, 1848. He completed a classical course at Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Ill., where he graduated in 1869. In January, 1879, he became associated with Rev. A. G. McCoy in the publication of the *Christian Instructor*, which they had purchased, and removed from Philadelphia to Chicago. He was engaged in this work for sixteen months, when he disposed of his interest in the publication and retired from the management. Afterward he was, for some time, engaged in mercantile business in Chicago. After disposing of this property, he entered upon the study of medicine. He completed

the course at Rush Medical College, where, in 1887, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Afterward he removed to Canonsburg, Penn., where he has since resided. He is a life member of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, Historical Society and University Extension Society. He is still in possession of the Morrison homestead in Chartiers township.

Mary Morrison (youngest of the family of James, Sr.) was born November 16, 1806. In 1829 she married Marshall McCall, and removed to Belmont county, Ohio. From there she removed to the adjoining county of Harrison, where she resided until her death, September 17, 1849. Her husband married a second time, and removed to Wenona, Marshall Co., Ill., where he resided until his death, September 29, 1873, at the age of sixty-eight years. They had issue: John A., James M., Mary Jane and Margaret. John A., eldest of the family of Mary, was born probably in 1830. He attended a course at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio. He studied law at Cadiz, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he married Margaret Henderson, and removed to Wenona, Ill., where he resided for a number of years. Afterward he removed to Kansas, where he has since resided. They have issue: Marshall, Elizabeth, Sarah, and perhaps others whose names are not known. James M., son of Mary, was born probably in 1832. He accompanied his brother John on the removal of the latter to Wenona, Ill., where he has resided ever since. He is unmarried. Mary Jane, daughter of Mary, was born about 1835. About 1854 she married Leonard D. Rowley, and resided some years in Harrison county, Ohio. Afterward she removed to Mendota, Ill., where she resided until her death about 1876. Her husband, who survived her, removed to Akron, Ohio, where he has since resided. They had issue: Catherine (wife of Mr. McGalliard, of Akron, Ohio) and John (who resides at the same place). Margaret, daughter of Mary, was born about 1838. About 1858 she married Dr. Arter, of Carrollton, Ohio. After a residence of some years at that place, she removed to Canton, Ohio, where she has since resided. They have no issue.

THOMAS H. RALSTON is a native of Brooke county, W. Va., where his ancestors were among the earliest residents along King's creek. The first member of this well-known family to locate in that vicinity was Joseph Ralston, who was born and married in Scotland. He came to America prior to the Revolution, and finally settled in Brooke county, W. Va., where he took up a vast tract of land on King's creek. Indians were numerous then, and wild beasts roamed through the forest, making pioneer life extremely dangerous. The family of Joseph Ralston consisted of but two sons, Joseph and Samuel. They were frequently taken with the mother to Fort Pitt (where Pittsburgh now stands), while the father lived for months in his cabin in the wilderness, without a fire, lest the attention of the Indians should be attracted. Joseph Ralston and his wife passed their days on the farm, and in a good old age were laid to rest in Three Springs cemetery, Brooke county, W. Va. The land, which had then increased in value, was left to his two sons. Samuel (the younger son), was married to Martha Tucker, of Hanover township, who bore him four sons and eight daughters, all of whom lived to marry and have children.

Joseph Ralston, eldest son of Joseph, was first married to Ann McCready, of Beaver county, who lived with her parents on Mill creek, now Hookstown, Penn. They were early settlers in that section, and of Irish descent. To this union were born ten sons and one daughter. The youngest child, named McCready, died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight years, and the only daughter was married to Daniel Wilson; the others were also married. The mother died and was buried in Three Springs cemetery. For his second choice Joseph Ralston selected Sarah Greer, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, living near Harlem Springs. She bore him seven children, of whom one died in infancy, and another never married. The father lived to be about seventy-two years of age, dying about 1835. The greater part of his life was passed in farming, and he built the first gristmill in that country. His property became very valuable, and the gristmill was owned and operated by his descendants of the two generations following. After a long and useful life, he was laid to rest in Three Springs cemetery, where his parents and wives were buried.

Joseph Ralston was the oldest of the eleven children born to Joseph and Ann (McCready) Ralston. He was born March 5, 1791, on the old homestead in Brooke county, W. Va. When a young man he learned the miller's trade in his father's mill, and finally took charge of the business, which he conducted for many years. In 1817 he married Lucinda P. Holmes, who was born March 7, 1795, east of the mountains. She was a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (McNeely) Holmes, both of whom were natives of County Donegal, Ireland. The McNeely family was an eminent one in Ireland, and the brothers of Nancy were all legislators there. Thomas Holmes was a shoemaker, and in about 1789 came to America, locating temporarily near New York City. He removed farther west and settled in Brooke county, W. Va., where he died at the age of ninety-six years. His wife died when over one hundred years old, in Guernsey county, Ohio, at the home of her son, Isaac Holmes.

The children of Joseph and Lucinda P. (Holmes) Ralston were born as follows: Isaac, was killed when a young man, by a horse; Mary A., is the wife of J. H. Harper, of Burgettstown, Penn.; Joseph, a miller, while taking a cargo of flour to New Orleans, contracted bilious fever in that city, died May 30, 1846; Thomas H., whose sketch follows; Eli, deceased at the age of two years; Caroline, Mrs. Miller Shane, of Burgettstown, Penn.; and William, a school teacher, died January 1, 1861, at the age of twenty-eight years. Mr. Ralston passed his life on the old place, and followed milling. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and voted with the Democratic party. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Three Springs, of which he was an elder for many years. In 1846, while on a trip to Buffalo, N. Y., with a cargo of flour, he was taken sick with bilious fever, and returning home, died July 18, 1846, followed by his wife December 26, of the same year. They were buried in Three Springs cemetery, which now contains four generations of this name, who were at one time by far the most numerous family on King's creek.

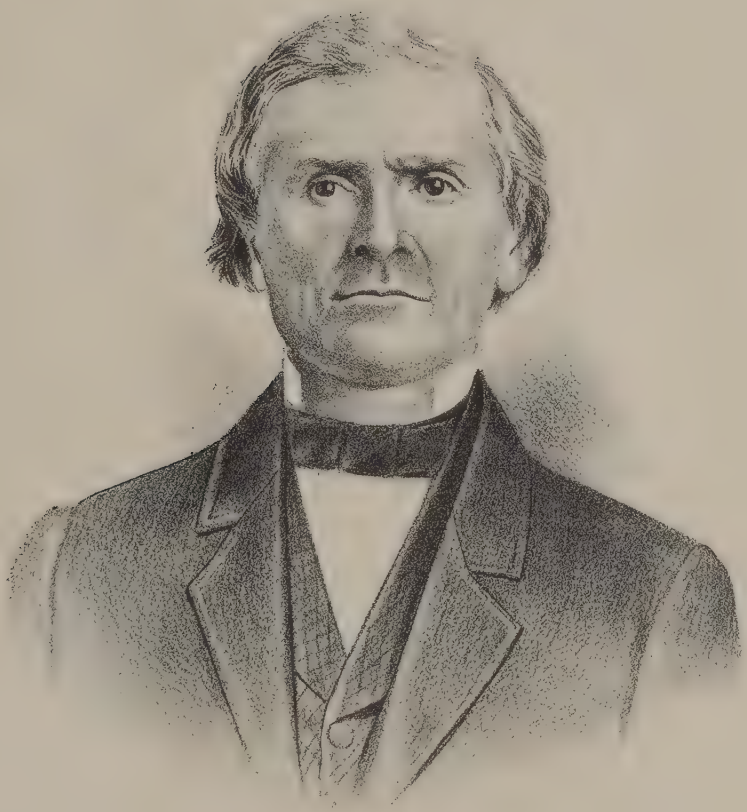
Thomas H. Ralston was born July 19, 1826, in Hancock county, W. Va., on the ancestral acres. In early life he learned the cooper's trade, in which he became an expert. When his elder brother died, he took charge of his father's mill, in which business he continued many years. On April 26, 1859, he was married to Rebecca Graham, who was born January 17, 1833, in Hancock county, W. Va., a daughter of Thomas and Honor Graham. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Lucinda P. (Mrs. James Work, of Florence), William S. (a farmer of Hanover township), George G. (at home), Anna K. (Mrs. S. F. Campbell, of Hanover township), and Jessie M. (at home). Mr. Ralston conducted the old mill until April 10, 1873, when he came to Hanover township, Washington county, locating on the "Moses McLaughlin" place, where he has since resided. He is now following farming and stock raising, having made many improvements on the place, which are indicative of his progressive spirit. He owns several good farms, and is one of the leading men of Hanover township. He, his wife and children are members of the Frankfort Presbyterian Church.

MRS. JEMIMA JACKMAN was born July 30, 1805, in East Pike Run township, Penn. She is the widow of Joshua Jackman, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Dixon) Bailey. Her parents were born in eastern Pennsylvania, and came, when children, with their parents to Washington county, where they were afterward married. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were the parents of the following children: Ann, John, Mary, Martha, Thomas, Ruth, Hannah, Isaac, Elizabeth, Henry and Jemima. Of this family the latter is the only one living. The father was a farmer and stock dealer, and died at the age of eighty years, the mother having been laid to rest at the age of sixty years. Both were members of the Quaker Church. On April 11, 1835, Jemima Bailey was united in marriage with Joshua Jackman, son of William and Elizabeth (Conley) Jackman, who were natives of County Carlow, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Jackman came to America many years ago, and settled on a large tract of land in East Pike Run township, where their children were born and reared as follows: Bernard, William, Mary, Eliza, Joshua, John, Margaret, Nancy, and four who died in infancy.

Joshua Jackman was born January 29, 1795, on the home place in East Pike Run township. He always resided on the farm, and in politics voted the Republican ticket. He died September 27, 1867, and his widow is living in the old house, which has been her home since 1839. The farm embraces 100 acres of well-cultivated land, including a good storehouse, barn and all modern improvements. Mrs. Jackman is now in her eighty-seventh year and bids fair to see her fourscore years and ten, being yet as active as many a woman of but sixty years, and still doing the greater part of her housework. She is a member of the Taylor M. E. Church, with which her husband was also identified. They had two daughters, namely: Sarah E., born February 11, 1840, who died December 29, 1845; and Mary M., born August 10, 1841, died January 3, 1846.

MRS. MARIA SPEER, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Peters township, Washington county, is the widow of James Speer, a son of James Speer, whose father, Robert Speer, came from Adams county, Penn., at a very early date, and first located in Washington county, but soon after moved with his family to New Concord, Muskingum Co., Ohio, where he died.

James Speer, son of Robert, was born in Adams county, Penn., and when quite young, came east of the mountains with his father, and spent the greater part of his boyhood days near New Concord, Ohio. In those days but few white settlers had penetrated the western forests of Ohio, and the Indians still held possession of the land. The Redmen of that vicinity were for the most part friendly to the "Palefaces," and often paid visits to the Speer family, on which occasions the squaws would invariably leave their papooses outsides tightly strapped to a board. In the forest wilds, surrounded by Indians and savage beasts, James Speer grew to manhood, and was married to Miss



James Sheer

Catherine Latta. After their wedding the young couple moved to Washington county, Penn., and settled on the farm in Peters township, where they lived until his death, November 14, 1849. Six children were born of their union, viz.: Deborah, Robert, Thomas L., James, Jane and Nancy, all of whom are now deceased. James Speer, Sr., was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, of Cross Roads, and one of its organizers. In politics he was a Whig.

James Speer, son of James and Catherine Speer, was born December 10, 1810, on the farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., where his widow is yet living. He was trained in the usual duties of agriculture, and passed his youth on the place. On February 2, 1839, he married Miss Maria Calahan, who was born October 4, 1814, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of the late Thomas Calahan, who was a son of Joseph Calahan, a native of Ireland. Her father was a carpenter. Her mother died when she was but five years of age, and she went to live with John Rankin, a farmer of Washington county, Penn., where she remained until her marriage. Of the union of James and Maria Speer were born eight children, viz.: Mary (Mrs. William Boon), Kate, Eliza J. (deceased), a son deceased in infancy, Adeline (wife of George Scott, of Des Moines, Iowa), Blanche (Mrs. James Emery, of Washington county), an infant daughter (deceased), Anna Margaret (widow of William Paden, has one son, Lloyd H., and is now living with her mother, Maria Speer). The home farm contains 127 acres of excellent land, on which a test oil well is being put down, oil having already been found in paying quantities; and they are still drilling with the expectation of finding more of the valuable lubricant. Mr. Speer was a Republican, and a member of the United Presbyterian Church, of Mt. Prospect. He died April 29, 1878.

FRANK CRAVEN. This enterprising young business man has from early boyhood been identified with the interests of California, Penn. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of this village, and he then attended the Southwestern State Normal School, at California. After leaving school he was engaged in various pursuits near California, and served one year as mail clerk between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. He then entered the employ of Morgan & Dixon, and soon afterward purchased a general store in partnership with L. T. Claybaugh. One year later Mr. Claybaugh sold his interest to John Dixon. Later Mr. Dixon retired and John S. Beazell purchased his interest; the firm is now Craven & Beazell, extensive dealers in groceries and general produce.

Frank Craven married Myrtilla, daughter of Jonathan West, October 17, 1878. This lady's father was a son of Thomas West, and grandson of Jonathan West. The latter was born in Ireland, and coming to America in youth, located permanently on a farm in Washington county, Penn. He was an Old-line Democrat in politics, and in religion one of the founders of the "West" Protestant Episcopal Church. His children were born as follows: Jonathan, Robert, Thomas, Edward, Mary (wife of Robert Gregg), Ann (Mrs. Morris) and Jane (Mrs. Howden). Thomas West, son of Jonathan, Sr., was born and reared in West Pike Run township. In early life he was married to Margaret Hopkins, who bore him three children, namely: Thomas, Catherine and Jonathan. The father followed agricultural pursuits, and lived but a few years after his marriage. Jonathan West, son of Thomas, was born in February, 1827, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., receiving his early education in the neighboring schools. In 1850 he was united in marriage with Melinda, daughter of Edward Gregg, who was born and reared in Washington county, Penn. Edward Gregg was married to Mary Maple, and their children were Mary J., wife of James Baker; Stephen; Melinda, wife of Jonathan West; Seth; Maria; John and Maple. Mr. Gregg was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. He voted with the Whig and Republican parties, and was a member of the Taylor M. E. Church, in which he officiated as elder, class-leader, and Sunday-school superintendent. He and his wife were buried in the Taylor Church cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. West resided on a farm in West Pike Run township until 1861, when they moved to Virginia, where he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-second O. V. I. He was then sent to the army of the Potomac, and participated in numerous engagements. On July 2, 1863, he was captured at the battle of Gettysburg, and was first taken to Belle Isle, thence to Andersonville, where he died the following June. The children of this soldier were born as follows: Mary E. (deceased), Margaret E. (wife of D. H. Lewis), Mary J. (married to Emerson Reed), Dora I. (wife of John S. Beazell), Myrtilla (married to Frank Craven) and Kate.

THOMAS H. ACKLESON, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of Smith township, is a son of Thomas, and grandson of Thomas Ackleson, Sr. The last named was born, reared and married in Ireland, and coming to America soon afterward, located in the Chartiers Valley, Allegheny county, Penn., and reared the following children: Robert (born on the voyage across the ocean), John, James, Samuel, Thomas, Isabel and Mary, all of whom lived to an adult

age. The father passed his life in agricultural pursuits, both he and his wife dying on the home farm.

Thomas Ackleson was born in 1800, on the home farm in Allegheny county. He received a limited education, then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in connection with agriculture almost to the close of his life. He married Letitia McConnell, daughter of George McConnell, a native of Ireland, who served in the war of the Revolution and in the war of 1812. She was born in Allegheny county in 1802. To her were born Mary Ann (who married Andrew Butler, who died two years after, leaving one daughter, Mary E., now Mrs. William Adams of Allegheny county. She next married Bingham McKnight, and to them one son was born—Alexander—now of Denver, Colo. He died in 1860), Sarah J. (unmarried, resides with her brother, Thomas H.), Isabel and Elizabeth (unmarried), Martha (deceased wife of John Woodburn), Thomas H. (of whom further mention is made), David McConnell (enlisted in Company I, First P. V. C., killed near Belle Plains) and Margaret (widow of George M. Pyle).

Mr. Ackleson followed farming in Allegheny county for some time after his marriage, then came to Washington county, locating on a farm near Hill's Station, Cecil township, and his last days were passed on a farm in Smith township. He was a Democrat before the war, afterward becoming a Republican; in private life as well as in public, he won the esteem of all. In religious connection he was a member of the U. P. Church. He died in 1881, having been preceded by his wife in 1856.

Thomas H. Ackleson was born February 25, 1839, in Cecil township, this county, and in early life began to assist in the duties of the farm, being educated in the neighboring district schools. He married Margaret Scott December 25, 1867, who was born in 1846, daughter of Finley Scott, of Smith township, this county, and they have had the following children: David M. (deceased at the age of nine years) and Finley S., Thomas L., Ida M., Chessie E., Samuel S., Emma M., John H., Annie B., Lizzie and Jennie Viola, all living at home. Thomas H. and Margaret (Scott) Ackleson first settled on a farm near Bavington, Smith township, and for several years sold agricultural implements at Burgettstown, this county. Afterward selling out, he moved to a place near Bulger's Station, and shipped milk to Pittsburgh. In 1887 he moved upon the well-improved farm he now occupies, situated about one mile and a half northwest of Burgettstown, Smith township, where he is very extensively engaged in the shipping business, being the leading dairyman in the vicinity. He is decidedly practical and progressive in his work, and has been president of the first creamery and cheese factory in Washington county, located at Bulger's Station, and has served as school director different terms, and other township offices. He has always been a leader in progressive movements, and identifies himself with everything tending to aid or improve his special work. He and his esteemed wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, and politically he is an adviser and counselor in the Republican party.

JACOB B. PHILLIS. The Phillis family were among the earliest residents of Smith township, Washington county. On May 10, 1776, Joseph Phillis received the first genuine land title which was issued in Smith township. He was born in Ireland, about 1744, and was married in that country to Elizabeth Little. In 1775 he came to America, locating in this county, near the present site of McDonald village. He raised the first crop of corn in that part of the county, which crop yielded fifty bushels to the acre, then considered a very large average. Joseph Phillis was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and after its close located on a part of the Hoagland and Crawford tract in Smith township, which has since been in the possession of the Phillis family, a portion of the old farm being now owned by the widow of Andrew Phillis. Before the first crops were raised, the family came near starving, and driven to desperation they decided to watch a cow and see upon what kind of vegetation she subsisted. After observation they made "greens" the food of the family, and so managed to exist until the grain was ripened to replenish the empty larder. Indians were numerous and hostile in those early days, and wild animals were plenty. The home of these early pioneers was known as the "Dunmore War tract," and under careful cultivation the wild land soon assumed an air of comfort and civilization, becoming in time a valuable piece of property. Joseph Phillis died in 1830, at an advanced age, his wife having "gone before" in 1827, leaving the following children: John (who died in Guernsey county, Ohio, was the father of sixteen children), James (deceased in the lumber regions of Pennsylvania), Joseph (passed the latter years of his life in Columbiana county, Ohio), Charles (deceased in Ohio), Jacob (mentioned farther on), William (deceased in youth), Thomas (passed his entire life in Smith ownship), Nancy (wife of David Alexander, a farmer of Smith township), Elizabeth (married to Thomas Cherry, of Mt. Pleasant township), Jane (wife of Joseph Walker) and Catharine (Mrs. Gilbert Hullick, of Smith township).

Jacob Phillis was born April 8, 1792, and reared on the home farm in Smith township, receiving a subscription-school education. Ann B. Phillis, wife of Jacob Phillis, born July 13, 1798, was a daughter of Robert Bruce. She bore him children as follows: Andrew (deceased), Joseph (deceased farmer of Smith township), Elizabeth (deceased wife of William Hammond), Nancy (wife of Thomas Pyles, of Guernsey county, Ohio), John (deceased at Cairo, Ill.), Mary (wife of Ephraim Wallower, of Ohio, now living in Des Moines, Iowa), Margaret (deceased wife of William Vance, Elizabethtown, Ky.), Jacob (deceased in early manhood), Jane (deceased wife of Isaac James), and Ellen (deceased wife of Talbert Shipley). After his marriage Mr. Phillis made a permanent home on a part of the original farm, and successfully pursued agriculture. He died in 1847, and his widow passed away December 17, 1871.

Andrew Phillis, son of Jacob and Ann (Bruce) Phillis, was born February 5, 1818, on the old homestead in Smith township, where his boyhood days were passed, receiving his education at the country schools. In 1857 he was united in marriage with Mary M. Leech, who was born in 1828, daughter of James Leech, Esq., of Smith township. This wife died August 1, 1864, having borne him two children: James P. (deceased at the age of four years), and Jacob B. (whose name opens this sketch). The mother was laid to rest in the United Presbyterian cemetery at Burgettstown. On August 28, 1867, Andrew Phillis married, for his second wife, Mary A. Logan, who was born March 6, 1834, in Hancock county, W. Va., daughter of William Logan, a native of Ireland. The children born to the union of Andrew and Mary (Logan) Phillis were as follows: Margaret S., John L., Lizzie May, Annie M. and Ella J., all of whom are living at home. Andrew Phillis always resided on the home farm, where he died April 18, 1890. He was formerly a Whig, then united with the Republican party. In religion he was connected with the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, this county. He was a successful and respected farmer, and his widow and children have managed the place since his death.

JOHN NEELY was but an infant when his parents came to Washington county, Penn. His father, John Neely, was born in 1798 in County Tyrone, Ireland, being a weaver by trade. In early life the latter was married to Elizabeth Finton, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, daughter of Robert Finton. In 1841 this couple sailed from Londonderry, Ireland, on the vessel "North America," commanded by Capt. William Baker. They landed at Philadelphia, Penn., thence pushing westward, and crossing the Alleghany mountains on the old inclined planes, located in Hanover township, this county, where they began farming. They were the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Ireland, viz.: Samuel M. and Catherine, living in Hanover township at very advanced ages, and John. The father died in 1884, having been preceded to the grave by his wife.

John Neely, son of John and Elizabeth Neely, was born February, 20, 1840, in Cooley Parish, County Tyrone, Ireland, and was reared on the farm in Pennsylvania, also attending the subscription schools of his adopted State. On January 21, 1868, he wooed and won Clarissa A. Hart, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. She was born in October, 1844, and was a daughter of Leonard Hart, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, who was an early settler of Ohio. The children of John and Clarissa Neely were as follows: George P., Margaret E., John L., Clarissa J., Stewart E., Catherine A., Emma I., Samuel M., Clarence H., Robert S., and Ray, of whom Stewart E., Catherine A., and Ray are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Neely resided in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, for sixteen years after their marriage, and in 1884 came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Hanover township on the "old Fullerton farm," where they have since lived. Mr. Neely is a farmer and stock raiser, and was among the first to conceive the idea of a creamery in his neighborhood. He took an active part in organizing a stock company for the operation of the proposed industry, which unfortunately failed to materialize, resulting in financial loss to Mr. Neely. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious faith both he and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Neely was married in 1875 to a Miss Maria Dixon, of Clinton, Washington county. They have three children: John D., James S. and Catherine B.

JOHN IAMES MARTIN, one of the most progressive citizens of West Bethlehem township, was born February 28, 1828, on the farm of his father, in that township.

He is a grandson of James Martin, a native of New Jersey, who emigrated to Washington county in the latter part of the last century, settling upon the tract in West Bethlehem township, part of which his grandson still owns. Here he toiled until death called him, at an advanced age. He was a blacksmith, and made many of the hinges, nails, etc., used on his buildings. His education was received at the subscription schools. Joseph Martin, father of John Iames Martin, was born on the old homestead in 1784, and passed his boyhood in attending the common schools, and working on the farm. By taking advantage of

every opportunity, he succeeded in obtaining an education superior to that of many of his associates. In 1822 he married Nancy Iames, daughter of John Iames, who for many years conducted a milling business in Amwell township, this county. To this union were born the following children: Morgan, a prominent farmer of Amwell township; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; John Iames, subject of this sketch; Ann, the wife of Andrew Van Dyke, of Amwell township; Sarah, wife of Neal Zollars, of East Bethlehem township, and Joseph, who departed this life in 1852, aged twenty-two years.

John Iames Martin passed his young days upon the farm, and received a fair education in the schools of the period. In 1852 he married Elizabeth Barr, daughter of Samuel Barr, of West Bethlehem township, and to them were born the following children: Joseph, Sarah, Jackson, Martha, Samuel and Clarion, all of whom are living except Joseph, who died in 1872 at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. Martin was a Democrat, and one of the counselors of his party, although by no means a politician in the general sense of the term. He and his family are members of the Winnett Chapel Methodist Church, Mrs. Martin being one of the most active and valued members. The farm of Mr. Martin consists of about 155 acres of land, all in a high state of cultivation.

PHILO REYNOLDS, an esteemed and prosperous farmer of Amwell township, is a grandson of Benedict Reynolds, who came from New Jersey and settled in South Strabane township on a farm, about six miles southeast of Washington borough. The following are the names of his children: Richard, Henry, Zachariah, Lloyd, Polly, Susan and Sally. Mr. Reynolds was a successful business man, owning several nice farms, and of these he gave one to each of his sons before he died.

Lloyd Reynolds was born in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., May 10, 1794, and lived at home until some time after his marriage. On March 23, 1826, he was united in marriage with Sarah Redd, who was born June 29, 1805, and to this union were born children as follows: Louisa, born March 28, 1827; Silas M. Crispin (deceased); Philo, born October 30, 1828; Lucretia (Mrs. McCherry), born July 31, 1830; Alfred (deceased), born July 11, 1832, and Andrew Jackson. Mr. Reynolds died in about 1836.

Philo Reynolds, son of Lloyd and Sarah (Redd) Reynolds, was born in South Strabane township, Washington county, and when ten years old was taken by his mother to live on his grandfather Redd's farm. He attended the common schools a short time, then went to live with James Wright. At the age of sixteen he learned the blacksmith's trade of John Morrow, having lived with him four years, receiving $25 per year, and at the end of the four years had $42 coming to him. When twenty years of age he began business for himself by opening a shop near James Wright's place. On March 17, 1852. Mr. Reynolds was married to Rebecca Wright, who was born June 9, 1825, and they have had three children: James E., a lumber dealer in Washington; Marguerite Jane, who died at the age of seventeen, and Sarah Bell (Mrs. Paul). Mr. Reynolds has followed his trade all his life, and by dint of thrift and enterprise, has accumulated a good property; in 1872 he purchased his present home, as fine a farm as can be found in the township. In politics he is a Democrat, but believes in voting independently of any party or politician, when occasion so demands. In religious connection he was formerly a member of the Christian Church, but is not connected with any religious body at present.

WILLIAM SMITH. About the year 1785 Robert Smith came from east of the mountains and located in Bethel township, near Bethel church, in Allegheny county, Penn., and followed agricultural pursuits, and the original farm is now owned by his grandson, John Smith. In 1790 he married Jean, daughter of Daniel Moore, and of this union the following children were born: Daniel (who died in Nebraska); Jennie (deceased wife of Robert Cooly, of Beaver county, Penn.); Mary Ann (deceased wife of Henry Keifer, of Beaver county, Penn.); Elizabeth (wife of Robert Bryarly, of Beaver county, Penn.); Agnes (deceased wife of Jacob Keifer, of Beaver county, Penn.); Robert (deceased in Iowa); Polly (wife of John Lesnette, living near Bridgeville, Allegheny Co., Penn.); Margaret (deceased wife of James Orr, of Holmes county, Ohio); William (subject of this sketch), and John (who died in Allegheny county, Penn.). The father of this family died in 18—, aged eighty-three years, the mother in 1863, aged ninety-one, and they are buried in Bethel cemetery.

William Smith was born August 12, 1812, in Bethel township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and received his education in the common schools, the principal books in use at the time being the United States Speller and Western Calculator. On April 16, 1840, he was married to Sarah H., daughter of George and Jean Cunningham, who came from Scotland in 1802. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith eleven children were born, seven of whom were deceased in youth; those yet living are George C. (of Castle Shannon, Penn.); Adaline J. (wife of Alexander Bailey, of Xenia, Ohio); Daniel W. (of Bulger, Penn.) and Anna B. (wife of S. D. Jones, of Mount Pleasant township). Mr. Smith resided in Bethel

William Smith

township until 1846, when he moved to Baldwin township, same county, and there resided until 1872, when he moved to Bulger, Washington county, and retired from active business.

When Mr. and Mrs. Smith went into housekeeping he had but $2.50 to provide for himself and wife. He was a regular attendant at the Pittsburgh markets, and one article in demand at that time was cut straw, which he carried to market on horseback (tied on with ropes), and sold at 12½ cents a sack; he has sold butter at 6 cents per pound; has packed oats to Pittsburgh on horseback, and sold them at 12½ cents per bushel. With these prices obtained, he bought and paid for land.

On April 16, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Of the Smith and Cunningham families represented in the union of this couple, there were twenty-two children, all of whom were married and raised families, seven of whom celebrated golden weddings. Of the ten children of Robert Smith they lived to an average age of seventy-five years.

Daniel W. Smith, son of William Smith, was born September 5, 1852, in Baldwin township, Allegheny Co., Penn., passing his boyhood days on the farm, and receiving a common-school education. In 1872 he came with his parents to Washington county, and on August 26, 1880, was united in marriage with Alice J. Russell, who was born December 8, 1855, daughter of J. S. Russell, of Smith township, this county. The following children were born to them: Mary V., Clara B., Sarah C., Agnes J., William and John R. Daniel W. and Alice J. Smith first located on a part of his father's farm in Smith township, and upon the death of the latter took charge of the home place, where he is now living. In connection with farming he raises stock and manages a dairy. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Candor.

MRS. ELIZA C. ALLEN. George W. Allen (deceased agriculturist) was born June 2, 1818, in Fayette county, Penn., on a farm two and one-half miles from Connellsville. He was a son of Josiah and Rebecca Allen, who were natives of Fayette county, Penn., and came to Washington county in 1834, settling permanently in Carroll township.

On February 26, 1840, George W. Allen was united in marriage with Eliza C., daughter of Samuel, and granddaughter of Walter Davis. The grandfather died in Franklin county, Penn., and his son Samuel was born March 7, 1786, on the home place in that county. When a young man, Samuel Davis came to Washington county, and locating on Chartiers creek, became prominently connected with the earliest history of Somerset township. He was married to Mary, daughter of Isaac Vance, and she bore him four children, none of whom are living. The mother died June 1, 1820, and for his second wife, Mr. Davis selected Mary, daughter of Isaac and Catherine Teeple. Two children were born to this marriage, namely: Samuel M., living in California, Penn., and Eliza C. (Mrs. Allen), whose name opens this sketch. The mother died April 23, 1824, and his third choice was Rhoda Falconer. They had six children. Of these, one daughter is living, viz., Emily Maria Taylor, living at Brownsville, Penn. Mr. Davis was a member of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, and in political opinion was a Democrat. He passed away October 16, 1836, and was laid to rest beside his kindred in the Pigeon Creek cemetery.

To the union of George W. and Eliza C. (Davis) Allen, the following children were born: Mary Lucinda (wife of Lyman Jackson, a prominent railroad official in Allegheny City), born September 1, 1841; Emma R., born October 25, 1843; Martha T., born December 4, 1845; Elma L. (deceased March 6, 1854, interred in Round Hill cemetery, Allegheny county), born April 24, 1848; Edwin Benton (deceased August 20, 1890, interred in Knoxville cemetery, a prominent business man of Knoxville, Iowa), born October 5, 1850; Edith F. (deceased June 9, 1853, interred in Round Hill cemetery, Allegheny county), born January 24, 1853; Clarence M. (a merchant living at Charleroi, Penn.), born May 6, 1854; Milton J., born October 21, 1856, died October 25, 1888; Ella S. (wife of Samuel Swabe, a prosperous farmer of Fallowfield township), born February 16, 1859; Myrtilla F., born July 24, 1861; George B. Mc. (a carpenter of Charleroi), born October 8, 1863, and Addison F. (living on the homestead), born May 24, 1867. At the time of his marriage Mr. Allen possessed little property, but by the assistance of his wife, coupled with his own untiring energy, he accumulated a competence, and finally became the owner of 275 acres of land. In his political opinion he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Monongahela City. He was interested in all movements tending to advance Washington county, and was especially devoted to educational progress. He died February 19, 1879, was interred in Monongahela cemetery. His widow, an agreeable and popular lady, is yet living on the place. She has in her possession a diary of her husband, containing the incidents of his life, from the date of his marriage until his death.

ANDREW J. PEESE is a representative of one of the oldest families of Washington county. His great-grandfather, Nicholas Peese, emigrated from Germany with an uncle when but twelve years of age. He afterward married, and located in Caniguagig, east of

the mountains. Three children were there born to them: Mary, Andrew and George. In 1769 he made an exploring trip on foot to western Pennsylvania, and took possession of 400 acres of land in North Strabane township, Washington county. He then returned to his family, and placing their household goods on one horse, with the youngest child perched on top of the load, the rest of the family journeyed on foot. They finally arrived at their new home, and a small log hut was erected in which they passed the winter near the present home of John M. Berry. Only two other settlers were then in the township, and in their pioneer home the four younger children were born: Nicholas, Catherine, Betsey and Susan. Of these children Nicholas died in youth. Mr. Peese was six feet and one inch in height, well formed, and possessed great powers of physical endurance. He died at the age of one hundred and five years, his wife at the age of ninety years.

George Peese, the second son of Nicholas, was four years of age when the family settled in Washington county, and was the hero of the horseback ride above mentioned. He grew to manhood, and was married to Lydia, daughter of John Vaughn, a native of New Jersey. The children born to this union were Polly, Andrew, Rebecca, Zacharias, John, Nicholas, George, Joseph, James, Eliza, Polly, Lydia, and two daughters who died in infancy. Polly was burned to death in childhood; Joseph died at the age of thirty years, and James died when twenty-five years old. The other children married, settled in Washington county, and all are now deceased excepting Zacharias, John and George. Mr. Peese died March 1, 1849, and was followed by his wife in 1865.

Zacharias Peese was born in the house which is now the home of John M. Berry. He lived at home until twenty years of age, receiving a limited education, and assisted his father in transporting the farm produce to Pittsburgh, making the journey by wagons through miles of unbroken forest. When Zacharias was twenty-one years of age his father traded farms with his uncle, Andrew Peese, and received in the bargain a saw and grist mill, of which Zacharias took charge and operated fourteen years. On December 27, 1820, Mr. Peese was united in marriage with Hannah, daughter of Andrew and Polly Peese, and to this union came the following children: William, born October 13, 1821; Joseph, born August 21, 1823; Andrew J., born July 4, 1824; Mary (Mrs. Jacob Anthony), born May 1, 1827; Lydia, (Mrs. Zacharias Peese), born July 24, 1830; Elizabeth, born June 5, 1833 (died March 11, 1841); George, born April 27, 1835 (died May 3, 1835); Hannah Jane, born May 20, 1839 (died May 16, 1841), and Phœbe, born April 7, 1841 (died October 30, 1841). Mrs. Peese died October 4, 1846, and on January 13, 1848, Mr. Peese was married to Jane Jackson, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and a connection of Andrew Jackson. About 1825 Mr. Peese bought and prepared to move upon a farm in Ohio, but yielding to the request of his father, sold it, and settled on the place in North Strabane township where his son William is now living. He then bought the farm now owned by our subject. Mr. Peese has always been a Democrat, and has filled several township offices. He joined the Presbyterian Church at the age of eighteen years, and was an elder and member of the Pigeon Creek Church for many years.

Andrew J. Peese was born and reared in North Strabane township, on the home farm where he is now living, and received his education in an old-time log schoolhouse. On September 27, 1852, he was married to Julia A. Dickson, who was born September 15, 1822, in Peters township, Allegheny Co., Penn. Her parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in 1802, in Washington county, and the mother in 1805, in Lancaster county. They were married in this county, and seven children were born to them, all of whom married and had children. They were as follows: Julia A. (now living); Isaac (now living in Iowa; has been twice married and has had five children, three of whom are now living; he is a member of the Presbyterian Church; his wife is an active worker in the W. C. T. U.); John (married and has two children; his wife is now deceased, and he is now living in his native county, near Library); Henry (married and living in the State of California, where he is engaged in the mining business; he enlisted in the Union army, in an infantry regiment, during the Civil war, and being wounded in the battle of Spottsylvania, was discharged; he married Miss Mary French, now living, and is connected with several prominent families in the Monongahela region); Elizabeth (widow of Nelson Phillips; she had eight children: William, Sarah, Nancy, Estelle, Charles, Maggie, Bell and Jasper, of whom Sarah is now dead); Sarah (was twice married, first time to James Brown, by which union there were three children: George, Lizzie and John, the last named being deceased; her second husband is Isaac Lindley, by whom she has had six children, all yet living except one); Rebecca (married some time in the "fifties" to Jesse Canady, of Lancaster county, Penn., and one daughter was born to them, Ulalia, married and yet living; Mr. Canady served a period in the Senate of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Rebecca Canady is deceased). The father died some time during "the seventies," a member of Baptist Church. Mrs. Dickson, who was a member of the Christian Church, died in 1877.

To the union of Andrew J. and Julia A. (Dickson) Peese three children have been born, namely:

Mason Z., born April 20, 1858; Ida E., born April 6, 1860, and John D., born May 3, 1863. Of these children, Ida E. was, on January 2, 1881, married to John Rasel, a farmer of Amwell township, Washington county, and to their union two sons have been born: Ray and Harry (Mr. Rasel is actively engaged in the work and success of district-school education). In 1890 John D. was united in marriage with Agnes Dunn, who has borne him two children: Nellie M. and Julia Agnes. Mr. Andrew J. Peese owns and resides on the old homestead. In politics he was a Democrat for many years, but of late has been identified with the Prohibition party. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

HENRY L. STUDA is one of the oldest, most successful and highly esteemed farmers of Cross Creek township. He is a son of Charles and grandson of Louis Studa. The latter ancestor was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1757, and was a miller by trade. He there married Idolla Sagulf, a daughter of a leading attorney, and they died in their native land at advanced age, leaving four children, namely: Hannah, Henry, Charles and Lena. Of these Hannah was born in Hanover in 1787, and in 1817 married Christopher Fisher, who was by trade a carpenter, of Shunhogen, and resided there with his wife until death removed them at an advanced age; their five children were Charles, William, August, Henry and Christopher. Henry, brother of Hannah, was born in Hanover in 1789, and married Caroline Henna, daughter of the burgess of Shunhogen; he was a miller by trade; his four children were Charles, Henry, Millicina and Hannah. Charles, another brother of Hannah, was, like Henry, a native of Hanover and a miller by trade. He married Millicina Steingreiver, whose father was the hotel-keeper of Shunhogen; their children were Henry L. and Lena. This Charles Studa received a good education, and served several years in the wars of Napoleon. He participated in the memorable battle of Waterloo, and received a silver medal as an acknowledgment of gallant conduct on that occasion. This valuable relic is yet in the possession of his son Henry L. At one time Charles Studa, with others, was taken prisoner and sentenced to be shot, but was saved by the arrival of Russian soldiers, who captured the prison but a few hours previous to the time appointed for the execution. After the battle of Waterloo, the young soldier decided to seek a fortune in the New World. Lena, the youngest child of Louis and Idolla Studa, born in 1794, married Henry Alburn, a farmer, and bore him three children–Henry, Charles and Christopher; Louis Studa, his wife and the four children died at Shunhogen, each attaining an advanced age.

Charles, the son of Henry and grandson of Louis Studa, was born at Shunhogen in 1816, was a miller by trade, and was married to Millicina Steingreiver, whose father also was a farmer by occupation. They remain in their native land. Henry, the son of Henry and grandson of Louis Studa, was born at Shunhogen in 1818, was a farmer by occupation, and was married to Luweza Cook, whose father also was a farmer; they remain in their native land. Millicina, the daughter of Henry and granddaughter of Louis Studa, was born at Shunhogen in 1820, and was married February 20, 1848, to Henry L. Studa, who was a farmer by occupation; soon after their marriage they set sail for America, and landed in Washington county, Penn., where they have been residing ever since. Hannah, the daughter of Henry and granddaughter of Louis Studa, was born at Shunhogen in 1822, and was married to William Didritch, who was an officer in the military troops; they remain in their native land, having three children, namely: Richard, Emma and Menny.

Henry L., the son of Charles and grandson of Louis Studa, was born April 14, 1821, in Hanover. His father was a miller by trade, and was the possessor of both an oil and a grist mill, which were located in Capingburg, Germany; but as a panic set in in 1825 and lasted for several years, he and several of his neighbors became discouraged, and came to the conclusion they would proceed to a better country. He had been corresponding with an acquaintance of his in Jamaica, who informed him of some landlord there who was the possessor of a plantation of 2,000 acres, and was desirous of having it inhabited by Germans, just for the purpose of raising ginger and working sugar. So in the year 1833 Charles Studa and several of his neighbors set sail for Jamaica, where he lived for seven years; but as the climate was so much warmer than that of his native land they were troubled with a great deal of sickness, and lost their daughter Lena. In 1840 they set sail for America, landing in New York, where they resided for eight months, and then moved to Washington county, Penn., where his son Henry L. supported the family by working by the month and day for six years. In 1847 he returned to his native land to transact some business concerning his grandmother's estate, and, remaining there eight months, was married to Millicina Studa, a full cousin. In 1848 he returned to America with his young wife, and farmed on the shares for nine years. Putting his money at interest, he was enabled, in 1856, to purchase 133 acres, and some time later bought the balance of the present farm of 222 acres, the best land in Cross Creek township. Mr. and Mrs. Studa have four children, namely: John, David, Alfred and Albert (twins). Politically Henry L. Studa is a stanch worker in the Democratic party. He is a

member of the German Lutheran Church at Mt. Prospect, also supporting the Mount Prospect Presbyterian Church in that village, which his children attend.

D. W. MYERS, one of the leading young Republicans of West Bethlehem township, was born October 13, 1846, in that township. He is a grandson of John Myers, who came from Germany to America at a very early day, and located in West Bethlehem township, on Daniel's run; there he purchased a farm and passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He married Elizabeth Conkle, and the following children were born to them: Mrs. John Letherman, Mrs. Speh, Mrs. Amos Walton, Mrs. John Hufford, Mrs. Thornton Young, John, Jacob, Henry and Stephen. In his political views Mr. Myers was a Whig; he and his family were all identified with the Lutheran Church.

Stephen Myers, father of subject, was born on the paternal farm, March 11, 1805. His early years were spent at home and in attendance of the common schools, where he acquired a good education. After leaving school he followed the drover business a few years, and in 1834 was married to Lucia Jenkins, a daughter of Nathaniel Jenkins, who lived in West Pike Run township, this county. Soon after his marriage Mr. Myers began business for himself, and in 1852 moved upon the farm of 127 acres which is now the property of his son Wilson. He was the father of five children: Mrs. S. C. Bane, Mrs. John Yorty, Elizabeth C., D. W., and Edwin (deceased October 2, 1845). Mr. Myers was a successful business man, and was much interested in all matters pertaining to progress in education. He was a Republican, and his colleagues evinced their appreciation of his worth by electing him to the offices of assessor and school director, which positions he held with credit for many years. Both he and his family were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Myers passed from earth December 9, 1875, and was followed by his faithful wife September 17, 1882.

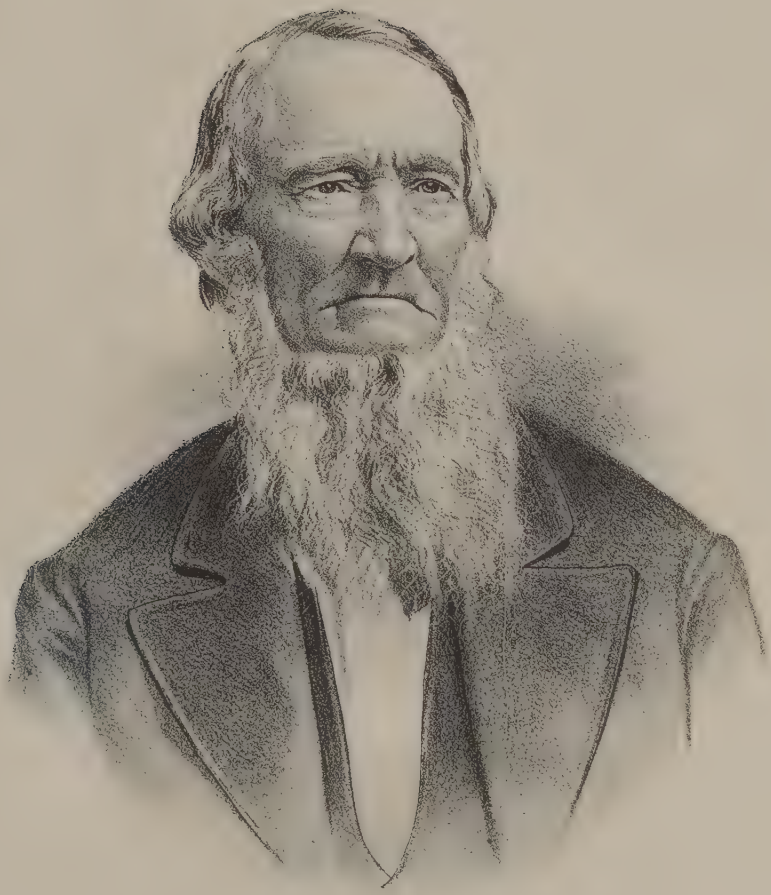
D. W. Myers, son of Stephen and Lucia, has spent his entire life upon the farm where he now resides, having moved there with his parents when but six years of age. He secured the foundation of a good education at the common schools, afterward attending the Pleasant Valley Academy, which was followed by a year at Washington and Jefferson College. He has well profited by these advantages, and is now a well-read, intelligent man, one of the leaders in his county. After his education was completed, Mr. Myers began to work upon the home farm. On November 27, 1873, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of J. D. Roberts, of Hillsboro, Washington Co., Penn. They have had four children: Nellie, born June 21, 1875, died September 17, 1875; Leona Irene, born February 4, 1877; Albert Emerson, born February 21, 1883; and Reno, born October 15, 1890, died December 1, 1890. Mr. Myers is a sturdy advocate of Republican principles. He has held the office of school director and assistant assessor of his township; in 1889 he was elected one of the directors of the poor for Washington county, for a term of three years, and re-elected in 1892. He has always taken an active part in all matters of interest to the county, and with his family is a member of the U. P. Church of Pigeon Creek, being a ruling elder in the same.

ALBERT MORROW, a representative of one of the most prominent families of Donegal township, and a son of Abraham Morrow, was born August 13, 1864, on the home farm in Donegal township, this county, and was reared to agricultural duties, attending, during the winter months of his boyhood, the common schools of the neighborhood. On April 16, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Burig, daughter of Charles H. Burig, of Donegal township.

Albert and Gertrude (Burig) Morrow are residing on a pleasant farm, situated near the home place. He is engaged in wool growing, and is already one of the most prosperous young farmers in the vicinity. In politics he is a member of the Republican party.

THOMAS McGAHEY (deceased) numbered among the prominent and progressive farmers of North Strabane township, and was a member of an old and highly respected family. His grandfather, Andrew McGahey, was educated for the ministry, but owing to a difference in the churches to which his parents belonged, one a Covenanter, the other a Seceder, he declined to preach, and engaged in teaching. He taught the first select school of Braddock Fields, and there purchased a farm. He had one son and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity, viz.: Elizabeth (Mrs. William Powell), Mary (Mrs. Culberson), Ann (who was first married to Mr. Wilson, and afterward to Mr. Carruthers) and Hugh.

Hugh McGahey was born in the North of Ireland, and was of a Scotch-Presbyterian family. When a child he came with his parents to America, settling in Allegheny county, Penn. Hugh McGahey was a man of refined mind and sterling principle, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was married, in Allegheny county, to Miss



Thomas McGahey

Margaret Hannah, who was born in that county, a daughter of David Hannah, and their union has been blessed with two sons: Thomas (born February 1, 1812) and David (born October 17, 1813, and died in infancy). Mr. McGahey died some years after his return from the war of 1812, and was buried in the cemetery at Dr. Herren's Church, in Pittsburgh. Several years afterward his widow married Robert McElroy, and by this marriage had four children, viz.: John (born September 5, 1824, and died unmarried), Sarah (born December 13, 1826, and married to John Groove), Maria (born June 7, 1829, and married to Eli Myers) and Robert G. (who was born August 2, 1832, and married Elizabeth Donnell). The mother died in April, 1833. David Hannah (father of Mrs. McGahey, who was afterward Mrs. McElroy) was a prosperous farmer, of Scotch ancestry. He settled on a farm near "Braddock Fields," in Allegheny county.

Thomas McGahey, subject of sketch, was born near Turtle Creek, Wilkins township, Allegheny county, February 1, 1812, a son of Hugh and Margaret (Hannah) McGahey. Mr. McGahey married Miss Martha Sample, who was born March 27, 1812, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Wallace Sample. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and were buried in Oak Spring cemetery, Canonsburg. Five children were born of their marriage, viz.: Elizabeth Mary (of Canonsburg, unmarried), Hugh (who died in childhood), James (who died in childhood), Margaret Anna (living in Canonsburg, unmarried) and Thomas McGahey.

James Sample emigrated from the North of Ireland, and after reaching America settled in Pennsylvania, when yet a young man. In 1804 he was married in Cumberland county, Penn., to Elizabeth Wallace, who was born March 19, 1785, and was nineteen years of age at the time of her marriage. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eliot) Wallace, of Cumberland county, Penn., the former a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sample moved to Pittsburgh, Penn., then called "the backwoods" by people in Cumberland county. He had money, and located on Coal hill (now Mt. Washington), where he engaged in farming. At a later date he came to this county, and lived a few years in Washington, then moved to Allegheny county, and rented a farm where Wilkinsburgh now stands. He died on a farm in Versailles township, near Turtle Creek. Ten children were born of their marriage, viz.: John (who died unmarried), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Mitchell), James (who married Rachel Dougherty), Mary (Mrs. George Mitchell), Martha (Mrs. Thomas McGahey), William (who married Hannah Dunbar), Adam (who died in childhood), Nancy (Mrs. Robert Wiley), Samuel (first married to Margaret Jordan, and afterward to Eliza Thompson) and Rosanna (who died in childhood).

Thomas McGahey was born January 24, 1854, and was educated in the select schools of Wilkinsburgh. He came with his parents to North Strabane township in 1874, and after his father's death conducted the farm for his mother and sisters. On April 2, 1889, Mr. McGahey married Miss Minnie T. Brown; she was born in Fairview, Todd Co., Ky., daughter of Milton D. and Sarah A. (Daniel) Brown. Her parents were both members of the M. E. Church. Her father was raised on a farm, taught school, was admitted to the bar, and is now city judge in Hopkinsville, Ky. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McGahey came to Canonsburg, Penn., where he owns a handsome residence. They are members of the M. E. Church of Canonsburg, and he is one of the most prosperous men in that borough. In politics he is a Republican. One child has blessed their union, Arthur F., born June 15, 1890.

R M. GEE'S SONS. The members of this family are of English descent. The pioneers of the family in America were Moses, William and Joshua Gee; but from Moses Gee this special branch is descended. He emigrated with his brothers and landed at Plymouth, Mass. John, the grandson of Moses, was a millwright. He died at Wilkesbarre, Penn., at the age of one hundred and five years, and with the honor of service in the Revolutionary war.

Samuel Gee, son of John (who had fifteen children, most of whom settled in Pennsylvania and New York), was born and reared in New York State, where, when a lad, he learned the millwright's trade—a trade he followed in New York and Pennsylvania. He married Hannah Hopkins (a niece of Stephen Hopkins—the tenth signer of the Declaration of Independence). They had thirteen children, among whom were John, James, Ransom M., Sylvester and Ruth. Samuel settled with his wife at Painted Post, Penn., where he constructed the first turbine water-wheel in that section, and where he was known as an uncompromising Democrat and Presbyterian.

Ransom M. Gee was born in 1818, in Elmira, N. Y., where he was reared and educated. At the age of fourteen years he commenced to learn harness-making with a brother-in-law at Williamsport, Penn., with whom he lived, having left the paternal roof at that early age. When eighteen years old he moved to Massachusetts, and there learned the trade of marble cutter with his brother John, and when twenty-one years old he opened a shop in that line at Elmira, N. Y., where he remained until 1847, in which year he went to Waupun, Wis.,

and after three years' residence there, he proceeded to Allegheny county, where, in West Newton and elsewhere he carried on his trade until 1852, when he came to Monongahela and opened a shop in the first ward, near the present river bridge, and here carried on a prosperous marble and granite business until his death, March 27, 1890; he was also a contractor for the building of bridges from 1853 to 1857. He married Mary M., daughter of Samuel Gangwere, a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and whose children were Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary M. and Samuel. Mr. Gangwere was by trade a millwright, in politics a Democrat, in religion a Baptist. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ransom M. Gee were as follows: Oris D. (Mrs. William Oliver), Joseph L. (deceased), William R. (deceased), William M., John R. (deceased), Alexander (deceased), Charles W., Ada L. and Samuel M. The mother died September 11, 1885. Mr. Gee was a Democrat, and held various offices of trust in the city of his adoption; was a school director, and always took an active interest in everything tending to the prosperity of his section. He was for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but during the later years of his life, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a vestryman of St. Paul's. Mrs. Mary M. Gee was a Baptist.

William M. Gee was born in Pennsylvania March 18, 1845, and received a liberal education in the schools of Monongahela, where his parents settled in 1852. He was employed in the river traffic as far as New Orleans, and became a licensed pilot on the Monongahela river, which he followed ten years. On November 10, 1869, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Ulery, of this county, and their children were Ransom M., Charles W., Mary, Jacob, Alfred D. and Lillie, all now deceased except the last named.

Charles W. Gee was born in Fond du Lac county, Wis., October 23, 1849, and received his education at the public schools of Monongahela. On March 9, 1876, he married Rosanna, daughter of Jonas Weygandt, of Carroll township, this county, and their children are as follows: Two that died in infancy, Desdemona, Theodore P., Charles F., Benjamin F., Sarah, and John R., the latter deceased.

Samuel M. Gee was born September 29, 1856, in Monongahela, his education being received at the public schools. On April 11, 1878, he married Emma, daughter of Thomas Wilson, and their children are William T., Ada L., Nancy D., Zilla H. A., Bessie L. and Margaret L.

Since the death of Ransom M. Gee the firm has been known as R. M. Gee's Sons, and they conduct the largest works of the kind in the Monongahela Valley, carrying a full line of marbles and granites besides a complete assortment of iron fence work. The brothers are all Democrats and members of the Episcopal Church and M. E. Church.

HENRY C. SWART, the subject of this notice, was born November 8, 1825, and was the fourth child of Philip and Asenah (Walton) Swart.

He was born in Amwell township on the home farm near Amity, and was raised to the life of a farmer, receiving his education in the old log schoolhouse, with its slab benches for seats. In his early manhood he dealt in stock, mostly hogs and horses—driving through on foot to Cumberland, Md., and shipping thence to Baltimore, Md., by railroad. He relates seeing, on one of his trips east, a lot of thirty slaves, driven along the National pike to Baltimore market, all chained and in charge of two men. On August 26, 1852, he married Miss Abigail, daughter of John and Sarah (Miller) Day, of Morris township, and they went to housekeeping on his father's farm, where they resided until he purchased, in 1857, the farm which he still owns, one mile south of Amity, formerly known as the Patterson farm. To them were born two children: John D. and Laura B.; the son, having married, still remains on the farm; the daughter, now married to a Mr. Horn, a lawyer, lives at Denver, Colo. On August 22, 1862, Mr. Swart enlisted in the Amity company, raised by Capt. Silas Parker, which afterward became the famous Company D, of the 140th P. V. I. He served faithfully, never missing a roll call. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Spottsylvania, as well as in a number of lesser battles and skirmishes. On May 12, 1864, at the battle of Spottsylvania, after having been under fire every day for a week, he received the terrible wound which made him a cripple for life. In this same battle Mr. Swart had two brothers, John and Amos, the latter killed during the fight. His brother, A. J., was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. Thus it will be seen that there were four brothers who enlisted and entered their country's service, all of whom left their farms and comfortable homes in the care of wives and children. After Mr. Swart was wounded he lay on the field from 4 o'clock A. M. until evening, when he was taken to a field hospital, and during the night was loaded into an army wagon and taken, with others, to Fredericksburg, a distance of some fourteen or fifteen miles, over a very rough road on a fearfully dark night, during which his sufferings were intense. To escape falling into the hands of the enemy, the trip had to be taken. After remaining at Fredericksburg some two weeks, the wounded were taken by trans-

ports and hospital boats to Washington, D. C., where he was placed in Lincoln hospital, and where he remained some ten days. He then received a leave of absence from the War Department to report when able at nearest army hospital, and was brought home to his family on a hospital stretcher in the latter part of June. Although given the best attendance, Mr. Swart suffered terrible agony for several months, and when only partially able, after an absence from hospital of about ten months, reported personally to a hospital at Pittsburgh, Penn., the following April. Remaining there about a month until his application could be acted upon, he received from the War Department an honorable discharge, returned to his home and family, but will ever bear the marks of suffering, and the scars of war. He has never since been able to do any physical labor, but successfully managed his farm and farm work until the spring of 1872, when he retired and moved to Washington, Penn., in order that his children might have better educational advantages.

In 1859 Mr. Swart made a profession of religion, and united with the Methodist Protestant Church at Amity. For nearly thirty-five years he has been a zealous, Christian worker, his membership still remaining with the church at Amity, in which he filled several important positions, representing it in the Pittsburgh Annual Conference for five or six years, and in 1884 was one of the lay representatives of the Pittsburgh Conference to the General Conference at Baltimore, Md. In early manhood he was a Whig, casting his first presidential vote in 1848 for Zachary Taylor. Upon the organization of the Republican party he united with it, and voted for Gen. Fremont in 1856, in which party he continued until 1884, in which year he joined the temperance cause, and voted for the Prohibition presidential candidate. From his youth up he has been a strong advocate of temperance, and now, having a political party in the great work of temperance, rejoices that he is in the fight, having enlisted under its banner there to remain during the war on the liquor traffic. In addition to Mr. Swart's severe wound in the hip, received at Spottsylvania, he received a slight injury on the side of the nose which has never healed, and has slowly worked its way into the eye until the sight of that eye is entirely gone, the other being also weakened, so that he is no longer able to read.

Mr. Swart's father, Philip Swart, was the eldest son in the family of ten children of Jacob and Sarah (Evans) Swart. Philip was born in 1797, and died in 1876; Asenah, his wife, was born in 1798, and died in 1870. The ancestry of this numerous family is traced to Philip Swart, a native of Germany. His children were Jacob (before mentioned) and Susan, who married John Philips, of Greene county, Penn. Mrs. Abigail (Day) Swart was born in 1831, and is still a well-preserved woman. Her father, John Day, was born in 1788 and died in 1871. During the war of 1812, he served in a cavalry company. His wife, Sarah (Miller) Day, was born in 1794, and died in 1837. Henry C. Swart and his amiable wife now live in a comfortable home in the suburbs of Washington, where they enjoy the fruits of their united labor.

JAMES NEELY is a native of Cooley Parish, County Tyrone, Ireland, and the eldest child of Charles and Elizabeth (McGinnis) Neely. Charles Neely was born in 1782, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and in early manhood married Elizabeth, daughter of James McGinnis. She was born in 1792. Nine children blessed this marriage, viz.: James, Catherine (deceased in youth), John (deceased in Philadelphia), Ann (unmarried, living in Allegheny, Penn.), Elizabeth (wife of Robert Pringle, in Mercer county, Penn.), Charles (in Allegheny, Penn.), William (a member of the U. S. Army for seven years, and of the Seventh Infantry U. S. A. during the war. He was twice wounded before Richmond, one shot piercing his right lung, from the effects of which he died two years later), and twins, who died in infancy. The father was a linen weaver by trade, following that business in connection with farming. In 1845 they came with two children, William and Elizabeth, to America, and joined those who had preceded them to Mercer county, Penn. The father passed away in 1856, followed by the mother the next year.

James Neely was born November 11, 1813, and learned the linen weaver's trade under the parental roof. In 1841 he accompanied an uncle, John Neely, to America. They embarked at Londonderry, Ireland, on the good ship "North America," commanded by Capt. William Baker, bound for Philadelphia. On landing in America, they proceeded to Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., and soon afterward moved to Mercer county, Penn., where some relatives were living. Here James Neely married Catherine, daughter of John Walford, who was of German parentage. She was born in May, 1811, in Mercer county, Penn., and married Mr. Neely March 10, 1842. For a short time the couple lived with Mr. Walford, then moved upon a small farm. James Neely afterward worked on the Pennsylvania Canal, but finally resumed agricultural pursuits, in Mercer county, Penn. In 1855 he purchased 180 acres of woodland in Sugar Creek township, Venango Co., Penn., which he cleared and cultivated. In 1865 he sold this place, and coming to Hanover township, this county, bought 128 acres of land for $10,000. This tract is situated one mile west of Florence, on the Steubenville & Pittsburgh

pike, where he has since resided. Beginning life as a poor boy, Mr. Neely has amassed a good property, and has become prominent in farming and stock raising. In 1888 he was called to Ireland on business, and visited, perhaps for the last time, the scenes of his boyhood, returning on the same vessel on which he made the outward voyage, the "Alaska." Politically Mr. Neely has always been a Democrat, and in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. They have been wedded over fifty years, and have reared the following named children: John W., an oil operator of Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of Solomon A. Dow, of Corry, Penn.; William C., deceased, in 1888, in Chattanooga, Tenn.; James Mc., deceased in infancy; James M., a farmer of Hanover township; and Catherine J., living at home.

JOHN GARRETT, a well-known and prosperous agriculturist and stock raiser of West Bethlehem township, was born February 16, 1825, upon the farm adjoining the one whereon he now resides. He is a grandson of Peter Garrett and son of Nicholas, who was born in Maryland in 1779, and there married Mary Ann Baumgardner. Thence, about the commencement of the present century, they removed to Washington county, Penn. The children born to them were as follows: Elizabeth, Rachel, Mary Ann, Lydia, Catherine, Susan, Sarah, Jacob, Peter, Samuel, John and William.

John Garrett received his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and in early boyhood received a thorough training in farm life. On April 1, 1852, he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of John Watson, and by her had one child, Franklin Pierce, who assists on the farm. The young mother died at his birth, and in 1854 our subject married Miss Lavina, daughter of David Morrow, of North Strabane township, this county, by which union there were born eight children: four died in infancy; Thomas now resides upon a farm adjoining that of his father; Lydia and Sadie are now married and living in Ohio; Elizabeth lives at the parental home. Mr. Garrett owned and operated one of the first threshing machines built in the county, and has given almost his entire attention to threshing ever since. In 1869 he, unfortunately, caught his left hand in the machine, and it was ground to a pulp, rendering amputation necessary. Mr. Garrett is a thorough Democrat, and has been elected to many offices of trust by his fellow-citizens, who appreciate his ability. He now owns a fine farm, consisting of 260 acres of well-cultivated land; while upon the hillsides and meadow browse nearly 200 sheep and other stock.

J. P. LAWTHER. The beginnings of this family in America post-date the close of the Revolution by nine years. James Lawther, Sr., born in Ireland, March 15, 1769, married Jane Shaw in 1790, shortly after sailed for the young Republic and settled in Virginia, where they resided for twenty-one years before removing to Pennsylvania (in 1812). Here the pioneer died on his farm December 23, 1821. Of their eleven children, Alexander Lawther was the ninth in order of birth. He was born June 22, 1808, and on May 8, 1844, married Nancy Smith (born March 7, 1814), a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith, of Richland county, Ohio. He died March 19, 1878, leaving a widow, now living. Of the five children born to this marriage, Ellen C., born September 2, 1845, married Robert Cunningham, of Jefferson township, April 25, 1889; Mary J., born December 10, 1847, died August 7, 1870; J. P. Lawther is the subject of this sketch; Thomas B. was born August 2, 1852; and James A., born November 8, 1854, died October 2, 1863.

J. P. Lawther was born March 10, 1850, reared to farm pursuits on the paternal acres, and on August 24, 1876, married Eliza, daughter of James Black, of Hanover township. One daughter was born to this marriage: Nancy, who is yet living. The mother died March 30, 1888, and was buried in Paris cemetery. For his second wife, J. P. Lawther married, February 25, 1890, Amy Price, of Orange township, Carroll Co., Ohio, who was a daughter of Benjamin Price. After his marriage they located on the present farm, having since been engaged in general farming, stock raising and the dairy business. Mr. Lawther is an admirer of fine cattle, and has a specially fine lot of Devons on his farm. He is a progressive citizen, which the many improvements on his farm, such as the new house and barn prove. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN LAWTON (deceased) was a successful agriculturist and an energetic, useful citizen. His father, Joseph Lawton, was born in Rhode Island, and in early life was married to Mary Alma, of the same State, who bore him the following children: Amy (wife of William Rankin), Pardon, Samuel, Sarah, Peter, Joanna, Anna and John. In 1819 Joseph Lawton and his family came to Washington county, Penn., the journey—necessarily a tedious one, having to be made with ox-teams—being accomplished in seven weeks. They settled on a farm in Cross Creek township, where Joseph Lawton died in 1839. In his political preferences he was an old-school Democrat.

John Lawton was born June 7, 1816, in Rhode Island, and was consequently three years of age when the family moved to Pennsylvania. On August 6, 1835, he married Margaret Miniken,

John Lawton

daughter of William Miniken, who came from England in 1803, settling in Pittsburgh; in 1805 he married Margaret Powell, and they had children as follows: Mary (Mrs. Barlow Folk), John, Nancy (deceased), William, Sarah (wife of Harvey Lawton), Hannah, William, Margaret (married to John Lawton) and Julia (wife of Joseph Maxwell). Mr. Miniken made his first home in the New World in Pittsburgh, Penn., where he resided several years, and then removed to Washington, this county, where he conducted an extensive bakery and confectionery. He was a leading politician in the ranks of the Whig party, and in religious connection a zealous member of the Episcopal Church. He died in 1827, and in January, 1853, his wife was laid beside him.

John and Margaret (Miniken) Lawton passed the earlier portion of their married life in Butler county, Penn., afterward settling on the home place in Cross Creek township, this county, where they remained several years. They then moved to West Middletown, and some years later proceeded to Wisconsin, thence to Minnesota (residing there two years), finally returning to the home farm in Cross Creek township. Mr. Lawton was a successful farmer, and for forty years was a resident of Cross Creek township. Politically he was originally a Democrat, afterward becoming an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He died January 9, 1882, aged sixty-four years six months, and was laid to rest in Brownsville Cemetery, West Middletown, Penn. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church at Upper Buffalo, of which his widow is also a member.

MRS. ELIZABETH KING. William King, a son of Thomas, was born in Ireland and came with his father to America. He was married in this country to Margaret, a daughter of James McNall, a native of Ireland, and the following children were born to their union: James, born February 27, 1809; Thomas, born October 2, 1810; Eleanor, born August 25, 1812; William, born January 30, 1815; John, born December 6, 1817; Joseph, born January 26, 1820; Andrew, born June 16, 1822; Hugh, born December 15, 1824; Wells, born April 13, 1828, and Margaret J., born October 25, 1830; all of whom are now deceased except Andrew and Margaret J., and their children are scattered through different parts of the country.

William King was born January 30, 1815, in Washington county, Penn., and when eleven years of age came with the family to his present home in Robinson township. Though enjoying but limited educational advantages, Mr. King possessed much intelligence and business capacity. In 1840 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hooper. To them five children were born, namely: Margaret, Jane (Mrs. Robert Geary), Martha E. (deceased), William J. and Anna Zetta, all of whom are living on the home farm with their widowed mother. The father was a stanch member of the Democratic party, and in religious faith was a member and liberal supporter of the Robinson United Presbyterian Church. He died September 6, 1884, leaving to his family a double inheritance, an untarnished name being the first and most important. By careful management he had accumulated a good property, leaving 269 acres of excellent land, underlaid with a six-foot vein of the best coal, which greatly increases the value of the property, now considered one of the best estates in Robinson township.

Hugh King, a brother of William, died while on the ship "Claremont," during her passage from New Orleans to Philadelphia. He was traveling for his health at that time. The following statement was sent home by the captain of the ship: "Hugh King died January 5, 1847, on board the bark 'Claremont,' on her passage from New Orleans to Philadelphia, in Latitude 25 degrees 42 minutes North, Longitude 84 degrees 12 minutes West. He was a native of Robinson township, Washington Co., Penn. Capt. Edward Lamond, commander." The following lines by Anna L. Lear were written on the death of Hugh King:

Low in the deep we laid him down!
Sweet is his sleep, and bright the crown
The sea shall weave around his head,
While pearl and amber deck his bed.

High in the sky the evening star,
With pitying eye looked from afar—
The tender moon, through the still night,
Shed o'er the scene her lambent light.

His requiem the soft wind wailed
As far from him our fleet ship sailed,
While he, no more to wake or weep,
Unheeding lay, low in the deep.

No marbled grace o'er him shall rise,
No human trace tells where he lies.
Yet He, whose hand holds all the waves,
Forgets no lonely ocean graves.

MRS. ELIZABETH KING, a resident of Robinson township, is a daughter of William Hooper, who is a son of Philip Hooper, who was of German descent and a tanner by trade. Philip Hooper came to Allegheny county, Penn., when the forests were teeming with wild beasts and nomadic Indians, naturally jealous of the white man's encroachments on their soil. Mr. Hooper sunk vats for his tannery under the branches of sugar trees, as he could not afford to build a shed for them. He was married to Jane Hill, who bore him seven children: Philip, Alexander, Samuel, John, William, Elizabeth and Nancy. William Hooper was born on the home place in Allegheny county, becoming familiar from boyhood with the hardships and dangers

incident to frontier life. He selected as his life companion Miss Jane Wright, whose father, James Wright, was born in Ireland, and, emigrating to this country, settled in Allegheny county, Penn. The Indians were often heard moving along the creek just below his cabin door, while the listener would wait breathlessly until the sound of their footsteps was lost in the distance, or if coming nearer still, then the terrified family would flee to a neighboring fort for refuge. To William and Jane (Wright) Hooper thirteen children were born, of whom the following lived to maturity: James, Philip, John, William, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jane and Archibald, of whom Elizabeth is the only one yet surviving. She was born November 5, 1815, on the old Hooper homestead in Allegheny county, Penn., where she grew to womanhood, assisting with the household duties. On December 28, 1840, she gave her hand in marriage to William King, a son of William, whose father, Thomas King, settled near Washington, this county, at an early day.

THOMAS ALEXANDER BLACK is the only male representative of an old Irish family, his grandfather, Thomas, having been the first of the family to settle in America.

Thomas Black (the grandfather) was born May 12, 1777, in Ireland, and when a young man was married in his native country to Margaret Hunter, who was born September 1, 1775. Before leaving Ireland, four children were born to this couple: William (a resident of Washington county, Iowa), born December 25, 1799; Samuel (living in Washington county, Ohio), born March 8, 1801; Mary Ann (unmarried), born February 14, 1804; and James, born March 15, 1807. Thomas Black and his family came to America about 1809, locating in Washington county, Penn. In 1811 he settled on the home farm in Hanover township, upon which his grandson (Thomas A.) is now residing. Mr. Black amassed a valuable property, and passed away June 21, 1851, followed by his wife, May 29, 1855. They were buried in Paris cemetery. Both were consistent members of the Seceder Church. After coming to America the following children were added to their family: Margaret (first married to a Mr. Bell, now widow of a Mr. McLaughlin, is living in Omaha, Neb.), born July 11, 1810; Grissey (unmarried), born March 22, 1813; Jane (wife of John McWhirter, Mercer county, Penn.), born in February, 1818. Of these children Margaret and Grissey are the only ones living.

James Black, son of Thomas, was born in Ireland, and was but a child when his parents came to the farm in Hanover township, where his youth was passed. On March 18, 1844, he was married to Charlotte McWhirter, a lady of Irish parentage, who was born January 21, 1819. After his marriage, James Black located on the old homestead, and continued to follow farming during his life, with the exception of one year in which he was engaged in the milling business. He was a successful farmer and esteemed citizen. Politically he was a Whig, then a Republican, and in religious faith both he and his wife were members of the U. P. Church. He died March 6, 1881, his wife having gone before him to the "Silent Land," October 24, 1867, and both are now buried in Paris cemetery. Their children were born as follows: Samuel, born January 21, 1846, is now a U. P. minister of Tarentum, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Mary Jane, born August 10, 1847, deceased wife of Cyrus G. Arnold; Margaret, born September 13, 1849, was fatally burned and died November 2, 1853; Eliza Ann, born October 31, 1851, deceased wife of J. P. Lawther; Thomas Alexander, whose name opens this sketch; Margaret H., born October 10, 1856, deceased wife of Lee Arnold; and Sarah E., Mrs. J. M. Herron, of Hanover township, born March 6, 1859.

Thomas Alexander Black was born December 28, 1853, on the old farm in Hanover township, which he now owns and resides upon. He attended the "Old McCausland School," and assisted with the farm duties. On July 4, 1881, he married Alice E. Cassidy, daughter of Hugh and Nancy (McCune) Cassidy, of Hanover township. Since his marriage Mr. Black has followed farming on the old homestead, and in 1883 took an extended tour through the West, visiting several of the growing States. He is an admirer of fine cattle, as the number of thoroughbred Holsteins to be found on his farm amply proves. In politics he is a Republican, but upholds the principles of the Prohibitionists. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church. They have one daughter, Beulah O., born January 6, 1883.

WILLIAM B. LIBBEY, a dentist, born in Columbiana county, Ohio, is a son of Bennett and Agnes (Littell) Libbey, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Beaver, Penn. Mathias Libbey, grandfather of William B., was also a native of Vermont, where he died. He was the father of three sons and one daughter—Bennett, William, Haines and Alvira, all now deceased except Haines, who resides at Lynn, Mass.

Bennett Libbey was a machinist, who moved to Pittsburgh in youth, where he married Agnes Littell, whose father emigrated from Ireland and settled in the southern part of Beaver county, where he married Mary Walker. The couple lived at Pittsburgh for a number of years, then moved to

Columbiana county, Ohio, where William B. Libbey was born; five years later, the family returned to Beaver county, Penn., where Bennett Libbey died December 19, 1856, aged fifty-two years. His widow, Agnes, died at Pittsburgh, November 15, 1888, in her eightieth year. Their children are: Alice, William B., John E. and James A., all residents of Pittsburgh except William B., who lives at Washington, Penn. Bennett Libbey was a Presbyterian in religious opinion. In 1854 or 1856 he abandoned the Democratic and united with the Republican party.

William B. Libbey was reared in Beaver county, Penn., his education being secured at the common schools of the neighborhood, and at Beaver academy. For some years he was a traveling salesman for a wholesale house, but abandoning commercial life commenced the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. J. G. Templeton, Pittsburgh, Penn., attending also the Dental College at Ann Arbor, Mich., and the Pennsylvania Dental College, where he graduated. In 1880 he came to Washington, and engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession. At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dr. Libbey was united in marriage, April 11, 1882, with Adelaide, daughter of Charles and Phœbe (Lockwood) Sutton, of Fairfax C. H., Va., whose ancestors were Quakers from Dutchess county, N. Y. Mr. Sutton had eight children—Mariana, Alice, Josephine, Adelaide, John and Charles (twin brothers), Jennie and Ella. To this union two children were born, Helen and Florence. The family residence in Washington is on the corner of Wade avenue and Wheeling street. In 1863 the Doctor enlisted in the one hundred days' service, and in 1864 re-enlisted, this time in Company H, Fifth P. V. A., was promoted second lieutenant of his company, with which he served until the close of the war, being mustered out June 30, 1865, at Vienna, Virginia.

JOSEPH S. CULLEY. Among the prosperous agriculturists of Hanover township, there are few, if any, who have made more practical application of scientific principles in their vocation than has this progressive citizen. He is a native of Washington county, Penn., and grandson of Levi Culley.

Levi Cully was born about 1769, in Maryland, and there married Esther Smith, a Marylander, who was born about 1775. Levi was a farmer, who, about 1800, came to Washington county, Penn. The long journey was made in a large covered wagon drawn by four horses. When crossing the Susquehanna river, a singular experience befell them. As the large covered wagon stood on the ferry-boat, a strong breeze was blowing, and the cover served to catch the wind, the force of which drove the boat some distance out of its course, causing much trouble in securing a suitable place to land, since they were unable to reach the usual place. This wagon contained the father and mother, with their two children, Jesse and Joseph. They proceeded on their journey, sleeping on their wagon beside the road at night, and finally arriving in this county, located near Bulger Station, Smith township, where the father rented a farm. He was a tenant on different farms several years, and by energy and economy eventually accumulated a small sum, purchased 277 acres of John L. Proudfoot, partially lying in Hanover and Smith townships. Levi Culley was a cooper, following that trade in connection with his farm. He was a hard worker, and very successful in his business. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church. He died in 1818, and his widow, with the assistance of her sons, managed the estate which he left, until in 1840 she too was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the Florence cemetery. Of their children, the following is a brief record: Jesse was born in Maryland, and when but a small boy came to Washington county, Penn., with his parents (he was married to Susan, daughter of Elder John Duncan, and settled on a farm in this county, where he died in his seventy-second year); Joseph, of whom a sketch follows; George was the first child born after the family settled here (he was married to Jane Fulton, and was a farmer; he died in Hanover township, aged seventy-two years); Robert was a cabinet maker by trade (his wife was Amanda McCond; they settled in Florence, this county, where he died August 21, 1848); Sinie never married (she died in early womanhood); Lydia was married to James Cubbison, a cabinet maker (they afterward settled on a farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, and in 1844 moved to a place near Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where she died); Rebecca was the wife of William Cole, of Hanover township, where she died; Levi learned the tailor's trade at Florence, afterward entered into a partnership with Andrew Conn, at Mansfield, Ohio (he was married to Mary Ann Butterfoes, and is now living on a farm in Morrow county, Ohio); Helen married Robert G. Smith, a farmer of Hanover township, where she died; and John.

Joseph Culley, born in Maryland, was brought by his parents to Washington county, Penn., in infancy. He was reared on the farm, received a subscription-school education, and there learned the cooper's trade. When his father died, the management of the large farm was given to Joseph and an older brother, Jesse. In 1825 Joseph Culley married Martha Scott, who was born December 13, 1796, daughter of a pioneer, Joseph Scott. Three children were born to this marriage, namely: Maria, widow of John Armor, born June

21, 1826, is now living near Murdocksville, Hanover township; Elizabeth, deceased wife of James Anderson, of Beaver county, born December 21, 1829; and Joseph S., whose name opens this sketch. The parents passed their lives on a portion of the "Old Scott Tract," near Raccoon creek, in the eastern part of Hanover township. The father followed his trade, and being a very skillful workman could easily set up ten barrels a day, besides attending to the general duties of the farm. He was an old-time Whig, but united with the Republican party upon its organization. He possessed the spirit of industry, which seems to be a special characteristic of this family, and was an influential citizen. He died on the farm, and in 1882 was followed by Mrs. Culley. Both were conscientious members of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, and are buried side by side in the Florence cemetery.

Joseph S. Culley was born March 26, 1838, on the home farm in Hanover township, where his boyhood was passed in attending the old Coventry school, and receiving his initiation into the mysteries of agriculture. His tastes led him to the choice of a rural life, which he has continued to pursue on the old home place. On June 15, 1864, he married Sarah Donaldson. Miss Donaldson was born March 31, 1843, in Hanover township, and was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Bigger) Donaldson. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Culley, namely: Edward A., now studying for the Presbyterian ministry at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, and is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, was born August 8, 1865; Annie M., deceased at the age of fourteen years, born September 9, 1867; George W., living on the home farm, born February 14, 1870; William C., at home, born June 5, 1873; Andrew D., born January 8, 1875; Sarah M., born October 31, 1878. In 1876 Mr. Culley erected his present residence, and to the old farm added an adjoining tract known as the "Richmond Farm." He now owns 300 acres of fine land. His wife died March 12, 1879, and was buried at Florence. On March 30, 1880, he married Carrie Buchanan, a native of Robinson township, and a daughter of John Buchanan. Joseph S. Culley is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, with which his first vote was cast. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Florence, of which he has been a trustee for several years.

ARTHUR A. POOLE, the popular jeweler of Washington, of English ancestry, was born in Bedford county, Penn., November 9, 1844. Denton Poole, his grandfather, emigrated from England to Maryland, where was born, in 1816, Samuel, the father of our subject.

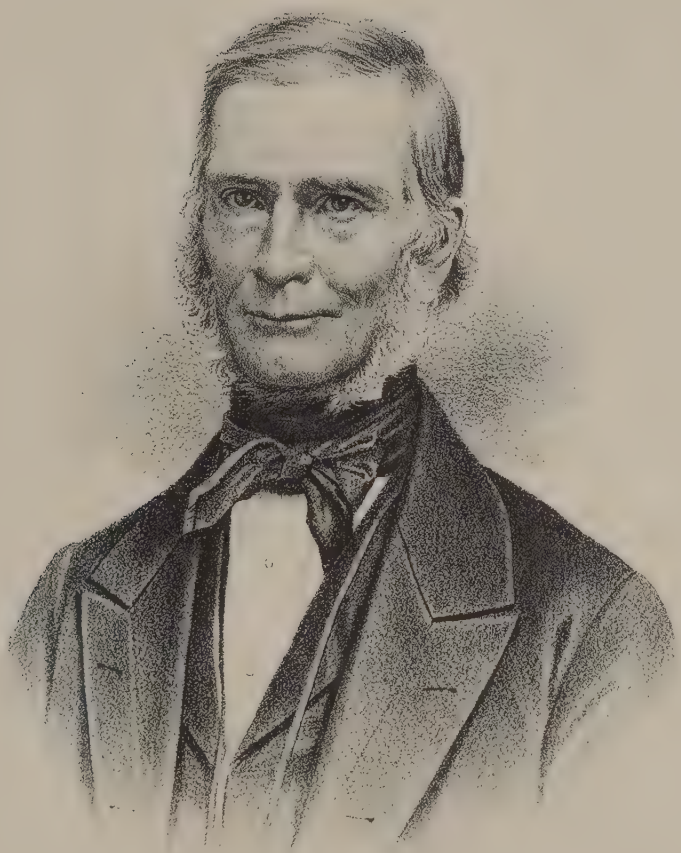
Samuel Poole was a carpenter and builder. He married, in 1842, in Pennsylvania, Margaret Blankney, a native of Bedford county, and seven children were born to them, two of whom survive: Morgan, a resident of Braddock, Penn., and Arthur A. The parents lived in Allegany county, Md., until 1850, when they removed to Cumberland, Md., where the father died in 1877, and the mother in March, 1857, at the age of forty years.

Arthur A. Poole had the advantages of a good common-school education, after which he clerked in a shoe store in Cumberland, Md., until he enlisted in September, 1861, in Company H, Second Maryland Infantry, and served until the close of the war, chiefly in the valley of Virginia. After his discharge he learned the jewelry business with S. T. Little, in Cumberland, Md., and on finishing an apprenticeship, he worked as journeyman in various places. In 1875 he opened a jewelry store in Cumberland, Md., in partnership with P. J. Smith, the style of the firm being Smith & Poole; in 1878 he came to Washington, and opened a small store in the same line of trade, now one of the finest in the place. By industry and careful attention to business, Mr. Poole has met with well-merited success. To-day he is one of the leading business men of Washington. In October, 1871, our subject married Laura V., daughter of Capt. R. A. French, of Cumberland, Md. Five children were born to them: Arthur French (who graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1891, and is now in his father's store), Edith V., Helen May, Herbert C. and Marguerite. Mr. and Mrs. Poole are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington; in politics he is a Republican.

MRS. NANCY REED, widow of James Reed, is descended from that noble stock of Scotch-Presbyterians who, owing to religious persecutions, passed over from Scotland to the North of Ireland. She is a daughter of John and Orpha (Cornwell) Hays, both of Chartiers township.

*The family of Hay (or Hays as they generally spelled their name after making their new home in the North of Ireland) have prominent place in the history of Scotland. It is said that about the year 980, in the reign of Kenneth III., the Danes having invaded Scotland, they were encountered by that king near Lancarty, in Perthshire. The Scots at first gave way and fled through a narrow pass where they were stopped by a countryman of great strength and courage and his two sons, with no other weapons than the yokes of their plows. Upbraiding the fugitives for their cowardice, he succeeded in rallying them, and the battle being resumed, the Danes were defeated. After the victory was obtained, the old peasant, while lying on the ground, wounded and fatigued, cried, "Hay, Hay," which word became the

*Taken from the "Origin and signification of Scottish surnames" by Clifford Stanley Sims.



John Mayo

surname of his posterity, and the king, as a reward for his signal service, gave him as much land in the carse of Gowrie as a falcon should fly over before it settled; and a falcon being accordingly let off flew over an extent of ground six miles in length, after called Errol, and lighted on a stone, still called "falcon stone."

‡Hay, Earl of Kinnoul. This noble family is a branch of the illustrious family of Errol, and is sprung from Sir William Hay, ancestor of the house of Leys, who was second son of Sir David, and brother-german of Sir Gilbert Hay of Errol, who flourished in the reign of King Alexander III. From him was lineally descended Sir Edmund Hay of Melginch, who made a considerable figure in the reign of King James VI. He was father of Sir Peter, the father of Sir Patrick, who was in much estimation with King James IV. George, his second son, being, by the care of his father, well brought up, was, for the improvement of his education, sent to France, where he spent some years under the tuition of the learned Edmund Hay, his uncle; soon after his return, being about twenty-one years of age, he was introduced to the court of King James VI. by his kinsman, James Hay, Viscount Dowcaster and earl of Carlisle, and in a very short time raised to be one of the gentlemen of his majesty's bedchamber, and had a gift of the Carthusian priory of Perth. He was by the same king preferred to very prominent positions, among them that of lord high chancellor of Scotland, in which post he was continued by Charles I., King of Great Britain (for in the meantime the union of England and Scotland had been consummated), who advanced him to the dignity of Viscount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul. The position of chancellor he held up to his death, which occurred December 16, 1634, a period of fourteen years. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Haliburton of Pitcur, and by her had issue Sir Peter, who died unmarried; George, his successor; and Lady Margaret.

George, second earl, was made captain of the yeomen of the guard to Charles I., and one of his privy council, but lost most of his estate in pursuit of his loyalty to the king.

William, son of George, third earl, died in 1677, and was succeeded by his second son.

George, fourth earl, who died in Hungary, 1687, without issue, and was succeeded by his brother.

William, fifth earl, who, dying a bachelor in 1709, the honor descended to Thomas Hay, of Dalhusy, near Perth, the next male heir.

Which Thomas, sixth earl, was the brother and heir of George Hay, of Belhusy, son of Peter Hay, of the same place, third son of Sir Patrick Hay, of Melginch, and brother of George, first earl of Kinnoul, and so succeeding, was elected one of the fifteen peers of the third and fourth British parliaments. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan. Their youngest son, Col. John Hay, of Cromlich, in 1715 followed the Pretender from Scotland, who gave him the title of Earl of Inverness.

George Henry (eldest son of Thomas), Viscount Dupplin, in 1711 was created a peer of Great Britain by Queen Anne. In 1718 he succeeded his father as seventh Earl of Kinnoul. In 1709 he married Abigail Harley, youngest daughter of Robert, Earl of Oxford, and by her had four sons and six daughters. The sons were Thomas, Viscount Dupplin; Robert, who took the name and arms of Drummond as heir of entail to his great-grandfather, William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan, and was elected in 1748 bishop of St. Asaph; in 1761 was elected bishop of Salisbury, and same year archbishop of York. John was rector of Lincoln; Henry Edward was consul-general in Portugal in May, 1754, and plenipotentiary to same king, 1762.

‡From a work giving an account of the "Clan Hay."

Thomas, eighth earl of Kinnoul, was commissioner of the revenue in Ireland, afterward commissioner of the board of trade in England; was ambassador to the King of Portugal, 1759, and was soon afterward appointed chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, but resigned all his offices in 1762. In 1741 he married Constantia, daughter of John Kirle Ernle, of Whetham, in Wiltshire, Esquire; she died 1753 without surviving issue.

John Hays, a widower, emigrated from Lismore, County Londonderry, to America about the year 1775, accompanied by four sons, one, John, the second eldest, remaining in Ireland. He settled on Plum run in Washington county, Penn., taking up in his own name a tract of land containing some 419 acres, which in the patent is called "Hayfield." This patent, which had not been lifted until April, 1794, covered what was afterward known as the Anderson, Halft and Ramsey properties, the old homestead being on the Anderson tract. John Hays, after coming to this country, married a second time, and this wife, Jean, died September 15, 1795, aged sixty years. John Hays departed this life December 26, 1801, aged seventy-five years, and was laid beside his wife. He had five sons, all born in Ireland as follows: William, March 1, 1753; John, April 15, 1756; Robert, September 12, 1758; James, December 10, 1762; and Samuel, February 27, 1776. As the father lived in the bounds of Dr. McMillan's church, doubtless he was a member of same. Politically he was an Old-line Whig.

William Hays, eldest son of the pioneer John, on his arrival in the county from Ireland, took possession in his own name of a tract of land about one mile further up the Plum run valley, containing 441 acres, which he designated in the patent "Haywood." Soon afterward (probably about the year 1793) he married Jane Henderson who bore him children as follows: Jane, born November 4, 1794; William, March 26, 1796; Nancy, March 25, 1798; John, July 14, 1799; Isaac, March 15, 1801, died October 6, 1805; Catherine, August 29, 1802, died October 24, 1805; Robert, May 12, 1804, and Catherine, December 15, 1805, died September 4, 1806. The father of this family died suddenly October 26, 1805, and he and a son and daughter, all dying within a few hours of each other, were laid to rest in Miller's Run graveyard. The bereaved wife and mother subsequently married Henry McAfee.

John Hays, second son of William, was born in Chartiers township. He married, March 29, 1819, Miss Orpha Cornwell, and the young couple remained in Chartiers township until 1860, when he came to Canonsburg. The children by this union were William, born July 29, 1820, died April 27, 1881; Nancy, born June 17, 1822, married to James Reed, sketch of whom follows; Jane E., born September 7, 1824, married to Rev. McFarland; Isaac, born April 17, 1827; John Smith,

born August 2, 1830; Matilda, born September 29, 1832, died September 2, 1833, and George Price, born February 2, 1838. The mother died November 2, 1851, in the fifty-fifth year of her age, having been born in 1796. The father subsequently married Miss Jane Daily, formerly of Monongahela City, but then of Pittsburgh. He died July 31, 1875; his widow is living on the old homestead in Canonsburg. He was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and served many years as justice of the peace. He was a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run, and at Canonsburg, and was a trustee of Jefferson College.

James Reed, only son of Mathew Reed, was reared and educated on the old home place in Cecil township, and December 11, 1845, was married to Isabel Johnston, of Washington county, Penn. They had four children, namely: Mathew M., Eliza J., Carr and James I., all of whom died young. This wife dying January 21, 1857, Mr. Reed married, September 15, 1866, Nancy Hays, of Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn. He remained on the farm until the spring of 1869, when failing health compelled him to give up agricultural pursuits, and he removed to Canonsburg, where he died December 4, 1890. Like his father he was a thorough Presbyterian and liberal supporter of the church.

WILLIAM H. UNDERWOOD is a descendant of a family of Quakers of that name who came to America with William Penn, and made a settlement in what is now the State of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of William H., a tailor by trade, was a resident for a time of Fayette county, this State, whence he moved to Monongahela, where he died about the year 1843, at the age of seventy-seven years.

George Washington Underwood, father of our subject, was born February 22, 1814, at Red Stone, Fayette Co., Penn., and was reared to the tailor's trade. In Monongahela he married Elizabeth Jay, a native of this county, and this union being outside of the Quaker faith, his name was dropped from the list of Society of Friends, as was then the custom. When William H. was seven or eight years of age the family returned to Fayette county, whence, after a stay of some years, they came, in 1850, to Washington, where the father followed tailoring in partnership with George W. Deiver for several years, but is now living retired in Erie county, at the age of seventy-seven years; the mother was called to her long home in 1856, aged forty years.

William H. Underwood is a native of Washington county, born in Monongahela, June 4, 1839, and was consequently eleven years old when the family came to Washington, the common schools of which city he attended in his boyhood and early youth. He then commenced clerking in a store in the borough, continuing in that capacity until 1861, when, in response to Lincoln's call for troops he enlisted in Company E, Twelfth P. V. I., which was ordered to the vicinity of Baltimore, Md. At the end of the three months' term he returned, invalided with camp fever. In January of the following year he re-enlisted for three years, in Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I. ("Round Heads"), and participated in the memorable expedition to South Carolina. His war record in this regiment is as follows: Mustered in January 1, 1862; promoted first sergeant May 12, 1865; mustered out with the company at Harrisburgh, Penn., July 24, 1865. Prior to the expiration of his term he veteranized, in East Tennessee. He was twice wounded, first November 29, 1863, at the siege of Knoxville, Tenn., a minie rifle ball breaking his jaw. Declining to go to hospital, he tied his face up with his handkerchief, and remained on the field. The second wound he received June 2, 1864, at Cold Harbor, where he was struck by a minie ball in the right shoulder, which necessitated his going to hospital, where he remained until September following. After that he was present at the siege of Richmond, etc. At the close of the war he returned to Washington, and again took up clerking, which he followed four years, at the end of which time he bought the news-stand now occupied by McKay & Co., selling out the same in 1881. In the meantime, in the fall of 1878, he had been elected register of wills, in which office he served three years. After selling out his news business, he remained in Washington, engaged in various occupations, until the spring of 1884, when he bought a grocery store, carrying it on alone until his appointment in 1890 to the postmastership of Washington, a position he has since filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. At the time of his appointment he sold an interest in his grocery business to R. B. Dougherty, the firm being now Underwood & Dougherty. On April 29, 1869, Mr. Underwood married, in Washington, Penn., Miss Emma, daughter of Silas Clark, whose family (now almost extinct) came to the county at an early day. They were for the most part stock dealers, and the village of Clarksville was named after them. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, viz.: Owen Clark (who is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, class of 1891, in classics, and is now assisting his father in the postoffice), and Homer Krepps. Mr. Underwood is a member of the M. E. Church, and of William F. Templeton Post No. 120, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH HOWARTH, of the firm of J. Howarth & Son, of the marble, slate, granite and mantel works, Washington, Penn., was born at Barnsley, England, January 14, 1826.

Joseph Howarth, his grandfather, was a stone cutter in England, where he died. George Howarth, father of our subject, also a native of that "little spot," there married Ann Walker, an Englishwoman, who bore him the following-named children: Ann Elizabeth, widow of William Day, of Allegheny, Penn.; Joseph; John, who died in England; Sarah Anna, who died in infancy in Philadelphia; William James, in the marble business in Washington, Penn.; Hannah Mary and Emma (both deceased), and Emily Mary, deceased wife of George A. Lawman, of Pittsburgh. In 1830 George Howarth and his wife came to the United States, making their first home in Philadelphia, and moved to Pittsburgh in 1833. The father died at Sewickley, Penn., in January, 1876, at the age of seventy-nine years; the mother died in March, 1881, at Washington, Penn, in the home of her son Joseph, aged seventy-eight years.

Joseph Howarth, of whom this biographical sketch mainly treats, was brought by his parents to this country in 1830. He learned his trade of his father at Pittsburgh, and in 1865 came to Washington, Penn., where he established his present prosperous business. In 1874 he erected the building at present occupied as a business stand and dwelling, in which one store room is rented for a grocery. In 1852 he married, at Pittsburgh, Jane, daughter of John Tyler. Nine children blessed this union, namely: George, in the marble trade at Sacramento, Cal.; Elizabeth A., at home; Josephine, married to Rev. J. E. Irvine, of Altoona, Penn.; William E., in partnership with his father; Bertha E., Harry A., Annie W. and Edna Jane, all at home. Mary A. died in Allegheny. Mr. Howarth is the oldest resident marble cutter in Washington, and from a very small beginning has made his own success, and won an enviable popularity through strict attention to business, earnest perseverance, judicious economy and unquestionable integrity in all his dealings. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as a councilman of the borough of Washington.

MARTIN COULSON. Although this gentleman has been identified with the history of Washington for but a short time, he has already taken a place among the most prominent and valued citizens of the community. He was born October 6, 1830, on a farm on the National road, situated about one mile east of Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., and there learned the blacksmith's trade of his father, who had followed that vocation all his life.

At the age of eighteen years Martin Coulson left home, and, taking a position on a steamboat, was rapidly promoted. For thirty-three years he served as engineer on the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers, having run on the Missouri river for sixteen years, and during the last seven years of his river life he was captain. On March 4, 1857, he married Violet G., daughter of Capt. Joseph Sheplar, a native of Westmoreland county, Penn. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Coulson resided in Allegheny until 1888 (where they moved in the highest social circles), when he purchased his present farm, about two miles west of Monongahela. He has given especial attention to stock raising, and now owns nearly fifty blooded trotting horses. The place consists of 260 acres, surrounded by a good fence of pine and cedar, which he had erected, and he also erected the buildings on the farm. The dwelling is a handsome modern structure, fitted and furnished in a manner affording ample evidence of the progressive spirit characterizing the owner. In politics Mr. Coulson votes with the Democratic party. He takes an active interest in all public enterprises. His children are Joseph S., Mrs. Margaret E. Adams and A. K., all living with their parents on the home place. Mrs. Coulson and her daughters are members of the Methodist Church, and are well-known society ladies.

JOHN WHITE was born December 10, 1814, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and is a son of Fisher I. White, whose father, Benjamin White, was a native of Delaware. The last named was a shipbuilder by trade, and died in his native State. His children were Fisher I., James, and Sarah (wife of John McIlvaine).

Fisher I. White was born in 1773, in Delaware, and grew to manhood on the home farm, receiving a subscription-school education. In early life he was married to Helen Joy, who bore him four children, namely: Wesley, Mary, William and John, the latter being the only living representative. The father was identified with the Whig party, and served in many township offices. He died April 28, 1858, and not long after was followed by his wife to the grave. Both were members of the M. E. Church.

John White received an education in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and October 26, 1843, was married to Maria L. Allen, a native of Allen township, this county, born October 28, 1822. She is a daughter of Abia Allen, and granddaughter of Joshua Allen, whose father, Joseph, was a Quaker of eastern Pennsylvania. The last mentioned came here, and bought of William

Penn a large tract of land near the present Fayette City. This tract was called in his honor "Allen township." He donated the grounds for the Mt. Tabor cemetery, in which three generations of the Allen family are now sleeping, his wife, Deborah (Hill) Allen, being the first tenant of a grave there. Joseph Allen became a wealthy farmer. Among his children was a son, Joshua, who followed his father's agricultural business, and, when a young man, married Elizabeth McCrory, who bore him eight children, all of whom are deceased except Mrs. Stark.

Abia Allen, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Allen, was born in July, 1799, in Allen township. In 1821 he was united in marriage with Mary Hough, born near Mt. Pleasant, December 22, 1799. They were the parents of Charlotta, wife of D. Morlin, a resident of Allen township; Barbara, widow of Wilson Jackman, of Henry county, Ill.; A. B., living at Cleveland, Ohio; Maria L., wife of John White, and two who are deceased. Mr. Allen was a prominent worker in the Republican party, and served in various local offices. He was a successful farmer, and died in 1849. In 1886 his wife was laid by his side. Both were members of the Disciple Church. To the union of John and Maria L. (Allen) White, three children were born: Allen J., a resident of Fallowfield township; Elliott S., a Methodist clergyman of Elizabethtown, Allegheny county, and Frank W., living at home. The home place contains 148 well-cultivated acres, upon which Mr. White carries on practical farming with signal success. He is identified with the Republican party, and in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Ebenezer M. E. Church.

WILLIAM IAMS. Prominent among the progressive farmers of West Bethlehem township is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is a grandson of John Iams, a native of New Jersey, who in early manhood removed to this county, where he secured a patent for nearly one thousand acres of land in West Bethlehem and Amwell townships, nearly all of which land is yet in the possession of his descendants. His children were: John, Mary, Sarah, Nancy, Charity and William, all of whom were born in Amwell township, where they lived and died respected citizens.

William Iams, son of John the pioneer, was born, in 1782, near Martins mill, Amwell township, and received a liberal education in the common branches of the subscription schools. He married Delilah, daughter of Elisha Meek, one of the early settlers of Greene county, Penn., and to them were born the following named children: Betsey (deceased), Miller James, John H. (deceased), Elisha, Thomas, Isaac, William, Delilah Johnson, Mrs. Mary Bigler (deceased), Abraham (deceased) and Rachel Smith. Abraham died in the service of his country at the battle of Fair Oaks, while a member of the Eighty-fifth P. V. I., serving under Capt. Sellers. Miller Iams resides in Ritchie county, W. Va., where he is a well-known farmer; Delilah Johnson and Thomas live in Greene county, Penn.; Isaac resides in Amwell township; Elisha, William and Rachel are residents of West Bethlehem township. The father of this family was a Christian, and a member of the Baptist Church; a brilliant Bible scholar and faithful toiler in the service of his Master. He was a Democrat of the Old School, but, aside from doing his duty at the polls, was not prominently identified with politics. His death took place in 1868, aged seventy-nine years. His wife died in 1877, aged eighty-four years.

William Iams, son of William and Delilah Iams, was born March 2, 1830, on the old homestead farm still retained in his possession. In early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed five years, when he turned his attention to farming and stock raising, in which he has been very successful. He married February 9, 1854, Eliza, a daughter of Zebulon and Catherine Ferrel, a native of New Jersey, and an early settler of Washington county. They have the following family: Sadie F., John H. (deceased), an infant (deceased) and Laura A. Mrs. Eliza Iams died July 8, 1863, and on February 13, 1870, he married Mary, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Swihart. The children born to this union were: Etta R. (deceased), Lizzie B. (deceased), William J., Mary E., Miller A., Clark J., Isaac W., Charlie P. and Iris M. Miss Laura A. Iams, who married Samuel Greenlee, resides in Amwell township, also Sadie, married to James Hufford. Mr. Iams is a remarkably intelligent man, and an active member of the Democratic party, who have shown their appreciation for him by electing him to township offices of trust, which he has filled with credit to himself and the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and an ardent believer in the teachings of our Lord. The home farm consists of 127 acres of very good land, upon which he raises a fine breed of cattle and sheep.

WILLIAM WOLF is descended from a stalwart German family who in an early day made a settlement in Washington county. Peter Wolf, great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, and prior to the French-Indian war in this country emigrated from his home on the banks of the Rhine, to seek a new one on the less densely populated American continent, where

> A man is a man if he's willing to toil,
> And the poorest may gather the fruits of the soil.

When the Wolf family came to Washington county they made their home in the dense forest, where roamed the wolf, the deer and the bear, and the ofttimes less welcome Indian. Here they lived in comparative safety in their little log house, enduring all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer days, and ere they passed from earth were eyewitnesses to very many of the changes that brought about the development of civilization in their midst. At one time the Indians became so hostile that the settlers were compelled to seek safety in the nearest blockhouse. Peter Wolf bought three farms in this county, one for each of his sons, William, John and Jacob. Two sons, Peter and Cresley, had moved to Ohio, where all trace of them is lost. The father died in this county at a very advanced age, and it may here be mentioned that the family have generally been remarkably long-lived.

William Wolf, grandfather of William, was born in Lancaster county, Penn. In 1775 he came to Washington county, and soon afterward enlisted in the service of Louis Wetzel, the great Indian-hunter, as a spy. For some time he taught in country schools. In those days the Indians were very hostile, and the only protection the settlers had was a blockhouse or fort, situated some distance off. William Wolf married Miss Susan Ashbaugh, who bore him eight children: Mary, Betsey, Susan, William, Peter, John, Simon and Christopher, all of whom lived to be over eighty years of age, except William who died when sixty years old. The mother died some time in the early part of the present century, and the father afterward remarried in Ohio; he died in 1840, aged fourscore years, his second wife surviving him. Jacob Wolf, his brother, followed farming in Buffalo township, and was also a justice of the peace. His home was on the road usually taken by travelers, and his house frequently served the purposes of an inn. One of his daughters, Sabina, was a beautiful girl of a comely figure. In 1780, when she was eighteen years of age, Judge Hugh H. Brackenridge, of Philadelphia, being *en route*, in company with several friends, for Wheeling, W. Va., stopped at her father's house, to seek a night's lodging. Sabina was told to "put the gentleman's horse away," and supposing herself unobserved sprang lightly on the horse's back, and galloped off to the stable. The Judge, however, saw the act, and also observed that on her return to the house she cleared the fence with a running jump. Brackenridge was so delighted at seeing such an agile female, so different from city girls, that he passed the entire evening in conversation with the fair damsel, and became so infatuated with her, that, just as he was about to renew his journey the following morning, he asked the "old squire" for his daughter's hand in marriage. A few days later, on his return trip, the Judge again stopped at the house of his lady-love, married her in her father's house, and took her with him to Philadelphia, where he had her educated in a select seminary. Some of her descendants are now residents of Washington county, where she died some twenty years ago.

Peter Wolf, father of our subject, was a native of this county, having been born in the year 1786, in Buffalo township, where he was reared to farm life, but subsequently learned the trade of cabinet maker with John Wilson, of Washington borough, where he followed the business forty years. In 1849 he was elected sheriff of the county, serving three years, and then retired into private life. In 1813 he married Miss Sarah McGonigal, a lady of Irish parentage, and a native of Carlisle, Penn., who had come to Washington, Penn., when about thirteen years of age. The children born to them were William; Elizabeth, wife of William K. Shannon, of South Strabane township; Jane, wife of John C. Copeland, of Steubenville; Sarah, wife of J. H. Bristow, also of Steubenville, and Simon, who died in Washington, Penn. The father died in 1865 at the age of eighty years, the mother in 1846, aged fifty years.

William Wolf, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in the borough of Washington, Penn., June 10, 1815. He was educated at the schools of the place, and learned the trade of cabinet maker, at which he worked in Washington some twenty-eight years. For twenty years he has been speculating and dealing in real estate. He built the John A. Best store, which he afterward sold to Mr. Best. In 1836 Mr. Wolf was married in Washington to Lavina, daughter of Joseph Hallam; they have had no children. He is a Republican in politics, and during his father's incumbency as sheriff he served as deputy under him. He is a Sir Knight Templar, and at one time was a member of the I. O. O. F. Strictly a temperance man, Mr. Wolf has not tasted liquor for forty years, and has never used tobacco in any form. For thirty-four years he has lived at the same home, in South Strabane township, just outside the borough limits. Mr. Wolf has made his own success in life, and has accumulated a comfortable competence.

GEORGE W. STACEY, proprietor of a handsome glassware and china store in Monongahela, has become prominently identified with the interests of that town during his short residence within its limits, and is a most valued citizen.

John Stacey, his father, was born in Cut Lambeth, London, England, and coming to America, when a young man, settled in Kentucky and fol-

lowed the trade of a marble cutter. After remaining some time in that State, he came to Allegheny, Penn., where he died in 1858. His wife, Louisa, was the daughter of John Larcombe, also a native of England, who, before coming to America, married Mary Bird. They located at Burgettstown, Penn., but after a time moved to a permanent home at a place called Joseph's Mills, W. Va. Their children, eight in number, were born as follows: Louisa (Mrs. Stacey), Charles, Martha, Jane, George, Levi, Virginia and Ann. The father was a stanch advocate of Democratic principles, and in religion was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He died at his home in 1879. The following named children were born to John and Louisa Stacey: George W., John W., Louisa and Deborah.

George W. Stacey, the subject of this sketch, was born October 15, 1849, at Allegheny, Penn., where he was reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years he began working for a merchant, with whom he remained three years; then he embarked in the trading business, which he followed seventeen years in different portions of Pennsylvania. In 1890 he opened a glassware and china store in Monongahela, which is now one of the largest and most complete establishments of the kind in the Monongahela Valley. Politically he is an active Republican. He was married August 9, 1886, to Annie, daughter of John Freed, a resident of Beaver Falls, Penn., to whom one son was born.

HENRY RIDER. Among those hardy frontiersmen whose energy and patient toil have made the dreary wilderness "to blossom as the rose," the ancestors of this gentleman were prominently associated. His grandparents, Chrystopher and Mary Magdalene Rider, were early settlers of Fallowfield township, and of the children born to them was a son, named John.

John Rider was born in 1799, in Fallowfield township, this county. He attended the subscription schools in early life, and was afterward married in Washington county, to Hannah Budd, who who was born in Westmoreland county in 1800. They settled on a farm adjoining the home place in Fallowfield township, and children were born to them as follows: Joseph; Henry; Hannah, wife of John Carson of East Pike Run township, and five who are deceased. The father was a Whig and Republican, having served as justice of peace, also filling the office of constable for ten or fifteen years. He and his wife were members of the Disciple Church, of which he was an elder. He died in 1882, aged eighty-three years, followed by the mother in 1891.

Henry Rider was born March 10, 1824, on the farm in Fallowfield township. From boyhood he was trained to agricultural pursuits, which he has continued to follow. In early manhood he was married to Eliza, daughter of Solomon and Rebecca (Sheplar) Cooper, pioneers of this county, now deceased. The young couple settled on the homestead in Fallowfield township, where his wife died, leaving four children, namely: John, Teagarden, Rebecca Ann, and Hannah (who is living in Fallowfield township). After the death of his first wife (June 5, 1859), Henry Rider was married September 6, 1861, to Rebecca, daughter of Simon and Rebecca (Crawford) Wilson, pioneers of Fallowfield township, who have both been laid to rest. After his marriage, Mr. Rider bought 107 acres adjoining the homestead, and now owns 239 acres of well-cultivated land, where he carries on a general farming and stock raising business. He takes an interest in public questions, votes with the Republican party, has been prominently identified with educational progression, and has served as a member of the school board. In religious faith he is a member of the Disciple Church. Mrs. Rider died in 1880, leaving two children, Henry E., a widower (living on the home place), and Simon.

WILLIAM BEALL is a representative of a family of Scottish pioneers, who were early settlers in Brooke (now Hancock) county, W. Va. The first ancestor who came to West Virginia was Philip Beall, who was born in Maryland, of Scotch parentage. In early life he came to Hancock county, W. Va., and took up a tomahawk claim of 600 acres. The family were often compelled to leave their cabin and flee for safety from the Indians, to a fort which the pioneers had united in erecting. After selecting his land, Mr. Beall began to clear ground to plant the amount of corn required by law in order to secure the tract. In the meantime their supplies were brought over the mountains from the East, and some years later their salt was all brought from the East. Philip Beall and his faithful wife lived to a ripe old age, and saw the wild country around them dotted first with cabins and then more substantial homes. Mr. Beall possessed great physical strength, and was of massive proportions, weighing over two hundred pounds. He died in 1805, and his wife survived him only a few years, when she was buried in "Three Spring" cemetery, Hancock Co., W. Va. Nine children were born to these pioneers, seven daughters and two sons, of whom William moved to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he died.

Philip Beall, youngest son of Philip, was born in 1793, in Hancock county, W. Va. He attended the rude schools of that time until the death of his father, when the care of the farm fell upon him

and his brother William. The former was not yet thirteen years of age, but he went bravely to work, and, preparing the ground, the boys each planted ten acres of corn and oats, using the clumsy implements which were then provided. Philip remained on the home farm until after the death of his mother, when, the old place being sold, he lived for some time with a brother-in-law. In early manhood he was married to Mary Gibson, who was born in 1800 in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Campbell) Gibson. The following children were born to them: Elizabeth (died in early girlhood), Mary Ann (deceased wife of John Carson, Stark county, Ohio), William (whose sketch follows), Rebecca (Mrs. James Morrison, of Paris, Penn.), James (living in Kansas), Melinda (an unmarried lady, of Salem, Ohio), Nancy (deceased) and Philip (of Salem, Ohio). The parents began married life in Hanover township, this county, and in 1827 came to the home farm, where the father passed the remainder of his active life. He was a popular citizen, and in politics was a lifelong Democrat, being an enthusiastic supporter of his party. Although not a church member, Mr. Beall contributed liberally to the U. P. Church at Paris, of which his wife was a member. He died October 24, 1860. His wife died September 12, 1849. They are buried in the Paris cemetery.

William Beall, son of Philip and Mary (Gibson) Beall, was born December 11, 1826, in Hanover township. When a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade at Frankfort, Penn., which he followed a year and a half. He then sustained an injury which necessitated his temporary absence from the anvil, and finally compelled him to abandon the business. He returned to the farm, and followed rural pursuits until 1852; then joined in the California Argonauts, making the trip from St. Joseph, Mo., to Placerville (then "Hangtown"), Cal., in 104 days. He remained in California six years and eight months, returning *via* Aspinwall, Panama City and New York, and resumed work on his father's farm. In the fall of 1860 he married Margaret Ann, born in 1836, in Smith township, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Reed) McCready. The following children were born to them: Mary L. (Mrs. Seward Walker, of Toronto, Ohio), Harry E. (a skilled railroad man in Nevada), James A. (a farmer of Hanover township), Addie L. (Mrs. Dr. Mayo Patterson, of Greensburg, Penn.), Laura V. (wife of Thomas McWright, of Hanover township), Dessa L., William C. and Alvie J., all of whom are living at home. After his marriage William Beall located on a farm which he had previously purchased near Florence, Penn., and when the old homestead was sold in 1864, he purchased it, and took up his residence there. The old place has been greatly improved under his care, and is now adorned by a fine residence. He cultivates small fruits, and was formerly interested in the wool business, but now devotes his principal attention to a dairy. In politics Mr. Beall is a lifelong Democrat, taking an active interest in his party. Both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Paris, and all the family are highly esteemed.

JAMES BROWN TENAN. A record of the substantial citizens of Washington county would be incomplete were the names of this representative family of Smith township not included in the list. They were among the large number of pioneers who emigrated from Ireland to America during the eighteenth century.

James Tenan was born in 1758, in County Londonderry, Ireland, where he was educated. Soon after the close of the Revolution the young man crossed the ocean to America in a small sailing vessel, and in the course of time located in Pennsylvania. He married Jane Brown, near the town of Octoraro, Lancaster county, where they remained until 1785, when they purchased and settled upon a small tract of land in Smith township, this county, where the following named children were born: John, Robert, James, William, Mary and Moses. Mr. Tenan (who then spelled his name Tynan) united with the Democratic party. In religion he was an early member of the Associate Reformed Church. He died in 1840, having been preceded to the grave by his wife in 1836.

James Tenan, son of James and Jane (Brown) Tenan, was born in 1796, in Smith township, and received his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. In 1829 he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of George M. McCullough, a native of Lancaster county, Penn. Mr. McCullough grew to manhood there, and there married Agnes Gibson, to whom the following named children were born: Christina (Mrs. James Wilson), Agnes (wife of Thomas McCullough), Susan, Jane (Mrs. Joseph McNall), Mary (wife of James Brown) and Margaret (Mrs. James Tenan). Mr. McCullough came to Washington county and settled on a 400-acre tract of land in Smith township, where his life was passed. He brought a few slaves with him to Washington county, where they remained until they died. Politically he was a Federalist, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Florence, where both he and his wife were buried. James and Margaret (McCullough) Tenan passed their married life on the home place in Smith township, and to their union two sons were born, viz.: George McCullough and James Brown. The father was liberal in his political views, and voted with the Jackson-

ian Democrats. In religious faith he was a member and liberal supporter of the Associate Reformed Church until his death, which occurred April 1, 1859.

James Brown Tenan was born September 14, 1832, the day of the burning of New York City, in Smith township, where he received a common-school education. On June 5,1860, he married Mary, daughter of Jonas Amspoker, of Smith township, and to this union one son, Douglas, was born (died at the age of three years). On March 21, 1864, the mother died, and for his second wife Mr. Tenan married, at Philadelphia, in October, 1876, Harriet E., daughter of William H. Bozman, of McConnellsville, Morgan Co., Ohio. Her parents are both deceased; the father died in September, 1860, and the mother died at Athens, Ohio. In politics Mr. Tenan is an active Democrat, and with the exception of three years, spent at Athens, Ohio, has been a resident of Burgettstown ever since. He is a member and earnest supporter of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, Mrs. Tenan being a member of the M. E. Church. On the farm in Smith township, which is situated two miles from Burgettstown, are two oil wells, with fair prospects for others. Mr. Tenan had (on his mother's side) two aunts (McCullough by name), who lived to be over ninety years of age.

SAMUEL McCOY (deceased), a pioneer farmer of Chartiers township, is a son of John and Lydia McCoy, who came to Pennsylvania about the time of the Revolution, and took out a patent of the land in Chartiers township, Washington county, where the widow of Samuel McCoy is now living. John and Lydia McCoy remained on the farm until their death, and reared the following children: Elizabeth, born December 2, 1801; Agnes, born September 23, 1803; Nancy, born January 19, 1805; Robert (deceased September 19, 1819), born January 25, 1808; Neal (living in Washington county, Penn.), born September 16, 1813; John (deceased October 24, 1889, in this county), born September 13, 1815; Samuel, born September 17, 1817; and Lydia (Mrs. William McWilliams of Canonsburg), born May 27, 1820.

Samuel McCoy, whose name opens this sketch, was born on the farm in Chartiers township, this county, remaining at home during his boyhood and receiving an education at the subscription schools of the vicinity. On March 3, 1859, he was married at Paris, Penn., to Isabelle Anderson, a native of Hancock county, Va., and daughter of Alexander and Anne (Anderson) Anderson, both of whom were also born in Hancock county. Alexander Anderson learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed, and in 1860 moved with his family to Washington county, Penn., settling in Washington borough. He died a few years later, and his widow survived him many years. Their children were Isabelle (Mrs. Samuel McCoy), Sally (widow of Robert Andrews, living in Prosperity, this county), Nancy (Mrs. Joshua Hartman, residing in Liverpool, Ohio, wife of John Arnold, both deceased), Elizabeth Hattie (living in Washington), Minnie (deceased in November, 1889), Alfred (enlisted in Washington county in the war, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg), William (married), a blacksmith in Nebraska, and John, who died a few years ago.

Samuel McCoy passed his married life on the place where his widow is now residing, and followed agricultural pursuits. Five children were born to his union with Isabelle Anderson, namely: Mary, born March 5, 1860; Lydia Ann, born March 19, 1862 (married on September 9, 1885, to Samuel Fee); Samuel (deceased October 8, 1866), born June 16, 1864; John, born February 24, 1867; and Elizabeth, born October 2, 1869. The father of this family died October 9, 1871, in Chartiers township, at the age of fifty-five years. During life he took an interest in political questions, voting with the Democratic party, but preferred to spend the greater part of his time in home work. The old home farm, where Mrs. McCoy is now living has been in the possession of the family for more than a century, and is a valuable piece of property.

MRS. ELMIRA REDD is a daughter of John Conrad, and the widow of Thomas C. Redd, who was a son of Solomon Redd. The latter was born in Washington county, Penn.,and there married to Mary, daughter of Squire Scott, also a native of this county. The children of Solomon and Mary Redd were as follows: Thomas C. (deceased), Samuel, Sarah A. (wife of James Wygant),Margaret (married to William Dicky), Susan (wife of Dr. Riggs), John, Solomon and Parke (the last named being deceased). The father was a farmer, also a boatman on the Ohio and Monongahela rivers. In politics he voted with the Whig and Republican parties, and he was a member of the Baptist Church.

Thomas C. Redd was born April 12, 1822, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He then worked on the farm, and also went on the river with his father to New Orleans. On September 25, 1851, he was united in marriage with Elmira Conrad, and the following children have been born to their union: Marion P., Josephine, Melissa E., John H., S. Ellsworth, William Henry, Marguerite and Charles F. The parents resided for twenty

Thomas C. Redd.

years on a farm about two miles from Charleroi, then located near Cooper Mill, in Fallowfield township, and in 1881 came to the present home of the family in Charleroi. In March, 1890, Mr. Redd sold to the Alexander Land Company 116 acres, upon which site the eastern portion of Charleroi is situated. Mr. Redd was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and served in various local offices; in religious faith he was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died February, 7, 1892.

ALEXANDER W. POLLOCK, of the firm of Baker & Pollock, widely known as extensive dealers in lumber, Washington borough, is a native of the county, having been born April 21, 1839, in Peters township.

Alexander Pollock, grandfather of our subject, emigrated from his native County Derry, Ireland, to America, about the end of the last century. With him came one brother and one sister, the former of whom is now deceased; the latter married Robert Thompson, of this county, and her descendants are still living here. Alexander Pollock here married Martha Greives, and they had a numerous family. The grandfather died in Lawrence county, Penn., at the advanced age of eighty years; the grandmother passed away in the year 1810, leaving five children: John; Mrs. Sarah Brown, in Lawrence county; James; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Brown; and Alexander, in Lawrence county. Alexander Pollock was engaged during his lifetime in public works—canals, the Pennsylvania & Erie Railroad, etc.

James Pollock, father of Alexander W., was born in 1805 in Peters township. His first occupation was farming and teaming in his native township, and afterward, in addition to agriculture, he operated a gristmill and carried on a general store. In 1834 he married Miss Jane, daughter of John Buchanan, of Cecil township, who came from Ireland to this county about the close of the last century, settling in this county; one grandson, John Buchanan, is now living in Cecil township. Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock lived on their farm in Peters township, where were born to them: Martha, who married David G. Moore, of this county, and is now deceased; John, deceased at the age of sixteen years; Alexander W.; Isabella, wife of W. T. Moore, of Cecil township, and Jane, who was married to M. P. Ross, and is now deceased. The mother died in 1845, at the age of thirty-seven years; the father was carried off by typhoid-pneumonia in 1862, being then in his fifty-eighth year. In the fall preceding his death he had been elected county treasurer, on the Republican ticket, and had been in office but about six weeks when death overtook him; he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics an active worker.

Alexander W. Pollock grew to manhood on the homestead in Peters township, attending the common schools of the neighborhood. He assisted in farm work until September 12, 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-fifth P. V. I. for three years' service. He was in the Peninsular Campaign and served in the engagement at Kingston, N. C., December 14, 1862, where he was struck by a bullet in the thigh, which so disabled him that for sixteen weeks he was unable to use crutches, and when at the end of that time he could move around with them, it was ten months before he was well enough to lay them aside. On May 28, 1863, he was honorably discharged and returned home. In 1864 Mr. Pollock married Miss Mary J., daughter of Robert Moore, of Peters township, and the children born to them were: James, attending a law school at Buffalo, N. Y.; John, in the Theological Seminary, at Allegheny; Robert (deceased), and Alexander and Mary, both at home. In 1866 Mr. Pollock and his family moved to the borough of Washington, he having been elected county treasurer, a position he held two years, after which, desiring to improve his education, he attended Washington and Jefferson College two and one-half years. He then spent one year and one-half as cashier in a bank at Washington, Penn. Finding his health failing about this time, Mr. Pollock betook himself to the farm in Peters township, where for twelve years he followed agricultural pursuits, including droving, etc. When he went on the farm his weight was 135 pounds, with symptoms of consumption; now (1893) he tips the scales at 165 pounds, with a grand constitution and many years of life before him. In 1886 he returned to the borough and embarked in the general lumber business, including sash, door and builders' materials, in partnership with David B. Baker. Mr. Pollock is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and of W. F. Templeton Post, G. A. R., at Washington.

GEORGE W. BLACK, wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of tobacco, his factory being known as "No. 153," is a native of Washington, Penn., having been born March 26, 1842, in the house where he now lives. His grandfather, Daniel Black [Schwartz] came to this country from Wurtemberg, Germany, prior to the Revolution, and settled in Cumberland county, Penn. He died, at an advanced age, at Chambersburg, Penn., whither he had moved in 1800. He was married in Germany, and had two sons—Daniel and George. Of these Daniel settled in Knox county, Ill., where his descendants are yet to be found, having the old family German name "Schwartz;" he died when aged over ninety years.

George Black, the second son of Daniel, was born, in 1793, at Shippensburg, Penn., and was reared to agricultural pursuits from boyhood. He also learned milling, which he followed in connection with farming, and drew many a load of flour to Baltimore and Philadelphia in his day. About the year 1820 he learned the tobacco and cigar business in Adamsburgh, Penn., and in 1823 came to Washington, where he opened a business in that line, carrying on same until he retired in 1852. In 1856–57 he built the house in which A. B. Caldwell now lives, and there resided until his death, January 30, 1862, he being then sixty-nine years of age. Mr. Black was no politician. For thirty or forty years he was a director of the First National Bank of Washington. He was the originator of the "Stoga" cigar, so called from the old Conestoga wagons that were used in freighting over the National pike. The wagoners requiring a cheap cigar, and "plenty of it" for the money, having more regard for quantity than quality, Mr. Black gratified their wants by introducing his far-famed "Stoga." He married, in 1832, Julia, daughter of Jacob Shaffer, one of the first watch and clock makers in the borough of Washington, and who also made the old-fashioned silverware, some of which is still in the possession of our subject. His store was opposite the "Auld House," in the old block corner now standing, and his residence was in Morgan's brick house. He came here from Lancaster county, Penn., and died in Washington in 1850, aged ninety-six years and four months. Mr. and Mrs. George Black had eight children, viz.: Jacob S., who went to California in 1860, and died there in 1889; Martha, now Mrs. A. J. Montgomery, living in Washington, Penn.; George W., subject of sketch; Mary, widow of Elbridge Cracraft, living in Washington, D. C., and four that died in childhood. The mother was called from earth July 19, 1865, at the age of fifty-six years.

George W. Black received his primary education at the common schools of his native town and later attended Washington and Jefferson College. After leaving school he assisted A. R. Waltz & Co. in the tobacco business, to which he ultimately succeeded. In 1866 he was united in marriage, at Monongahela, with Myra B. Crall, of this county, and to them seven children were born: Samuel, in Washington; Martha, head nurse at present in a hospital, State of California; Maryetta, at home; William, a printer in Pittsburgh; Lucy and Myra Belle, at home, and George, who died in infancy. Mr. Black is Democratic in politics, and in his social connections is a member of the F. & A. M. The family for generations back have been Lutherans. Our subject is popular as a whole-souled, genial, good-natured, sociable companion, a loyal and progressive citizen, and has hosts of friends. The home in which he lives on South Main street was built in 1830 by his father, and is a substantial relic of the past.

DAVID S. FULTON. Few men are better known in Hanover township than is this gentleman, who is descended from an old and prominent Irish family, the first member of whom to set foot on American soil was John Fulton. This ancestor was born about the year 1768, in Ireland, where he received a good education, and came to America between 1790 and 1795. He landed in Philadelphia, Penn., remaining there for some time; and in 1795 was married to Jane Lockhard. She was born in 1769, and resided with a brother David, who was a merchant of Philadelphia.

Soon after their marriage the young people moved to a farm in Maryland, where one son, James L., was born to them about 1796. They finally left Maryland, and crossing the mountains located on the home farm in Hanover township, then called Wimbleton, patented by William Campbell about 1796, and sold by Campbell to Morton, and by Morton to Fulton about 1802. Their cabin of logs stood intact for many years afterward, and some of the logs used in its construction are now utilized in a building on the farm of their grandson, David S. The children born to John and Jane Fulton after their arrival in Pennsylvania were as follows: Nancy, married to David McNary, Muskingum county, Ohio; Jane, wife of George Culley, Hanover township; Phœbe, Mrs. James Bradley, of West Virginia; David, a farmer of Hanover township, this county; Martha, wife of David Hays, Smith township; Mary, Mrs. John Dunbar, of Jefferson county, Ohio, died in Washington county, Penn., while visiting friends; Robert, a farmer of Hanover township; and Sarah, widow of Col. Samuel McGill, of Cross Creek township. The father prospered after his location on the farm in Hanover township, year after year adding to his possessions, until he became an extensive landowner. He was an ardent admirer of fine cattle, and took great pride in stock. When he first came to Hanover township, the conveniences for keeping stock were very limited. He constructed a rude feed-mill by making a hole or mortar in a rock in which the grain was ground by hand with a wooden pestle. He was known as the best and most careful stockman in this township. His cattle, when fat, were driven to Pittsburgh, where a butcher, named Taggart, slaughtered and sold the animals, holding the hide and tallow of each for his services and returning to Mr. Fulton the full price received for the meat. Mr. Fulton possessed an excellent judgment. Polit-

ically he was a Democrat, and in religion one of the leading members of the Associate Reformed Church of Harmon's Creek, now the United Presbyterian Church of Paris. He died September 24, 1849. His wife died August 23, 1857. The remains of both husband and wife are buried in Paris cemetery. Their descendants number at the present time nine children, fifty-seven grandchildren, 179 great-grandchildren, or 245 in all. Some died in childhood, but the great majority grew to maturity.

James L. Fulton, son of John and Jane Fulton, was born in 1796, in Maryland, and was but a young child when his parents came to this county. He was reared on the home farm, and obtained his education in the subscription schools, afterward learning the carpenter's trade, and erecting many dwellings and barns. About the year 1829 he was married to Sarah Russell, who was born in 1804, a daughter of William and Nancy (Strain) Russell, of Smith township, this county. The young couple first located on a farm in the eastern part of Hanover township, and in 1850 moved to the old home place. Their children were born as follows: William, Jane (Mrs. Samuel Bigger, of Beaver county, Penn.), Samantha (wife of Rev. John R. May, a U. P. minister of Cecil township), Rev. John Lockhard, D. D. (pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, Penn.), David S. (whose name opens this sketch), James R., Robert A., Nancy E. (Mrs. Joseph Leeper, of Beaver county, Penn.) and Mary M. (wife of A. S. Dunbar, a farmer of Allegheny county). Of these children William, James R. and Robert A. died in youth. The first named was buried in Cross Creek cemetery, the others in the Paris cemetery. Mr. Fulton secured a practical education, and by good management, combined with business sagacity, became a prosperous citizen. In political matters he was a local adviser and counselor of the Democratic party, and held various offices in Hanover township to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was an elder and leading member in the U. P. Church at Paris for over fifty years, or until his death in 1878. In 1890 the wife and mother was laid to rest by his side in the Paris cemetery.

David S. Fulton, born April 18, 1838, near Raccoon creek, in the eastern part of Hanover township, obtained an education at the Coventry and Hamilton schools, which was supplemented by a course at the Paris academy. On November 23, 1864, he married Jane E. Wylie, who was born August 9, 1840, in Hancock county, W. Va. She was a daughter of Andrew and Amanda (Tarr) Wylie, her paternal grandfather was John Wylie, who came from Scotland in pioneer times, and settled in Hancock county. Seven children blessed the union: Andrew Wylie and Sarah R. teachers, Amanda T., James L., David C., Robert M. and John C. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton have always lived on the home place. Like his father and grandfather, David S. Fulton is very fond of fine stock, having been prominently identified with the breeding of Short-horn cattle. In addition to farming he gives some attention to the dairy business. He is an ardent reader, and fluent conversationalist. In politics he was a Democrat until the Civil war, when he joined the Republican forces, with which he has since been actively identified. He and his wife are leading members of the U. P. Church, and since 1865 he has served as elder.

ELI H. HILDEBRAND was born August 27, 1859, upon the old homestead farm consisting of 175 acres, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. His grandfather, Michael Hildebrand, also a native of West Bethlehem, born in 1796, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was considered an exceptionally successful farmer, and was a well-informed man. He was married to Christine Harsh, a daughter of Philip Harsh, and to this union were born children as follows: Demas, Andrew, Sarah Ann (who married Samuel Walton), Mrs. John Doak (deceased in 1876), Levi (a resident of Amwell township, this county), and Mrs. John Hanna. Michael Hildebrand was one of the sturdy Democrats of his township, although not an active politician, and he and his wife were adherents of the Lutheran Church. He passed from earth December 13, 1885, in his ninety-third year, followed by his wife May 30, 1886.

Andrew Hildebrand was born on his father's farm in February, 1827. His education was obtained in the common schools, and he became an eager reader and well-informed man. He had always been associated in business with his father, but received no assistance from him until he had, by his own unaided efforts, accumulated a considerable amount of property. In 1855 he married Mary Tombaugh, who has borne him the following children: Marion (a minister of the Gospel at Webster, this county), Eli H., Mrs. J. L. Brady, Rachel C., Frank (a teacher at Corning, Ark.), Zoe and Alvin O. Mr. Hildebrand has always been a Democrat, and has served as school director and road supervisor. He and his wife and four of the children are members of the Methodist Church.

Eli H. Hildebrand, the subject of this sketch, acquired his elementary training at the common schools, and afterward attended Pleasant Valley Academy two years. At the age of twenty-one he taught his first term in West Bethlehem township, and continued in this work about six years, attending school during the intervals between terms. He spent one term at Washington and Jefferson College, also a term at the State Normal University,

Normal, Ill. About six years ago he left the profession, and has since been engaged in farming. In 1890 he was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth McKeen, of Claysville, this county. Mr. Hildebrand is a successful business man, and in politics is a Democrat. He is one of the auditors of his township. He is a member of the Brethren Church, and his wife is an adherent of the Methodist Church. His brother Alvin has always lived upon the homestead, and after securing his education at the common schools, has followed the business of farming. Like the rest of the family he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

HENRY MESTA, one of the most enterprising and genial citizens of Union township, traces his lineage to a German family. His grandfather, Henry Mesta, was a native of Germany, and was killed by foul air in the Hessian mines. He was the father of five children, namely: Henry, Frederick, Lawrence, Eliza and Elizabeth, all of whom came to America after the death of their father, Henry and Frederick coming first and settling in Pittsburgh, Penn.

Henry Mesta, son of Henry the pioneer, was a pattern-maker, and worked at his trade in Pittsburgh until they had saved enough money to bring the remainder of the family to this country. In 1852 the others came, and Henry Mesta continued to follow his trade until 1862, when he bought and moved to a farm in Snowden township, Allegheny Co., Penn. In 1889 he retired from active life, and died December 19, 1892, in his sixty-first year. When a young man he was married to Miss Ann Gerhold, a native of Germany, who came to America, when but five years of age, with her father, John Gerhold. To this union were born nine children, viz.: Henry, Mary (deceased), Anna, George, Matilda (deceased), Aurilla, Charles, Amanda and Frederick.

Henry Mesta, the eldest son of Henry and Anna Mesta, was born December 4, 1854, in the South Side, Pittsburgh, Penn., and in 1862 moved with the family to Snowden township, Allegheny county. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, and February 27, 1879, was married to Miss Catherine Knœdler, of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, daughter of Jacob Knœdler, of German descent. The young couple lived on the farm known as the "Horning Farm," in Snowden township, for two years after their marriage; then located near Library, Allegheny county, and in 1885 came to the place where they are now living in Union township, Washington county. The following children have been born to them: Henry, Jacob, George, Rosa, Anna, Louise, William. Mr. Mesta owns 109 acres of excellent land, and keeps a dairy of from twenty-five to twenty-eight cows. He has made a study of his chosen vocation, devoting his whole time to the care and improvement of his excellent farm, and keeps a strict account of every cent expended, raising only such crops as are most profitable; and he is further making a study of all kinds of fruit, which he intends to plant and raise largely as soon as the time will permit. When he started on this place in 1885 Mr. Mesta had no money, but a good friend, and has succeeded in paying for the land, and furnishing the place with every convenience. He has been a stanch Republican, and in religious faith is a supporter of the Presbyterian Church of Finleyville, having formerly been a member of the German Lutheran Church.

JACOB MONINGER, one of the best-known and most prominent of the farmers of South Strabane township, was born January 14, 1822, in Washington county, Penn., near the village of Amity. He is of German descent, his grandfather, John Moninger, having come early in the present century to this country with his family, from the Fatherland, where he had married, and reared seven children: Henry, John, George, Jacob, Elizabeth, Mary and Madeline. They landed at Baltimore, and in Maryland remained a short time, then coming over the mountains on pack horses and in wagons to Pennsylvania (the journey taking a considerable time), and in 1807 made a final settlement in Amwell township, Washington county, near the present village of Amity. Here the grandparents ended their days, surrounded by many improvements accomplished by their own industry and good management. The farm on which they died still belongs to their descendants, and the old house continued to be used as a dwelling until a few years ago, since when it has been utilized as a sheep-shed.

In company with the Moninger family there came into Washington county the following: the Dagues, Bakers, Wansettlers, Hewitts, Mowls, Hasses, Sowers and others—all settling near the villages of Scenery Hill, Clarktown, Amity and Lone Pine, the country being then a perfect wilderness. For a time they lived in log cabins, and later John Moninger (grandfather of Jacob) was among the first to hew logs, and build what was then considered a first-class house. Then they put up two churches of hewed logs—one (Presbyterian) at Mt. Nebo, the other (Lutheran) in West Bethlehem township, their dimensions being about 35x45, in those days considered great structures. This little colony raised the flax, spun the yarn, and wove the material with which they made their own clothes, moving the looms from place to place as required; they also made all their bed and table

Jacob Moninger

linen, towels, etc. Shoemakers would carry their tools on their backs from house to house, and "shoe the families" for the winter season; in summer time they generally went without shoes.

Henry Moninger, son of John Moninger, the pioneer of the family, was born in 1789 in Shunkstown, Md., and came with the rest to Washington county, where he followed farming, and was extensively engaged in stock buying, driving cattle to Baltimore and Philadelphia. He also dealt largely in real estate, and finally purchased a farm in Brooke county, W. Va., to which he moved, dying there in 1864. He was a member of the Disciple Church. In early manhood he was married to Susan Hass, who bore him children as follows: John, George, Mary (wife of Isaac Iams), Henry, Ann (wife of Jackson Closser), Jackson, Jacob, Catherine, Sarah (wife of William Gilmore) and Elizabeth. The mother of these children died June 29, 1841, at the age of fifty years, and some time in the following year the father married Mrs. Sarah Pettit (*nee* Hughes), by whom he had three children: Robert (deceased), James A. and Emma. Politically Mr. Moninger was a Whig, and he took an active part in building up the community in which he lived.

Jacob Moninger, subject of sketch, was reared on the home place, and received his education at the schools of the neighborhood. While yet young he was wont to assist his father in driving live stock to the Eastern markets, walking the entire distance each way. He seems to have inherited his father's penchant for real estate dealing, and has, probably, owned and improved more farms in Washington county than any other resident. On February 10, 1846, Mr. Moninger was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Samuel Vance, and by her had four children: John, Martha (Mrs. John Chambers), Margaret (Mrs. Albert McElree) and Samuel. This wife dying July 2, 1856. Mr. Moninger on January 28, 1858, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Fife, and she bore him seven children, named as follows: Morgan, Joseph, William, Frank, Harry, George and Charles E. Mr. Moninger is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church at Washington; in politics he was first a Whig, and has, since the formation of the party, been a strong Republican. His present commodious and elegant residence in South Strabane township is one of the pleasantest in his section. He was a large stock dealer in Washington and adjoining counties, his business running into the hundred thousands yearly; but now in his old age he is resting quietly on his farm, one mile and a half north of Washington.

[Since the above was prepared for the press, we have information of the sudden death, April 1, 1893, from apoplexy, of Mr. Jacob Moninger.—Ed.

MAXWELL WORK. Although this gentleman has but recently become a citizen of Washington county, he is already prominently identified with its business, political and social interests. He is a son of Alexander and Prudence (Rankin) Work (the former of whom was a resident of Fayette county, Penn.), and was born December 8, 1856, on the home farm in Dunbar township, Fayette county. His brother's name is Winfield S., and his sister's name is Nancy Jane. His boyhood was passed in the various employments usual to agricultural life, the monotony of which was varied with a few months' attendance at the common schools each winter. As he was the eldest son, the greater portion of the work fell to his share, thus depriving the boy of enjoying even the primitive educational advantages within his reach. But the keen observation of an intelligent mind supplemented the lack of literary training, and he has become one of the most successful business men of the county. On January 12, 1877, he married Susan Hair, who was born February 18, 1859, in Dunbar township, Fayette Co., Penn., a daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Work) Hair. Three children were born to the union of Maxwell and Susan (Hair) Work, namely: Maud D., Bessie F. and one deceased in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Work passed the first thirteen years of married life on a farm in Fayette county, Penn., residing there until 1891, in which year they came to Smith township, Washington county, locating in Cherry Valley, on the Thomas McFarland farm, a well-improved and valuable tract of land upon which they are yet residing. Mr. Work is a very progressive farmer, ever ready to assist in all worthy enterprises, and takes an active interest in the success of the Republican party, of which he is an active member.

DANIEL WILSON SOWERS, one of West Bethlehem's most enterprising and representative citizens, is a grandson of George Sowers, who was born in Maryland about the year 1813. While yet a boy the grandfather came to West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., thus becoming one of those bold pioneer settlers who inaugurated a work which their descendants are now carrying on to completion—the formation and improvement of Washington county. George Sowers was married to a daughter of Daniel Gardner, one of the earliest settlers of West Bethlehem township. Mr. Sowers spent his life as a farmer in that township, and died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Levi Sowers, the only son of George Sowers, passed his boyhood in the usual manner of pioneer

boys, attending the old log schoolhouse with its great fireplace, slab benches and primitive furnishings. He married Samantha Enoch, and to them were born the following children: Andrew J., Warren, Elizabeth J., Daniel Wilson, Catherine, Mary C., David Enoch, Madison B., Amanda, Elmer and George W., all of whom, except Mary and Madison, are yet living; David is a prominent attorney, and resides in Topeka, Kans. The others are residents of West Bethlehem township.

Daniel Wilson, son of Levi Sowers, was born July 30, 1848, in the old stone house, on the farm which adjoins his present home, and which is now the property of his brother Warren. His education was very good for the period. On May 9, 1872, he married Belle Oller, a daughter of Jonathan Oller, of West Bethlehem township, and their children are Thorman Tilden and Maggie May, both residing at home with their parents. Politically Mr. Sowers is a Democrat, and has served in the offices of supervisor and auditor of the township where he resides. He is an esteemed citizen, respected by all who know him.

MRS. MARGARET A. HARRISON is a daughter of Andrew Bryce, a native of Scotland, who was there married to Jane Gilchrist. Mr. and Mrs. Bryce settled in Fayette county, Penn., where he followed the trade of miller, conducting the mill at Merrittstown for many years. Mrs. Margaret A. Harrison had two sons by her former marriage, October 14, 1845, to Samuel Edmiston, namely: William Alexander, cashier of the Monongahela National Bank, Fayette county, Penn., and James M., superintendent of the water-works at Atchison, Kans. On March 2, 1865, Mrs. Margaret A. Edmiston was married to George W. Harrison, son James Harrison.

James Harrison was born in Maryland, where he remained until about forty years of age. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hedgel, a native of Berkeley county, W. Va., who bore him the following children: William, George W., James, Joseph (all born in West Virginia), Eliza (deceased), Mrs. Harriet Van Gilder (living in Centreville, Washington Co., Penn.) and Maria (deceased). In 1817 the family moved to Washington county, Penn., where the father was a cropper for several years, then rented a farm and finally settled near West Brownsville, Penn. He died in 1825, his widow in 1861. In politics he was an active member of the Whig party.

George W. Harrison was born in 1812, on the eastern shore of Maryland, and when yet a small boy came with his parents to Pennsylvania. His father died soon afterward, leaving no property, and, being the eldest of the family, much of the care of his mother and the younger children fell upon his youthful shoulders. The child bravely accepted the heavy responsibility thus suddenly thrust upon him, and continued to bear his share of the burden until the younger ones were old enough to support themselves. He was then released from that duty, but continued to work industriously, and carefully saved his earnings until he had accumulated a sufficient amount with which to purchase thirty acres of land in East Bethlehem township, this county. After buying this place he proceeded to cultivate it to the highest extent, and soon sold it at a good profit, then went with his brother Joseph to Indiana, where they bought a farm which he also sold at a good price. The brothers then returning to Washington county, Penn., purchased a handsome place on the National pike, in East Bethlehem township, where they resided together for one year. At the expiration of that time George W. sold his share to his brother, who is yet living on the place. After disposing of this property George W. Harrison bought 123 acres of well-improved, valuable land, upon which a handsome brick edifice has been erected. Mr. Harrison won his success by years of patient toil, and when he had attained prosperity was ever ready to lend a helping hand to others who were struggling upward. In politics he was a valued member of the Republican party, but invariably declined the political honors of which his friends vainly urged acceptance. The latter years of his life were filled with pain, and he was laid to rest January 5, 1890, in the beautiful "God's acre" adjoining the Taylor M. E. church. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Harrison has continued to reside in her pleasant home, personally superintending the work of the farm. Her only daughter, Lillian, a cultured young lady, is living with her mother, and whose son, George W., died in infancy.

WILLIAM COVENTRY, one of the best known and substantial citizens of Hanover township, traces his ancestry to the "Emerald Isle," from whose shores so many of our early pioneers had sailed.

John Coventry was born in 1750, in County Donegal, Ireland, where he learned the trade of a weaver, and when a young man was married to Martha Brown, who was born in 1754. Some years after their marriage this young couple sailed for America. After their landing and securing a temporary home in eastern Pennsylvania, their household effects were moved thence in a churn, and their only child was carried by the parents. John Coventry joined the Continental army, taking an active part in the

struggle for independence, and undergoing the terrible sufferings which were the common lot of those heroic patriots. Long and difficult marches were made, their only food consisting of cold potatoes. After the war money was almost worthless, and the most common articles sold for fabulous prices. A little dress which was purchased for a son, cost $60 in Continental currency. In 1782 John Coventry and family concluded to secure one of the cheap homes offered to the settlers in western Pennsylvania, and packing up their few earthly possessions, started on foot to make the long and tedious journey across the mountains. The hardships which they endured can not be imagined, yet on they toiled, carrying their little son Robert, who was at that time about two years of age. At last they arrived at Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., and purchasing a small piece of land, erected their rude log cabin in the midst of the surrounding woods, and there Mr. Coventry followed his trade of a weaver in connection with farming. This cabin was soon supplanted by one more substantial, which is yet standing. With true Irish enterprise and industry John Coventry struggled on, and prosperity finally crowned his patient efforts. When the need of a permanent piece of ground for a schoolhouse became apparent, he gave the necessary amount of land to be used for ninety-nine years, and the building which was there erected has ever since been known as the "Coventry School." In politics he was a Democrat, adhering to the principles of his party. He and his wife were members of the Seceder Church, which was nearly ten miles from their home, and walked the entire distance. A church was afterward organized at Burgettstown, to which their membership was then transferred. John Coventry died February 5, 1845, in his ninety-fifth year, and was laid to rest by the side of the wife who had gone before him April 8, 1832. Both were buried in the U. P. cemetery at Burgettstown, Penn. The following children were born to this heroic couple: Robert (deceased in Hanover township), William (of whom a sketch follows), James, John (a school teacher, who lived some time at Steubenville, Ohio, thence moving to Philadelphia, Ohio, where some of his descendants are yet living), Jane (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased wife of William Smiley), and Martha (deceased).

William Coventry, son of John and Martha (Brown) Coventry, was born in 1782, having been the first member of the Coventry family who was born in Hanover township. He was reared amid the usual scenes of pioneer life, attending a few months in each year at the subscription schools. In 1815 he selected a life companion in the person of Rebecca Ramsey, who was born in 1791, a daughter of Robert Ramsey, who was born east of the mountains and came to Washington county. The children of William and Rebecca Coventry were as follows: Martha, deceased in Carroll county, Ohio, married Thomas Smiley; Mary, Mrs. Hamilton Walker, of Carroll county, Ohio; John, a carpenter of New Brighton, Penn.; Robert R., deceased farmer of Hanover township; James, a citizen of Des Moines, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of J. H. Lawther, Carroll county, Ohio; William, whose name opens this sketch; and David, living at East Liverpool, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Coventry settled on Brush run, two miles from Florence, this county, where he successfully followed farming. He was fond of reading, and had a practical and thorough education. He was a member of the Seceder Church, and in politics was a Democrat, serving in numerous township offices, taking a lively interest in all the political and social questions of the day. He died February 26, 1850, followed, March 25, 1872, by his wife, who rests beside him in the U. P. cemetery at Burgettstown.

William Coventry was born January 2, 1830, on a farm adjoining his present home, and attended the rude schools of those days, with their rude furnishings; wooden benches, an old, rickety door, and a stove which was accustomed to fall down at the slightest provocation, to the great delight of the weary urchins and the discomfiture of the dignified master. On February 18, 1857, William Coventry was married to Sarah Spence, who was born February 16, 1835, in Beaver county, Penn., a daughter of John and Mary (Adams) Spence. The young couple located on the farm on Brush run, where they are yet living, about two-thirds of which Mr. Coventry has cleared, and by incessant toil and labor has succeeded in converting it from an unbroken forest into a fertile, producing tract of land. He thoroughly understands every department and detail of agriculture, having won a signal success in this vocation. He votes the Democratic ticket, having been called upon to fill various offices in Hanover township, which he has done with great credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of all. Three daughters were born to this couple, namely: Rebecca J., Mary Agnes and Elizabeth A., all of whom died of diphtheria in October, 1864; thus leaving the parents childless, but living in the anticipation of a glad reunion on the other shore. They are both consistent members of the Frankfort U. P. Church.

JOHN C. LOFINK was born on the Atlantic Ocean, May 30, 1844, and arrived at Baltimore, Md., with his mother, Anastasia, her four brothers (Joseph Lofink, Louis Lofink, Simon Lofink and Frank Lofink) and his little sister, Lavina, when he was two weeks old. He was baptized in St. John's Church at Baltimore, and then was taken to Pittsburgh, where the

family lived for some time before their removal to Caseyville, Ky. In Pittsburgh the mother married George Green, by whom she had two children: Francis and Tone. In Kentucky John C. Lofink worked for Mr. Bell (the candidate of the Free-Soil party), but left that State in 1862 to learn mechanical engineering at Pittsburgh. Owing to the depressed condition of this branch of industry at that city he went to Monongahela City and found work in the coal mines there.

Mr. Lofink was married June 20, 1864, to Hester Burgan, daughter of Peter and Mary Burgan. This lady was born at Minersville, Penn. They are the parents of twelve children, namely: John, Peter, Frank, Joseph, Samuel, James, Mary, Elizabeth, Annabel, Lena, Jane and Catherine. In Centennial year James, Jane and Catherine (triplets) were born. Of this large family there are eight children living. The maternal grandfather of these children was a centenarian, and the grandmother sixty-four years old. Both were of French descent. The paternal grandfather is not remembered by even the father, but Mrs. Anastasia Lofink died when the subject of this sketch was only five years old. The family have resided on the Riverview farm in Carroll township for over twenty years. Here Mr. Lofink owns forty-five acres, devoted to agriculture. On the land is a valuable deposit of coal which he has developed. He carries on a store here and is the postmaster of this section. The members of the family are Catholics. Politically Mr. Lofink votes with the Democrats of Pennsylvania for State and National officials and legislators.

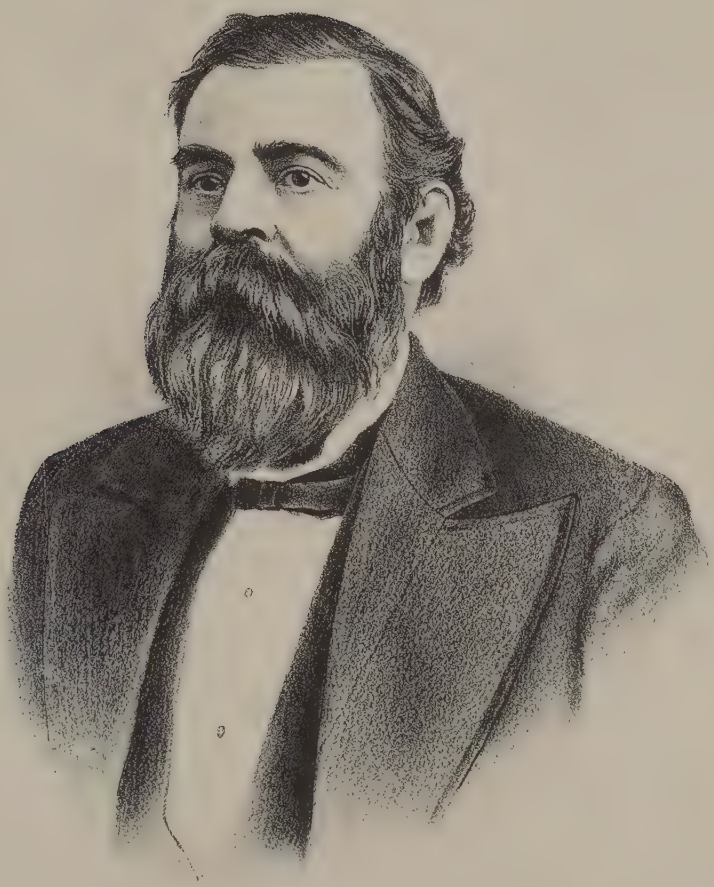
ADAMS GILLILAND, a highly esteemed citizen of Buffalo township, was born June 6, 1826, in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn., on the farm of his father, where he remained several years after attaining his majority. His father was a native of Maryland, and came to Washington county in early life, settling on a farm in Hopewell township, where for several years he successfully followed agricultural pursuits. He died by an accident in 1831, and his widow and our subject then moved to Pleasant Hill, near West Middletown, where the latter lived till he was fourteen years old, when he lived with Asa Manchester, a wealthy farmer, in Independence township, sometimes by the month and sometimes by the year. His mother was born in 1787, died February 1, 1869.

On April 4, 1849, Adams Gilliland was united in marriage with Louisa Low, who was born June 11, 1824, in West Virginia, a granddaughter of David Low, a rich planter of the same place, and a daughter of John Low, who lived in Brooke county, Va., in the days of slavery, and was the owner of many slaves. David Low died in 1840, and John, his only son, in 1871. Mary Bryson, beloved wife of John Low, died January 6, 1860. She was born in Indian times, a daughter of John Bryson, a native of Ireland, who came to this country in early life, and married a French lady named Priscilla Lafevers; they settled on a farm near Dunsfort, situated on Buffalo creek in Washington county. It 1861 Mr. Gilliland removed to his present place in Buffalo township. He has been industrious and progressive, and all he has is the result of his own individual efforts. He received nothing from his father's estate, as there were other heirs. In political preferences he is an ardent advocate of the principles embodied in the platform of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political office.

MRS. RACHEL BELL, a well-known and highly esteemed lady of Burgettstown, is a daughter of Free Gift Crawford, son of Elijah Crawford, and representative of one of the oldest families in Smith township.

Elijah Crawford was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and on June 22, 1778, was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Free Gift and Elizabeth Stout. They afterward moved to Smith township, Washington Co., Penn., there purchasing an unimproved farm, and became the first settlers of that locality. The men were obliged to carry guns with them to their work to defend themselves from the Indians lurking near. Amid these scenes the following children were born to Elijah and Elizabeth Crawford: Joseph, Isaac, Free Gift, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Anna. The father was a surveyor, and also served under Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary war. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Florence, this county, where he and his wife were buried.

Free Gift Crawford was born October 22, 1785, in eastern Pennsylvania, where his boyhood was passed, afterward coming with his parents to Washington county. On Jannary 12, 1811, he was married to Sarah, daughter of Thomas Cole, a native of Maryland. Mr. Cole was married to Nancy Hunter, who bore him children as follows: Sarah, Abraham, Thomas, William, Rachel, Betsy and Nancy. The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the M. E. Church. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford passed their married life in Smith township, where he followed farming and milling, also teaming over the mountains. The mill was first called the "Scott mill" and then the "Burgettstown mill." They kept the hotel in Burgettstown for thirty years. Free Gift Crawford was also an extensive dealer in stock. In politics he voted with the Democratic party, and



Geo W Bell

he held various township offices; in church relation he was connected with the Baptist denomination, Mrs. Crawford being a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1854, aged seventy-six years, followed in 1876 by his widow at the age of ninety-one years; both are buried in the cemetery at Florence, this county. They were the parents of five children, viz.: Thomas (deceased), Elijah (deceased), Sarah (first married to Benjamin F. Wood, afterward to John McCartney), Margaret and Rachel. Of these Rachel Crawford was married August 28, 1861, to George W., son of Samuel Bell, proprietor of the Frankfort Springs at that time.

Samuel Bell was born in Washington county, and in early life was married to Malvina Sowers, also a native of the county. Their children were: George W., Mattie, William, Delia (wife of W. K. Bailey) and James (deceased). Mr. Bell traveled for a wholesale house in Philadelphia until 1880, when he moved to Clark county, Mo. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion an active member of the M. E. Church, taking a prominent part in the Sunday-school and church work.

George W. Bell was born September 12, 1834, in Beallsville, Washington Co., Penn. He was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, and after graduating attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, receiving his degree in 1858. He graduated with first honors in a class of 600 students, and was the valedictorian of the class. He read medicine with Dr. Wilson, of Beallsville, where he practiced his profession a short time, afterward locating permanently in Burgettstown, where he practiced for thirty-six years. He won an enviable reputation as a skilled physician, and enjoyed a lucrative practice. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and in religious faith he was a member of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown. To his marriage with Rachel Crawford was born one child, Samuel, who died at the age of two years and four months. Dr. Bell was called to rest from his labors September 6, 1884, at the age of fifty-one years. The remains of the deceased, by his own request, made some time prior to his death, were taken to Washington, where the body underwent the process of cremation, and the sleeping dust was finally placed in the Beallsville cemetery.

Far away in the land of the pure and the bright,
Is the city of God, with its golden light;
Oh, there is our home, and we ever shall stand
'Mid the shining ones of that better land.

Oh, that beautiful land we are nearing now,
Where a crown of bright glory encircles each brow;
Where the tree of life grows on that beautiful shore,
Where flowers shall freshen to fade no more.

Oh! beautiful home, oh! beautiful home,
Where beautiful saints surround the white throne;
How I long to be there and forever to stand
'Mid the shining ones of that Better Land.

DR. WILLIAM S. DODD, a leading physician of Charleroi, is a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Pennsylvania. Their lives were indissolubly linked with the early history of Washington county, with whose progress they were most prominently identified.

Rev. Cephas Dodd, M. D. and D. D., son of the famous Rev. Thaddeus Dodd, was born October 12, 1779, on Ten-Mile stream, Washington county, Penn. Cephas Dodd took a thorough classical course at the Canonsburg Academy, then studied theology with Rev. John McMillan. In 1801 he began preaching in Ohio, and in 1817 came to the church at Ten-Mile, Washington county, Penn. He then began to study medicine, and being finally led to believe that he could do more good as a physician than pastor, devoted his later years principally to medical work.

Thaddeus Dodd, a son of Cephas, was born March 22, 1810, near Amity, Amwell township, Washington county, Penn. His early education was obtained at the subscription schools, and he then took a course of study at Washington College. He afterward attended medical lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having previously studied with his father. After receiving his degree, Dr. Dodd began to practice his profession in Millsborough, Washington Co., Penn., where he remained about three years, and then lived in West Bethlehem township a short time. He afterward moved to Amity, and ten years later located in Dunningsville, remaining there four years, and finally returning to Amity. On April 24, 1860, he was united in marriage with Mary Stockdale, who was born February 8, 1817, daughter of William Stockdale, a native of Greene county. The following children were born to the union of Thaddeus and Mary Dodd: Hannah, born September 16, 1840, deceased February 28, 1847; Cephas D., born July 16, 1842, a decorator by trade, living in Montgomery, Ala.; Agnes B., born June 29, 1844, deceased August 12, 1845; William S., born June 23, 1846; Sarah E., wife of W. C. Sargeant, born February 3, 1848; Thomas D., born November 16, 1849, deceased March 17, 1852; Norton McGiffin, born June 23, 1851, living at Charleroi; Alice, born May 15, 1853, wife of J. W. Thatcher, of Columbus, Ohio; Ruth, born April 17, 1855, wife of J. K. Hazelett, living at New Salem, Fayette Co., Penn.; James D., born March 10, 1857, living in La Fayette, Ind., and Mary M., born July 6, 1859, wife of John H. Jewel, of Charleroi. The father of this family was a Whig and Republican, and in religious faith a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church. He died August 25, 1877, and Mrs. Dodd was laid by his side July 27, 1883.

Dr. William S. Dodd was born on the farm in

West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He then began to study medicine in his father's office, afterward taking a thorough course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he graduated in 1878. He began his professional life at Amity, having been given his father's practice, and remained there until November, 1889, when he went to Pittsburgh, and in 1890 came to Charleroi, this county. He was married June 9, 1886, to Sarah R., daughter of J. Wesley Chambers, a native of Amwell township, and they have had one son, John Wesley Chambers, born May 22, 1889. Dr. Dodd has acquired an enviable reputation, both as a citizen and physician. He is a stanch supporter of the principles embodied in the Republican party, and in religion is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church.

W. L. DODD, M. D., of Amwell township, traces his ancestry back to Rev. Thaddeus Dodd, a man of pioneer fame in that township, concerning whom the following excerpt has been taken from Dr. Waine's "Historical and Farewell Addresses:" "In the summer of 1777 Mr. Thaddeus Dodd, of Morris, N. J., a licentiate of the Presbytery of New York, paid the Ten-Mile people a visit. They were extremely anxious that he should settle among them. But how was he to be supported? Silver and gold they had none; but such as they had they freely offered. Mr. Dodd accepted the call, for he was a man of kindred spirit. He went back to Virginia, was ordained by his Presbytery, and brought his family for a permanent residence to Ten-Mile, in the autumn of 1779. His position was advanced post, the forlorn hope of our Western Zion. Long after the members of other congregations could go and come in safety, those of Ten-Mile were kept in constant terror by the inroads of the savages. Mr. Dodd was confessedly the most learned among the ministerial compeers of the West. He possessed an extraordinary mathematical genius. He was an excellent classical scholar, and, had time permitted and inclination prompted, he might have excelled in the composition of poetry. The first classical school west of the Alleghanies was established by Rev. Dodd in 1782, and he was also the first principal of Washington Academy (now Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Penn.). Rev. Dodd was a great lover of music, he had a delicate ear, and had thoroughly mastered the science. He delivered sermons and lectures on the science, and in that way aroused the interest of the people. Dr. Dodd died of pulmonary consumption on the 20th of May, 1793, after a ministry of nearly sixteen years. Rev. Cephas Dodd, the son of Thaddeus Dodd, succeeded his father about ten years after his father's death, in the Upper and Lower Ten-Mile congregation. He was possessed of a clear, strong mind, enriched by manly culture and varied learning." Rev. Cephas Dodd also practiced medicine in connection with his ministerial duties. He was the great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch on his mother's side, and of his lineal descendants seven have chosen the medical profession.

Daniel F. Dodd, father of subject, was born December 25, 1825. On August 6, 1853, he was married to Ruth McFarland, a lineal descendant of Maj. Daniel McFarland, of Revolutionary fame, through William McFarland, Esq., James and John McFarland. Daniel F. Dodd, who was a farmer, died August 20, 1880; his widow is still living, and is in her fifty-eighth year.

Dr. W. L. Dodd was born October 17, 1866, in Amwell township, where he has always resided. He pursued his literary studies at home under the direction of a tutor, and in 1886 attended a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore; then studied a year with his preceptor, Dr. W. S. Dodd, at Amity, this county. In 1887 he began a course at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College at Pittsburgh, graduating in the spring of 1888, the youngest member in a class of forty-five. After leaving school he practiced with his preceptor at Amity one year, and then, having won a large and lucrative practice, bought him out. Descended from eminent patriots, sturdy soldiers and intellectual leaders, this intelligent young physician has a bright future opening before him. Young in years, but older in experience, with the wisdom of a race of brilliant men behind him, he can not fail to become one of the foremost men in his profession.

WILLIAM S. MOORE, an enterprising and successful farmer of Independence township, is a son of James Moore, whose father was born near Dublin, Ireland, and when a young man immigrated to America. The latter located in Washington county, Penn., becoming one of the early settlers, and there passed his whole life, enduring all the usual dangers and hardships incident to pioneer life. He married and reared the following children: John, James, Joseph, Samuel, Michie (wife of James Wilson), Maria (Mrs. David Waugh), Eliza (wife of Richard Waugh) and Jane (married to William Mayhall), all of whom lived to an adult age. Mr. Moore died at a ripe old age, and his widow afterward died in Brooke county, W. Va.

James Moore was born in Washington county, Penn., on his father's farm, and received a preliminary education at the primitive schools of the day. He intended to prepare for the ministry,

but the death of his father changed his plans, making it impossible for him to finish the course which had been mapped out. However, he attended the West Liberty (W. Va.) Academy, and being an apt and intelligent student, acquired a considerable amount of information during the short time he remained in the school. After abandoning his former hopes he learned the trade of a millwright under R. Mayhall, assisting in building the old "Waugh Mill" of Brooke county, W. Va. On April 12, 1827, he was united in marriage with Nancy Boyd, who was born February 13, 1806, daughter of James Boyd, of Independence township, and the following children were born to their union: John, born February 13, 1828, died March 16, 1889, in Indian Territory, and was buried at Coffeyville, Kans.; James, born August 6, 1829, died in infancy, and was buried in Lower Buffalo cemetery; David (a farmer of Putnam county, Ill.), born February 7, 1831; Marshall, born January 6, 1833 (living in Independence township); Samuel, born December 28, 1834 (residing in Independence, Penn.); Mary J., born November 7, 1836 (formerly widow of G. M. L. Plummer, now Mrs. Stephen Smith, of Florence, Penn.); Joseph (farming in Knox county, Ohio), born July 26, 1838; Margaret, born December 8, 1839 (living in Independence township, Penn.); William S.; Robert, born June 6, 1845 (residing in Canonsburg, Penn.); and Richard (deceased in youth). For some time after his marriage Mr. Moore lived in Brooke county, W. Va., at the home of Richard Waugh, where he superintended a "fulling-mill." In the spring of 1828 he purchased the "John Thom farm" in Independence township, this county, upon which he removed, and divided his time between farming and performing the work of a civil engineer, being very skillful and efficient in the latter vocation. He was naturally of a mechanical turn of mind, and was also a good financier and business manager. He was fond of reading, and was well informed on general topics. Politically he was a Democrat. His death occurred November 28, 1848, and in the fall of 1892 his remains, with those of his son Richard, were removed from the old cemetery to the new one at Independence, where a monument is erected to their memory in the center of the four lots owned by William S. Moore. The widow of James Moore passed the most of her remaining years with her son William. She died December 16, 1890, and was buried in the new cemetery.

William S. Moore was born September 8, 1841, on the farm which is yet his home. His boyhood was passed in attending to the usual farm duties, and in obtaining a common-school education, and he partially learned the carpenter's trade, but never followed it continuously. On August 30, 1876, he was married to Martha Ann Murchland, who was born March 28, 1851, daughter of John Murchland, of Jefferson township. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore have been born children as follows: Lydia W., Joseph L., Artie L. and Nancy V., all of whom are living with their parents. For several years previous to his marriage Mr. Moore lived with his mother and sister on the farm which has always been his home. In connection with his other work, he raises first-class stock, being very successful in both vocations. He was one of the promoters and founders of the beautiful new Independence cemetery, which is a credit to the community, much taste having been exercised in its arrangement and construction, the grounds being arranged with exquisite care and neatness. Politically, Mr. Moore favors the Democratic party, but votes according to the dictates of his own judgment, believing that more attention should be given to the character and ability of the man than to his political views. On February 12, 1892, Mrs. Moore passed from earth, and was laid to rest in the new cemetery at Independence. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, with which denomination Mr. Moore is also united.

DAVID M. McCARRELL, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Hickory, was born November 6, 1833, in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Thomas McCarrell, who was a son of Lodowyck. The latter was born in Ireland, and left his native land in early youth, coming to America and settling in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was married to Martha Leman, a native of this county. At Hickory, in that township, Mr. McCarrell was engaged in mercantile work. Some years later he moved to Ten-Mile, where he carried on a milling business, but afterward returning to Mt. Pleasant township he settled on the farm yet owned by the McCarrell family, and here engaged in agriculture and distilling. The following children were born to Lodowyck and Martha McCarrell: John (deceased, who had settled in Venango county, Penn.), Isabella (deceased wife of Isaac Hodgens, of Taylorstown, this county), Thomas, James (a minister of the U. P. Church, of Beaver county, Penn.), Elizabeth (Mrs. John Cockins, who died in 1890, at Canonsburg), Andrew (who resided on the old homestead in Mt. Pleasant township), and Leman (deceased in Taylorstown), all born in Mt. Pleasant township, and all now deceased.

Thomas McCarrell was born in Washington county, and was married to Esther McNary, a native of the same place. They settled on a farm in this county, and children were born to them as follows: John (formerly a physician and surgeon of Wellsville, Ohio, who died in 1891), Martha (died January 12, 1893, in this county), Margaret

(wife of Joseph Cowden, of Cecil township), and James (a physician of Allegheny, Penn.). The mother of this family dying, Thomas McCarrell was married in June, 1832, to Elizabeth McConaughey, who bore him the following children: David M. (our subject), Leman (a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township), Thomas Jefferson (deceased in 1854), Lodowyck (an attorney of Washington, Penn.), Alexander Donnan (a U. P. minister at Stewart's Station, Westmoreland Co., Penn.). This wife died in 1858, and Thomas McCarrell was again married, his third choice being Margaret Martin, a native of Canonsburg, this county. Mr. McCarrell was an active member of the Democratic party, and served his county as associate judge and county commissioner, also as justice of the peace for several years. He died October 21, 1872, in Mt. Pleasant township; his widow died in 1891 at Canonsburg, this county.

Dr. David M. McCarrell was reared on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and educated in the schools of Hickory. After his elementary studies were completed he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, attending during the year 1856–57. After graduating, Dr. McCarrell came immediately to Cross Creek village, this county, and began practice. In 1861 he settled in Hickory, where he has since been established, being the oldest physician in that part of Washington county. On December 25, 1862, he was united in marriage with Adeline, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Campbell) Cassidy, all natives of Cross Creek township. Mr. Cassidy and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church; he died in Jefferson township, his wife having long before passed over the river. After his marriage to Adeline Cassidy, Dr. McCarrell settled permanently in Hickory, this county. During his professional life twelve students have been inducted into the mysteries of medical science under his instruction. Mrs. McCarrell died October 6, 1888, leaving her husband and the following children to mourn her loss: Lizzie Ora Lulu Blanche (deceased at the age of eight months), Mattie Leila, David Leander and James Patterson (twins). Dr. McCarrell has erected a handsome brick residence upon his place, and improved his property in many ways. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect, as was his wife; politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

JOHN C. MORGAN, the leading dry-goods merchant of Canonsburg, Penn., was born October 28, 1846, in Allegheny county, Penn. His father, James Morgan, was born on the same farm where his son John C. first saw the light of day. John C. Morgan remained on the home farm until about twenty years of age, when he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, and worked for a railroad company. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1881 came to Washington county, settling in Canonsburg, where he opened a dry-goods store, and has since remained in that business. In April, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Wilson, and three children have blessed their union, namely: Edith and Edna (twins) and Clara.

Mr. Morgan is not an old resident of Washington county, but since his first identification with the interests of Canonsburg has been a prominent leader in every movement for the general advancement and upbuilding of his adopted city. The beautiful store, which is now the pride of every citizen of Canonsburg, was at the time of Mr. Morgan's arrival a dilapidated and broken-down old structure. With characteristic energy and perseverance he remodeled and added to the original building until a complete transformation was effected. In 1891 he completed one of the finest four-story blocks within the limits of Washington county. It is built of pressed brick, and has two fronts, nine store rooms, seven offices and two lodge rooms. When this building was in process of erection, this enterprising citizen saw the pressing need of a public hall in Canonsburg, suitable for lectures and other entertainments, tending to educate and entertain the people, and to keep them abreast of the times. To think, with him, was to act, and in an incredibly short time afterward his beautiful and commodious opera house was erected. This provides a seating capacity of 500, and is fully equipped with all necessary articles, being undoubtedly the superior of any similar hall in this county. Mr. Morgan keeps a full stock of goods which meet the wants of the surrounding community. His store is both beautiful and expensive, fitted to be an ornament to any city. In the very prime of life, surrounded by friends and family, John C. Morgan is indeed a prosperous man, possessing wonderful business capacity, combined with untiring energy. He believes in patronizing home industries, and to this end endeavors to supply his customers with a full line of modern goods at reasonable prices. It is almost needless to add that these endeavors have met with hearty approval and earnest co-operation from the citizens of Canonsburg, who appreciate the debt they owe to enterprising and public-spirited men like these. John C. Morgan is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in the western part of Canonsburg, and in politics is a Republican.

THOMAS B. HIXON is a prominent farmer of North Strabane township. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, and came to the United States prior to the year 1790. He fought under Gen. Harrison in the war of 1812, and then made a permanent

home in Washington county, Penn., where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1847, his wife passing away in the same year. He was a man of quiet tastes and habits, never entering public or political life. He reared a family of six children, of whom James was the youngest son.

James Hixon, father of our subject, was born in 1790, on the farm adjoining the present home of his son Thomas B. He grew to manhood on the home place, and was then married to Jane Batey, who was born in 1809, and she bore him three children, namely: Thomas B., Mary and Lucy (wife of H. H. Raney, of Washington county). Mr. Hixon was a representative citizen of the county, and in religion he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church. He died in 1881, on the farm where he was born, and his widow was laid beside him in 1889.

Thomas B. Hixon was born October 14, 1840, on the old home farm in North Strabane township, where he is now living. He passed his boyhood in attending to the school and farm duties. In the year 1861 he was married to Priscilla J. Horner, who was born in 1843, in North Strabane township, daughter of Robert and Matilda Horner, early pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hixon have had the following children: James H., Mary A. (wife of George Beebout, of Ohio), Nettie P. (married to Thomas Berry, a farmer of Missouri), Louis, Scott, Anna, Thomas, George, Howard, Charles and Ella. Mr. Hixon has owned and operated a public gristmill, and also two portable sawmills, for many years. He has a fine farm of 114 acres, which he manages with marked success. He is a Democrat, and has served the township in the capacity of assessor four years, and as school director for three terms. He and his wife are devoted members of the U. P. Church.

ROBERT S. COOLEY was born September 16, 1843, in Hanover township, Beaver county, Penn. He was a son of Joseph, whose father, Robert, was born near Pittsburgh, Penn. Robert Cooley was married to Jane Smith, who was born near Saw Mill run, in Allegheny county. He was a blacksmith by trade, and worked near Pittsburgh for some time, then moved to Hanover township, Beaver county, locating about two and a half miles east of Frankfort. He worked at his trade there, and afterward turned his attention to farming, following that pursuit the remainder of his active life. His death occurred about 1868, having been preceded by his wife in 1863, and both are now buried in Hopewell cemetery, Allegheny county. They were the parents of the following children: Joseph, Jane, Mary Ann, Robert, Francis, Nancy, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, Ellen and William (who died in infancy). The children of this family now living are: Francis, residing near Abilene, Kans.; Elizabeth, a maiden lady of Beaver county; and Margaret (Mrs. McCallister Dunlap), of Beaver county.

Joseph Cooley, son of Robert and Jane Cooley, was born in 1816, in Allegheny county, where he attended the rate schools. He then served a four years' apprenticeship as a carpenter, and worked at his trade in various places. In 1838 he was married to Matilda Anderson, who was born in 1818, and their children were born as follows: Mary Ann (Mrs. Samuel Kiefer, of Beaver county, Penn.), Elizabeth J. (wife of John Cool, of Allegheny county), Robert S. (whose sketch follows), Letitia E. (Mrs. Thomas), Joseph (a farmer of Beaver county), Matilda (wife of John Donnell, of Allegheny county) and Nancy (who died in infancy). After his marriage Joseph Cooley located on the farm of his father, in Beaver county, and resided there the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican, taking an active interest in the success of his party, and in religion was formerly a member of the Presbyterian Church at Hopewell, in Allegheny county, afterward uniting with the Frankfort Presbyterian Church. He died in 1881.

Robert S. Cooley was born September 16, 1843, in Beaver county, passing his youth on the farm, and being educated in the common schools. On October 28, 1874, he was married to Jennie L. Gilleland, who was born in 1849, daughter of William Gilleland, of Beaver county. Robert S. and Jennie L. (Gilleland) Cooley have had six children, viz.: Mary E., William R., Harry A., Estella, a son deceased in infancy, and Robert C. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley began wedded life on the farm in Hanover township, Washington county, where they yet reside. He has been engaged in general farming and stock raising, and is numbered among the well-to-do and successful farmers of the community. He is ever ready to assist in any beneficial enterprise, and was among the first to aid in the establishment of a creamery, which was opened near his home some time since. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Frankfort Presbyterian Church, in which he is a member of the Session.

MRS. NARCISSA V. YANT is the widow of James H. Yant, and daughter of Newton and Nancy (Cooper) Vanvoorhis. Isaac Vanvoorhis, a well-known farmer of Somerset township, this county, is an uncle of Mrs. Yant.

James H. Yant was a son of Daniel, who was born in Chester county, Penn., his parents having emigrated from Germany to Pittsburgh. In 1825 Daniel Yant came to Washington county, Penn., and bought a good farm, to which he brought his

wife, Sarah Applegate, a native of Allegheny county, Penn. They were the parents of two children: Martha, widow of John Stoud, living in Allen township, and James H. The father died on the farm in September, 1867.

James H. Yant was born April 30, 1827, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a subscription-school education. His youth was passed in assisting his parents, and he early evinced a strong inclination for mechanical pursuits. In November, 1852, he selected a life companion, in the person of Miss Narcissa Vanvoorhis, who bore him the following children: Clarence Linden, James Taylor, Lena May (all of whom are deceased); Daniel Newton, born December 13, 1857, is superintendent of the iron mills at Allegheny City; Samuel Linton, living on a farm in Allegheny county, born August 26, 1863; Theodore Clinton, a carpenter, of Washington, Penn., born May 22, 1867; Nora Ethel, living at home, born August 24, 1874, and Harvey A., also at home, born January 20, 1879. Mr. Yant was a hard-working man and an excellent manager, having owned 135 acres of good land. When his health failed, the sons took charge of the place, which they have since conducted very successfully. Mr. Yant voted with the Republican party, and in religion associated with the Presbyterian Church. In business circles he possessed the thorough confidence of all, and "his word was ever considered as good as his bond." He died July 10, 1888, and was buried in the Vanvoorhis cemetery at Pigeon Creek. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Yant has rented a portion of the farm, and resides in the handsome brick residence, which is located about two and a half miles from Monongahela City. She is a very popular, agreeable lady, and a valued member of a large social circle.

GEORGE H. MILLER, M. D., one of the leading physicians of McDonald, in this county, was born near Claysville, Penn., April 23, 1846. He is a son of Christopher and Sarah J. Miller, who were married in 1840. To them were born nine children—six sons and three daughters. The sons are Leamon, Calvin, George H., Charles W., William and John; the girls are Mary Jane, Margaret (wife of John Holmes) and Frances E. (widow of Bruce Ramage). Of the boys, three are dead—Leamon, William and John.

Dr. Miller was born in Donegal township, this county. He received his elementary education at the common schools, at the Southwestern State Normal School, California, and the normal school at Millsboro, and after teaching four or five years in the different schools of the county commenced the study of medicine, in 1867, with Dr. John Kelly, now of Washington, Penn. In the fall of 1870 he attended medical lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He then conducted a drug store at Burgettstown until the fall of 1872; again attended medical lectures at the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati (Ohio), from which he graduated in March, 1873, and commenced the practice of his profession at Claysville. After remaining there for eighteen months he moved to Midway, Penn., and after staying there some four years moved to Imperial, Allegheny Co., Penn., where he remained for eight years. He then moved to McDonald, his present location, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession, also conducting a drug store.

On May 30, 1872, the Doctor was united in marriage with Frances E. Woodburn, daughter of John and Margaret Woodburn, of Burgettstown, both of whom are still living—he at the age of eighty-two and his wife at the age of eighty-one. The following named children were born to this union: Lawrence E. (deceased), Anna M., William M., George F. and John Stanley. Dr. Miller is an attendant of the United Presbyterian Church, and in political opinion is a prominent member of the Republican party; was one of the first members of McDonald council, and also one of the first members of its school board. He now enjoys a very lucrative practice, and is a popular physician.

WILSON S. CAMPBELL. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch came from Scotland in the beginning of the sixteenth century, and settled in eastern Pennsylvania or New Jersey, where he died. The great-grandfather of Wilson S. was married to ——— Hammond about 1775 (a native of eastern Pennsylvania), and shortly afterward they came further west, settling in the northern part of Washington county, Penn., near what is now Cross Creek village, at a time when the forests were abounding in wolves and other wild beasts. They had nine children: Gracie, John, James, William, David, Charles, George H., Betsey and Polly, all of whom lived to be married, and scattered. Gracie, John, James, William and David moved to Belmont county, Ohio; the other four married and remained in Pennsylvania. Gracie married Benjamin Bay; John married Betsey Lyle; James married Peggy Smith; William married ——— Smith; David married Ann Ray; Charles married Easter Mason; George H. married Elizabeth Ray; Betsey married William Ray; Polly married William Fulton. George H. and Charles remained on the old homestead, and died there at advanced ages.

George H. Campbell, grandfather of subject,

had eleven children: Jane, married to John Wilson, of Noble county, Ohio; John, married to Eliza Moore, of Hickory, Penn.; Mary, married to John Graham, of Knox county, Ohio; William, married to Elizabeth Nichols, of Greene county, Penn.; Elizabeth, who died at the age of fifty-eight, unmarried; Samuel S. (named for Dr. Scott, deceased, Mrs. President Harrison's father; was married three times: first time to a daughter of Dr. Wright, of Ashtabula, Ohio; second time, to Ann E. Wallace, of Washington, Penn.; third time, to Mary Law, of Harrison county, Ohio); George W. (the father of our subject); Esther I. (unmarried), living in Cadiz, Ohio. The others died when young. Mason Campbell, son of Charles, now lives on the old home place.

George W. Campbell was born in 1826, in Cross Creek township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits on the old home farm, attending in his boyhood the subscription schools of the vicinity. In 1855 he married Miss Charlotte, daughter of James and Margaret Wilson, of West Pike Run township. After marriage they located on the old farm in Cross Creek township, and there remained till October, 1867, when they moved to Midway, Robinson township, and two and one-half years later built the hotel in Midway, which they occupied and carried on till September, 3, 1885, at which date the father died very suddenly, aged fifty-nine years. The family remained at Midway, continuing the hotel business, until March, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Campbell were the parents of five children, as follows: Johnetta Jessie, who died at the age of ten months; Wilson S. (our subject); Graham S., living at McDonald, this county; Esther Elida, married to W. H. Baldwin, of Cadiz, Ohio, and Mary Velma, deceased at the age of nine months.

Wilson S. Campbell was born April 20, 1858, in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., on the homestead where he was reared to farm life, his education being received in the public schools of the neighborhood. He removed with his parents to Midway, and at the age of fifteen commenced clerking in a general store in that town, in which he continued nine years. Then for six years he conducted a furniture establishment in the same town. On January 5, 1891, he was appointed clerk of the commissioners of Washington county, and removed into the city of Washington, where he is now residing. Under President Arthur's administration he had been appointed postmaster at Midway, and served in that office until the appointment of a Democratic successor under President Cleveland. On September 20, 1882, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Kate E., daughter of J. J. and Margaret Cleland, of Buffalo township, this county, and two children were born to them, James St. Clair and Flora Elida. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Second Presbyterian Church at Washington, and while at Midway he was a member of the Session, of Raccoon Presbyterian Church. In politics he has always been a straight Republican.

EDWARD P. CHERRY. This well-known and successful gentleman can boast a prouder lineage than lord or lady of royal birth, for his ancestors were among the first rulers of the New World, and martyrs for the future generation, freely giving their lives that "the children" might have happier homes and the God-giving liberties which were denied our fathers. Shall the memory of these ancestors, our royal peerage, sink into oblivion while we enjoy the priceless liberties for which our fathers toiled, suffered and died? Small wonder that we are eager to obtain and record every incident of those noble lives, hoping to thus rear a monument for our loved and honored ones, which will live in the hearts of our children when we, too, "are gathered to our fathers." Among the earliest of early pioneers the name of Cherry takes a prominent position.

Thomas and Mary Cherry were born near Bristol, England, and emigrated to America in 1770, first settling in Frederick county, Md. In 1774 they moved to Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., where he erected a log cabin. He was a spy in the Revolutionary war, and one morning was found lying dead by the spring near the cabin, scalped by the Indians; his son John was also killed by the Indians the following year. In 1774 Fort Cherry was built on the home farm, containing three log buildings, one twenty-five feet square, and the smaller ones arranged in a triangular manner. This was used some years as the residence of the Cherry, McCarty and Rankin families.

Edward Cherry was born in July, 1776, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where his boyhood was passed amid the dangers of pioneer life, trebled by the horrors of the Revolution. On March 4, 1802, he was united in marriage with Rebecca Perrin, who was born in 1781, in New Jersey, and bore him children, of whom the following is recorded: William P., born in December, 1803, was reared on the farm, receiving a meager subscription-school education, but by close application became an expert mathematician (he was several times offered the chair as professor of mathematics, but would not accept it, preferring to remain on the old farm; he was actively interested in politics; he died April 10, 1890); Eleanor, born March 10, 1805, on January 20, 1825, was married to Thomas Stewart, a farmer, and resided in Allegheny county, Penn. (she passed away February 5, 1872); Nancy, born

in November, 1806, on March 12, 1835, gave her hand in marriage to Matthew Rankin (they settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where she died December 5, 1855; her husband married again and died at Burgettstown June 13, 1880); Aaron, born August 29, 1808, on May 19, 1834, was united in marriage with Margaret Benward, first settling in Mt. Pleasant township, thence moving to Wooster, Ohio, and afterward returning to Mt. Pleasant township where they lived twenty years on the farm, then went to Uhrichsville, Ohio, where he died September 17, 1875; Maria L., born in November, 1810, was never married, and died August 12, 1886; Rebecca, born in December, 1812, passed her life on the home farm and died October 8, 1881; Rachel, born in December, 1814, was married on October 8, 1840, to James Stewart (they settled in Allegheny county, Penn., where she died); Sarah, born in 1817, lived with her brother, Edward P., until her death, which occurred in December, 1891; Edward P., born May 19, 1819, whose sketch is given below; Eliza Jane, born in 1821, was married October 8, 1850, to William Cherry, Guernsey county, Ohio (they first settled on the home farm, and in 1875 moved to near Waco, McLennan Co., Tex., where they now reside).

The father of this large family was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in politics was a stanch adherent of the Whig party. He was a man of sterling moral worth and true piety, but a member of no church. Mrs. Cherry was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Candor, this county. He died July 1, 1854, in his seventy-eighth year, on the farm where his whole life had been passed.

Edward P. Cherry was born on the old farm in Mt. Pleasant township, on Cherry's run, in Cherry valley, which is yet his home. He was educated in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and on September 26, 1854, was married to Mary Jane Lawton, a native of Cross Creek township, this county. She is a granddaughter of Joseph and Mary (Alway) Lawton, natives of Rhode Island, who came to this county in 1824, and settled in Cross Creek township, where he died in 1839, his wife passing away in 1841. She is a daughter of Pardon Lawton, who was born, in 1798, in Rhode Island, and in 1824 he and his parents came with a six-ox team over the mountains to Washington county, Penn., settling in Cross Creek township. In 1826 he was married to Tabitha Vincent, daughter of Alexander and Jane Vincent, natives of Maryland, who moved to Washington county, Penn., settling in Hopewell township, and the young people settled permanently in Cross Creek township. He was an active politician of the Whig party. Mrs. Lawton was a member of the Buffalo Presbyterian Church, and both she and her husband were conscientious Christians. He died January 27, 1876, and was followed by his wife October 25, 1884. Their children were born as follows: Joseph (living in West Middletown, Penn., married to Mary Louisa Quest); Rosanna (married to Samuel Davidson, Hopewell township); Mary Jane, born April 18, 1830 (married to Edward P. Cherry); Sarah (living in Hopewell township, wife of George Leggett); Peter (living in Cressna Park, Penn., married to Mary McCoy); Alexander (living in West Middletown); Charles (residing in Washington, Penn., married to Sarah Guiney); John (enlisted in 1861, at West Middletown, in the Forty-second P. V. I., serving till the end of the war, when he went to Monmouth; he was married to Matilda Brownlee, and died in September, 1878); James (living in West Middletown, this county); Thomas Vincent (a resident of West Middletown) and Margaret Elizabeth (also living in West Middletown).

Mr. Cherry owns a good farm containing 103 acres, part of which he rents and uses as a pasture. It has been in the possession of the Cherry family since 1774, and many improvements have been made, a good house being erected in 1884. Mr. Cherry is fond of hunting and is a skillful marksman. Politically he has long been an active Republican, having voted for General Harrison, and served his party in various township offices. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Hickory, this county. [Since the above was written, Mr. Edward P. Cherry died at his home in Mt. Pleasant township, December 23, 1892, in his seventy-fourth year.

THE FARLEY FAMILY. The oldest member of the family of this name, of whom there is any record, was Joseph Farley, a farmer by occupation, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, who there married Sarah Carr, a resident of the same county, and reared the following children: Joseph, William, Robert, James, Samuel, John and Rebecca (Mrs. John Kennedy). Mr. Farley was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. James Harvey was the pastor.

Joseph Farley was born in 1779, in County Armagh, Ireland, and received his education in the schools of that country. In early manhood he was married to Nancy Lindsey, a resident of the same neighborhood, and the children born to them in Ireland were: John, Mary (Mrs. Samuel Palmer), James, William, Rebecca and Samuel. In 1824 Mr. Farley and his family embarked at Warrenspoint, Ireland, for America, and after a voyage of five weeks and three days landed at Quebec, Canada, in which city they remained eight weeks, and thence traveling slowly by boats and carriages, arrived at Pittsburgh with but $15 with which to

James Farley

begin a new life. They pushed bravely on, however, and finally reached Washington county, Penn., where Mr. Farley rented a farm in Chartiers township. Here he remained four years, and then moved to South Strabane township, where he lived five years, at the end of which time he returned to Chartiers township, where he resided nineteen years, afterward purchasing a farm in South Strabane township, to which he soon added the place now occupied by the family, and hither he moved. After settling in Washington county, two daughters were born to them: Sarah and Nancy J. Mr. Farley was another example of what success might be achieved by patient industry, for from small beginnings he became a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. In politics he was a leading Democrat, and in religious faith he was a member of and liberal contributor toward the United Presbyterian Church at Cross Roads, in Chartiers township. In June, 1857, he was laid to rest by the side of his wife, who had preceded him to the grave in November, 1856.

James Farley was born in Ireland, March 2, 1814, and when a small boy came with his father to Washington county, Penn., where he imbibed the fundamental principles of education in the common schools, becoming a good reader, well-informed on current topics. On August 28, 1851, he was united in marriage with Jane Ross, who was born January 12, 1814, daughter of Thomas Ross, a native of eastern Pennsylvania; they afterward adopted Rebecca Ann McLaughlin, who remained with her foster parents till 1877, when she was united in marriage with Rev. Lycurgus Mechlen, of New Athens, Ohio, and their children were James F., George, Robert D. and Jane Rebecca. Mr. Farley was a successful farmer, and engaged extensively in the live stock business. He was a leading member of the Democratic party. On April 14, 1891, he died, and was buried in the cemetery at Washington. His widow still lives on the farm.

William Farley (a brother of James) was born in May, 1816, in Ireland, and coming with the family to America in 1824, received the greater part of his education in the common schools of this country. He is an eager reader, and an enterprising member of the community. In political life he is a Democrat, and though never caring to assume a prominence in the arena of politics, still he is ever ready to advance the cause of his party.

JOHN FEE, a successful farmer of Chartiers township, was born March 10, 1817, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. His ancestors were natives of the Emerald Isle, the grandparents, William and Elizabeth Fee, having emigrated from Ireland to Maryland, where they were married. They afterward came to Canonsburg, Washington county, where William Fee died about 1815, being followed by his wife a few years later.

William Fee (father of subject) was born in Maryland, coming to Washington county, Penn., when about sixteen years of age, and was afterward married to Elizabeth Hamilton, a native of North Strabane township, this county, and daughter of David Hamilton, whose father came to Chartiers township when but five years of age. He served six months in the Revolutionary war. The father of Miss Hamilton was born March 10, 1750, near Carlisle, Penn., where he was united in marriage with Margaret Gardner, and afterward came to Washington county, settling in South Strabane township, where he followed farming. He died in 1840, his widow in 1848; both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

After his marriage to Elizabeth Hamilton, William Fee lived for some time in North Strabane township, this county, moving to a farm in Chartiers township about 1822, where the following children were reared: Harriet (widow of William Harsha, of Canonsburg, this county), Elizabeth (deceased in 1851), John (subject), David (married to Maria McLaughlin, and died in 1852), Samuel (deceased October 8, 1849) and William G. (of whom mention is made further on). Mr. Fee was an active member of the Whig party, serving as justice of the peace for many years, and in religion a member of the Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church. He died November 25, 1861, being followed by his wife on October 28, 1877.

John Fee was educated in the schools of Chartiers township, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed about thirteen years, spending six months in Cincinnati in 1843. On September 29, 1847, he was married to Hannah Quinn, a native of Washington borough, but reared in Chartiers township. She is a daughter of James Quinn, who was born in Ireland, and settled in Washington county, Penn., at an early day. Mrs. Fee has one living brother, James Quinn, of Tyner, Ohio. The following children have been born to John and Hannah Fee: Lida A., John, David (married to Eva Pattison, and living at Canonsburg, this county), Rebecca (wife of Matthew A. Cain, of Chartiers township), Samuel (married to Anna McCoy, and living at McConnell's Mill), Ellis, Harry (married to Jennie McCarty, and living at McConnell's Mill), and William H. (married to Julia M. Humphrey, and living in Canonsburg). After his marriage John Fee settled on the farm of 113 acres, where he is now living. This farm is of excellent soil, has upon it a considerable amount of timber and is underlaid with a vein of No. 1 coal.

Mr. Fee has served the public several terms as school director, and both he and Mrs. Fee are held

in high esteem by all who know them. Both are faithful and consistent members of Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Fee is a Republican.

Mr. Fee's only living brother is Prof. William G. Fee, of Cherokee county, Iowa, married to Elizabeth Welch. He is a noted educator, and has twice held the office of county superintendent of schools for Washington county, Penn. He removed from Canonsburg to Iowa in 1878, where he owns a quarter section of land. He is an elder in the United Presbyterian Church, of Quimby, Iowa.

T. M. BERRYHILL. Among the progressive business men of Mt. Pleasant township, this gentleman is recognized as one of the leading citizens and most successful dairy farmers. He is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Washington county.

William Berryhill was of Scotch descent, and served as captain under Washington throughout the Revolution. After that struggle he settled near Greencastle, Penn., and followed the blacksmith's trade some years, afterward purchasing the farm where his life was passed. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Ruth Steele, who was born in Ireland, coming with her parents to America when but one year of age. The children born to William and Ruth (Steele) Berryhill were as follows: Alexander S., Ruth (Mrs. Noble), William, Samuel, Elias and Isabella (wife of Rev. Blackburn). Mr. Berryhill was a Federalist in politics, taking an active interest in the affairs of the county. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Alexander Berryhill was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. In early life he came to Uniontown, Penn., where he was married to Mary, daughter of Moses Linn. After his marriage he moved to West Virginia, and conducted a tan yard for some time, and then opened a general store at West Liberty. He finally sold out, and became one of the pioneer boatmen of that vicinity, making trips from West Liberty, to Nashville, Tenn. He exchanged the northern produce for cotton, sugar, and other articles raised in the Southern States. While returning from one trip, he met the first steamboat that was ever on the Ohio river, and challenged the crew for a race to Short Creek. They accepted, and he won the race. In 1830 he came to Cross Creek township, this county, where he made a permanent home. In politics he was formally a Whig, afterward uniting with the Democratic party. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of the following children: William, Moses L., Alexander S., Maria I. (wife of William McKenly), James, John, Samuel and Martha.

William G. Berryhill (son of Alexander) was born in 1802, in West Liberty, W. Va., and came with his parents to Cross Creek township in an early day. On December 8, 1831, he was united in marriage with Maria Marshall, who was born in 1803, in Venango county, Penn., and coming with her parents to North Strabane township, there grew to womanhood. Mr. Berryhill was a teacher of Cross Creek township, and after his marriage resided in different parts of the county until 1841, when he and his wife moved to Knox county, Ill., thence to Richland county, Ohio, where they remained one winter; then located in Knox county, Ohio, where he followed his profession in connection with farming; in 1848 he returned to Cross Creek village, Washington Co., Penn. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Union Church in Mount Vernon, Ohio. He died in June, 1848, and within a fortnight his wife was laid beside him. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Alexander (deceased in 1856, a cabinet maker of Mount Vernon, Ohio), T. M. (whose name opens this sketch), Abner (deceased in 1858, Armstrong county, Penn.), Moses Linn (deceased when two years of age), Arabella (deceased in Allegheny county, Penn.) and James (accidentally killed near Burgettstown, Penn.).

T. M. Berryhill was born September 19, 1834, in Cross Creek township, this county, where his boyhood was passed, excepting an interval of seven years which he spent in Ohio. His early education was obtained in Knox county, Ohio, and in 1848 returned to Cross Creek village, Penn. On March 21, 1861, he married Miss Jane Griffith, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, the marriage taking place at Hickory, this county. Miss Griffith was born on the farm which she and her husband have occupied. She is a daughter of Isaac, and granddaughter of John and Jane (Martin) Griffith, natives of Maryland, who settled on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township many years ago, he dying April 1, 1825, his widow April 2, 1834. Isaac Griffith was born, in 1800, on the old home farm, and in 1836 was married to Elizabeth Esler, who came with her parents to Cecil township when a child, locating on Miller's run. Isaac Griffith was a farmer, in politics a Whig, afterward becoming a Republican; he and his wife were members of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church. She died in 1857, and in 1867 he was laid by her side. The children born to this union were as follows: Jane (Mrs. T. M. Berryhill), Robert (living in Missouri), John (living in Mt. Pleasant township), James (assassinated in August, 1890, in Arizona, near Flagstaff), Elizabeth (residing

in Hickory, this county), Isaac M. (accidentally shot himself in 1884 at Coffeyville, Kans.), Letitia (wife of M. J. Liggett, living in Independence township, this county), and Harriet Ann (wife of J. S. Liggett, a resident of Independence township).

T. M. and Jane (Griffith) Berryhill first settled in Hickory, this county, where he followed the blacksmith's trade until 1863. He then moved to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he bought a farm and remained until 1867, when he sold out, and returning to Washington county, settled on the farm of 162 acres which he now owns. He has followed dairy farming exclusively for six years, milking from twenty to twenty-four cows daily, and raising enough stock to supply the dairy. He has a good house and barn, and is a prosperous citizen, in politics voting with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Berryhill are members of the U. P. Church at Hickory, of which he is a ruling elder. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Nettie A. (wife of Robert A. Russell, Mount Pleasant township), William G. (a medical student, married to Della McCarrell), Blanche B. (wife of Harry A. Smith, Mt. Pleasant township), Charley M. and Lulu A. (the latter two yet living at home).

MRS JANE SAWHILL, widow of John Sawhill, was born in 1824, in Ohio county, W. Va., a daughter of Thomas Pollock. In 1843 she was united in marriage with John Sawhill, who was born December 6, 1812, in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received a common-school education, which he afterward considerably improved by reading. Alexander Sawhill, his father, was a native of Ireland, whence he came to this country with his parents who settled in eastern Pennsylvania where they died. He was there married to Mary Neely, a daughter of native-born Irish parents, and after the death of his parents the young couple came, about the year 1803, to Washington county, locating in Buffalo township. Here they remained several years, and then moved to take up their final residence in East Finley township, near the Buffalo township line. Twelve children were born to them, of whom John was sixth in order of birth.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Sawhill settled down to farm life, in East Finley township, near Claysville. Some years later he purchased the Milligan property, situated about one mile from Claysville, in East Finley township, and near the Donegal township line, where his widow still lives. Here he died August 30, 1887. He was a successful farmer, and by industry and good management accumulated considerable property. He was a prominent man in the community, enjoying the highest respect and esteem of his neighbors. In politics he was a stanch Republican; in religion he belonged to the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, toward which he was a liberal contributor.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Sawhill were born children as follows: Anna M., born February 8, 1845, wife of James McConahey, of Donegal township; Mary A., born August 1, 1849, died July 10, 1870; Thomas A., born February 3, 1851, now living in Concordia, Cloud Co., Kans.; Elizabeth Jane, born July 5, 1853, wife of John Post, of East Finley township; William F., born October 16, 1855, now in Concordia, Kans.; John E., born October 7, 1858, residing in Iowa; Elden C., born May 30, 1861, now a Presbyterian minister in Enon, Lawrence Co., Penn., and three that died in infancy.

DAVID E. McNARY. No family has been more prominently identified with, or can boast a prouder record among, the heroic pioneers of Washington county, than those who bear the McNary name. The earliest ancestors of the race were natives of Scotland, in which country one James McNary was born in 1711. His boyhood was passed among his native hills, but in early manhood he went to Ireland, remaining there a short time. Youth is ever restless, and, longing for new and wider fields of action, the young man emigrated to America in 1760, where he made a permanent settlement in Chanceford township, York Co., Penn.

Thomas McNary was born on his father's farm in York county, and in 1782 located on a place of 250 acres on North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., for which he paid £375 in current specie. He was married, and reared a large family of children. From 1799 to 1820 he was an elder in what is now the Chartiers United Presbyterian Church. In personal appearance he was a large, fine-looking man. He died in 1820.

David McNary was born in 1771, in York county, Penn., and came with his parents to Washington county when yet a boy. He was reared to manhood on the farm in this county, and was married to Miss Jane Edgar, who was born about 1791 in Ireland, daughter of Samuel Edgar, a very prominent man in his day. The following children came to their union: Phœbe, born May 28, 1818; Thomas J., born January 24, 1820; Samuel, born January 22, 1822; Jeanette, born November 29, 1823; Mary, born February 6, 1826; David E., born March 3, 1828; Matthew, born February 21, 1830; James, born August 17, 1833; and Joseph, born January 28, 1836. Of this family are yet living: Samuel (who is a very large man, weighing 330 pounds); Mary (married to John Templeton, a farmer of North Strabane township); Joseph (a

retired farmer, living in Washington, Penn.), and David E.

David E. McNary was born on the old McNary homestead in North Strabane township. He worked on the farm in boyhood, mowing hay with an old-fashioned scythe, and gathering it with a wooden fork cut from a bush. On August 11, 1853, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Samuel Martin, a well-known citizen of Chartiers township, and the following children have blessed their union: Samuel M., born May 29, 1854; James B., born July 29, 1856; Adeline, born February 15, 1858; Anetta, born May 23, 1860; Thomas A., born December 17, 1861; Mary B., born November 20, 1865; and Elizabeth E. and David C. (twins), born August 20, 1869. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McNary resided in North Strabane township until 1871, when they located on their present place in Cross Creek township, erecting their handsome residence in 1875.

Mr. McNary is another practical witness to the possibilities which lie before every industrious and intelligent young man. Beginning life a poor boy with limited education, by honest and hard work, strict economy and sturdy integrity he has risen step by step, and to-day he occupies a prominent and enviable position among the citizens of not only Cross Creek township, but of the entire county. He now owns 196 acres of fine land, and is much interested in stock raising, making a specialty of fine-wooled sheep, of which he owns between three and four hundred. Politically, Mr. McNary has ever been a stanch Republican, serving his party as county commissioner during the years 1888, '89 and '90. In religious faith he is a member and elder of the United Presbyterian Church of West Middletown.

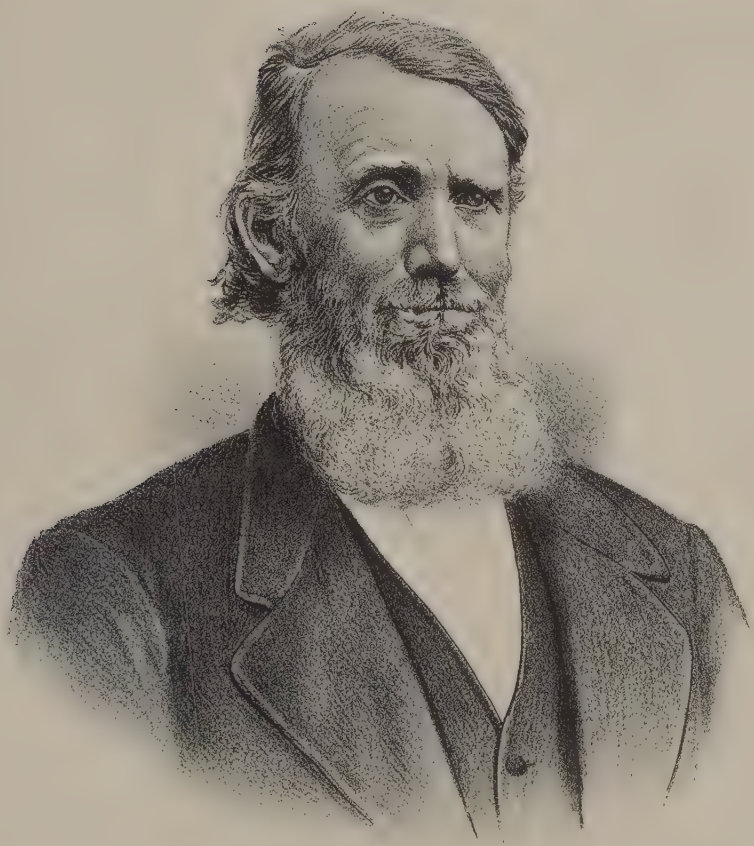
PETER MARTIN, a prominent and enterprising farmer of Chartiers township, is a native of the same, having been born February 6, 1823, on his father's farm in this county. He is a grandson of Peter Martin, who was born in Scotland, and at an early day came here and settled in Washington county, Penn., where he made a permanent home. His son Samuel was born on the farm in South Strabane township, and there grew to manhood. He was married to Jane White, a resident of North Strabane township, and the young couple settled, about 1816, in Chartiers township, this county, where they made a permanent home. The following children were born to their union: Mary (Mrs. Robert Morgan, who died in 1888), Eleanor (deceased wife of John Fergus), Peter, Sarah, Jane (married to John Morgan, of Chartiers township), and Ann Elizabeth (wife of David E. McNary, of Cross Creek township). Mr. Martin was a farmer, and was always prominently identified with the interests of the community. His wife died in 1836, and he passed to his last resting place in 1864.

Peter Martin passed his boyhood on the home farm, where, together with the neighboring urchins, he attended the country school. On November 10, 1859, he was married to Mary A., daughter of David and Margaret (Morrison) Watson. Miss Watson was of Scotch descent, her great-grandfather, Gavin Morrison, having come from Scotland in 1773, with his family of three sons. Gavin Morrison died in Washington county in 1782, and the elder son, James, grandfather of Mrs. Martin, settled on the land, it having been surveyed for him in 1784. The Morrison family trace their lineage to this ancestor, who died in 1813. David Watson married Margaret Morrison. He died many years ago, leaving a family of children, among whom was Mary (Mrs. Martin). His wife died in 1875, aged eighty years and sixteen days.

After his marriage Peter Martin settled on his present home in Chartiers township, a well-cultivated, productive farm of 142 acres, with two good gas wells on the place. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have had four children: Anna M., Eva Jane (Mrs. John R. Jamison, of Chartiers township), Lizzie B., and George C. Mr. Martin has a good grade of stock, and is a successful business man. He is not an active politician, but casts his ballot with the Republican party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church.

JAMES BUCHANAN MONTGOMERY, a prosperous and progressive young farmer, and extensive landowner, of East Finley township, is a native of the same, born July 27, 1856, a son of Silas and Margaret (Elliott) Montgomery.

Hugh Montgomery, his grandfather, was born in Ireland in 1780, and when yet a young man left his native land to seek his fortune in the New World. He landed in Philadelphia, whence he pushed on to Washington county, and October 21, 1803, he took up 200 acres of land embracing what is now the home tract of the Alexander Montgomery estate, situate about seven miles southeast of Claysville; the farm is situated on the headwaters of Big Wheeling creek. Here he built a log cabin in the midst of the wilderness, and began to clear the land. In 1808 he was united in marriage with Ruth Enlow, a resident of East Finley township, and who was living near the lonely young pioneer, to which union were born the following children: Susanna (Mrs Thornberry), born February 20, 1810; Anne (Mrs. Sprowls), born November 17, 1811; James, born October 23, 1813



Silas Montgomery

(moved to Ohio); John, born November 5, 1815 (settled in East Finley, where he died); Jesse, born September 27, 1817 (settled in East Finley); William, born July 23, 1819 (was a resident of Washington borough for many years; he kept a store, and was justice of the peace twelve years); Rebecca (Mrs. Post), born May 24, 1821; Phœbe (Mrs. Martin), born November 14, 1823 (lived in Ohio); Alexander, born August 6, 1825; Mary (Mrs. Sprowls), born May 13, 1828, and Silas, born June 18, 1830. Only one of this family is now living, Mary, residing in East Finley township, the widow of Simeon Sprowls. Hugh Montgomery was a farmer all his life, and his success in business was but a just reward of his industry and economy. In addition to the land which he first took up after settling in Pennsylvania, he afterward purchased over 600 acres, and at his death he bequeathed 150 acres to each of his six sons; he was also an extensive stock dealer. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat. He died May 17, 1847, aged sixty-seven years, followed by his wife July 22, same year, aged sixty-one years.

Silas Montgomery, the youngest child of Hugh Montgomery, first saw the light in East Finley township, this county, and his boyhood and early youth were passed on his father's farm, his education being limited to a few weeks' attendance at the old log school-house at Stony Point. On September 7, 1855, he was married to Margaret, daughter of William Elliott, of Morris township. By this union two children were born, as follows: James Buchanan and Elliott Wilson, the latter born October 31, 1857, and died September 15, 1877. Silas Montgomery died August 27, 1883, since when his widow has made her home with her son J. B. Silas Montgomery was a successful farmer, and at the time of his death owned a considerable amount of property. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious connection he held to the Cumberland Presbyterian doctrine; he was one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Fairview.

J. B. Montgomery received a good, practical common-school education, and learned farming with his father, an occupation he has since successfully followed. On August 22, 1878, he was united in marriage with Kate, daughter of Samuel Hunt, of West Finley township, and to this union were born children as follows: Ross, Silas, Ida, Robert, Janettie, Samuel, Lucinda, Rosella and Catherine (latter being now deceased). Since his father's death, Mr. Montgomery has continued to reside on the old home farm, consisting of 333 acres of well-improved land lying between Bartholdi and East Finley postoffice, on it being one of the finest residences to be seen in the township. Mr. Montgomery, in addition to his general farm interests, is extensively engaged in threshing in the season, and has a large sawmill on his property which he operates; he also gives particular attention to the breeding of Short-horn cattle. In politics he is a Democrat. Religiously Mr. Montgomery belongs to the United Brethren. He has always been very charitable, giving to all charities and helping the poor.

THOMAS FERGUS. The Fergus family are of Scotch descent, John Fergus, the grandfather of Thomas, having been born in Scotland, where he was married. He came with his family to America, and settled in Huntingdon county, Penn., where he died. John Fergus had three sons: Thomas, John and Samuel.

Samuel Fergus was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., and passed his youth on the home farm, receiving his education in the common schools. In early manhood he was married to Miss Mary Paxton, and the following children were born to their union: Hugh, Mary (Mrs. Andrew Hart), Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Maxwell), John, Martha, Thomas, Sarah (Mrs. Hugh Fergus), Jane and Nancy. He was a member of the Seceder Church at Canonsburg, and was an elder for many years. In politics he was a Whig. He died April 14, 1853, at the age of ninety years, and was followed by his wife February 18, 1861, in her ninety-third year.

Thomas Fergus was born November 2, 1802, on the home place in South Strabane township, and received his education at the subscription school, which was at first held in a log cabin on his father's farm. The floor was of ashes, and the seats were slabs of wood supported by wooden pegs. They had no backs for the weary urchins to rest upon, and the chimney consisted of a hole in the roof. The fireplace occupied one end of the building, and the windows were made by removing a portion of a log, and covering the space with greased paper. The only text-books used were the Testament, the United States Speller and the Western Calculator. But even with these meager opportunities Thomas acquired a fair education. On May 3, 1831, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John D. Roberts, and to their union have been born the following children: John D., Mary, Susan (deceased), Hannah J., Maria, Isabella, Samuel P., Addison R. and Sarah M. After his marriage Mr. Fergus settled on the farm in South Strabane township now owned by Mr. Roberts, and resided there seven years, when he removed to his present home. He was formerly a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a Republican, being actively interested in the political issues of the day. In religion he is a prominent member of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek, to which he gives a liberal support.

M. H. BORLAND, a leading stock raiser and prominent agriculturist of Cecil township, is a son of Cornelius Borland. His grandfather, Matthew Borland, was born in County Down, Ireland, and about 1790, while in early manhood, immigrated to America, first locating in Allegheny county, Penn. He married Margaret Connor, a native of upper St. Clair township, where the young people began their married life. In 1829 they moved to South Fayette township, Allegheny county, where their lives were ended. He was an active participant in the Whisky Insurrection. Politically he was a Democrat and afterward a Whig, and in religion was a member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. He died in 1842, his wife in 1837.

Cornelius Borland was born June 10, 1806, on the home place in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county. In June, 1836, he married Rebecca Kelso, who was born in 1816, in South Fayette township, Allgeheny Co., Penn. The young people first located on the old homestead, afterward moved to North Fayette township, and in April, 1846, bought 204 acres of land in Cecil township, upon which they settled. This tract was originally patented by Edward Cheese, who disposed of his right to Mrs. Kerr, who sold it to Arthur Long, who afterward sold it to Dr. Riddile, and Mr. Borland finally purchased it from the heirs of the last-named owner. To Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Borland the following children were born: M. H., Martha M. (wife of David Reed, of Smith township), Margaret C. (Mrs. Vincent McBride, of Canton township), Mary E. (wife of James A. Little, of Cecil township), Agnes R. (wife of Andrew R. Paxton, of Savannah, Ohio), Andrew C. (who married Amanda R. Stevenson, is living on the old homestead), and John K. (also living on the home farm). The father was a colonel in the State militia for seven years, and was actively interested in the political questions of Allegheny county. He and his wife were formerly members of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church at Venice, this county. He died in 1872, aged sixty-seven years. His widow is yet residing on the old home farm.

M. H. Borland was born August 27, 1837, in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny Co., Penn. When nine years of age he came with his parents to Cecil township, Washington county, and there received a district-school education. On July 6, 1875, Mr. Borland was united in marriage with Mattie Miller, a native of Canonsburg, this county, a daughter of Reed and Martha (Fergus) Miller, natives of Washington county, and residents of Canonsburg. The father was born in 1817 and died in 1873; the mother died in 1851.

After marriage, our subject and his wife settled on the farm of 157 acres where they are now living, and which is situated on Miller's run. Mr. Borland has made many improvements, and has erected a pleasant new residence and other buildings. The proprietors of the Ridgeway Bishop Coal Company have bought twenty acres of Mr. Borland's farm, which already has railroad facilities, making it easy of access to Pittsburgh. In August, 1862, Mr. Borland enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-third P. V. I., for a term of nine months, and was assigned to the army of the Potomac, taking part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He received an honorable discharge in May, 1863, at Harrisburg, Penn., and returned to his farm in Cecil township. In politics he votes with the Republican party; he has been justice of the peace several years; has served in various other positions, and was secretary of the school board for ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Borland are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Venice, this county. They have six children: John M., Agnes R., Matthew H., Anna M., Ida M. and Rose E.

JOHN G. PAXTON, an enterprising and successful citizen of Chartiers township, is extensively engaged in the dairy business, together with farming and stock raising. He represents an early pioneer family, being a son of Thomas Paxton, whose father, John Paxton, was born in York county, Penn. John Paxton came to Washington county in 1782, and was married to Martha Paxton, a native of York county, who crossed the mountains on horseback, coming to this county when but a child. She afterward returned to York county, and carried salt from there to Washington county on horseback. After their marriage the young couple settled in Chartiers township, where both died, leaving several children to perpetuate their memory, viz.: Eliza, Thomas, John and Samuel, all dead but Samuel.

Thomas Paxton was born in 1804, on the home place in Chartiers township, and in 1833 was united in marriage with Jane Mills, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, where the wedding took place. Her parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and natives of Ohio, the pioneers of the family having settled in that State in an early day, and there their descendants are yet living. They made a permanent home in Chartiers township, this county, and reared the following children: John G., George Mills (deceased at the age of twenty-six years), Samuel (married, and a farmer of Boone county, Iowa), Mattie (deceased in 1884, second wife of H. O. McKnight), Isaac N. (married and living in Chartiers township), Nancy (Mrs. Thomas McEwen, of Chartiers township), Mary (deceased in her twenty-third year), Thomas (married and living on the old homestead) and Minnie (wife of William

Zeh, living near Monongahela City). Of these children, George Mills was educated at Jefferson Coltege, Canonsburg, and afterward took a theological course at the United Presbyterian College, Allegheny City. He then filled part of an appointment at Rochester, N. Y., under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery, but soon after his return home was taken ill and died. Mr. Paxton followed farming in this county, and in politics was a Whig, afterward uniting with the Republican party. He was a member and trustee of the Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church. He died in 1887, on the old homestead.

John G. Paxton was born August 18, 1836, on the home farm in Chartiers township, where he was reared and educated. On January 1, 1863, he was united in marriage with Ann Knox Miller, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, and daughter of John and Margaret Miller. They were natives of this county, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the grandparents of Mrs. Paxton having emigrated from Ireland, and patented a claim which is yet in the possession of the family. John Miller was a farmer, and in religious faith was first a member of the Seceder Church at Hickory, this county, then united with the United Presbyterian Church at Cross Roads. He died many years ago, and was followed by his wife in 1872, both being very old at the time of their death.

In April, 1863, Mr. and Mrs. Paxton settled on the farm where they are now living, which he has improved with a good residence and barns. The farm contains 128 acres of well-cultivated land. In 1876 he began dealing in stock, having been the first to introduce Holstein cattle into Washington county, Penn. He also dealt in Merino sheep, breeding some fine Black-Top. He milks an average of twenty cows, shipping forty gallons of milk per day, and has been in the dairy business since 1873. He has raised registered Yorkshire swine, having taken premiums at Detroit (Mich.) and other places. Mrs. Paxton died February 22, 1872, leaving four children, viz.: George Grant (living in Chartiers township, and married to Mary McNary, daughter of J. C. McNary, of Chartiers township), James, Lillie and John Graham (editor of the Kent *Courier*, at Kent, Ohio, employing five or six men). In 1873 Mr. Paxton was married to Ellen, daughter of William and Martha (Mitchell) Cameron, natives of South Strabane township, this county. The father was a farmer and died in 1874, having been preceded by the mother to the grave. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paxton, viz.: William, Jennie A., Emma and Eva (deceased in infancy); the last two were twins. In politics Mr. Paxton votes the Republican ticket, and has frequently held township offices. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Houstonville, and he has been president of the board of trustees until quite recently. He ranks among the progressive men and farmers of his county.

ALEXANDER BORLAND is a native of Washington county, Penn., and son of Andrew Borland, who was born in Washington county. In 1824 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander McClure, and eleven children were born to their marriage, namely: Alexander, Mary, Rebecca, Margaret A., Elizabeth, Sarah, Catherine, Andrew, Martha, Rachel and James. Of this family, Rebecca, Catherine, Martha and Rachel are now deceased. The father always followed farming on the old place, with the exception of about six years, and died in 1860. The mother passed away April 10, 1889.

Alexander Borland, eldest son of Andrew and Elizabeth Borland, was born December 10, 1825, on the farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood. On December 4, 1849, he was married to Margaret Jane, daughter of James and Agnes Crawford, who were the parents of nine children, namely: William (deceased), Sarah, Andrew (living on the old homestead in Peters township), Tamar, Mary Ann, Agnes, Elizabeth, Margaret Jane (Mrs. Borland) and Priscilla; of whom Andrew and Margaret are the only ones yet living.

To the union of Alexander and Margaret Jane (Crawford) Borland the following children have been born: James Crawford, Elizabeth McClure (Mrs. Caldwell), Andrew Alexander, Mary Agnes, and Elmer Ellsworth (deceased). In 1876 Alexander Borland purchased his present home of 110 acres in North Strabane township, all under cultivation. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, and has held various positions of trust in North Strabane township. He is an elder in the U. P. Church.

DANIEL SWICKARD, a prosperous shoe merchant of Monongahela, born November 26, 1816, in Somerset township, is a son of John and grandson of Martin Swickard who was born and reared in eastern Pennsylvania.

Martin Swickard came to this county among the earliest settlers, and locating in a log cabin in Somerset township, assisted in clearing up and improving the land. He was twice married. To the first union were born the following children: Matthias, Daniel, Samuel, John, Lucy and Sarah. Mr. Swickard always followed farming, and in 1805 went to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he remained until his death. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Lutheran Church.

John Swickard was born in 1783, in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth on the home place. When a young man he married Mary, daughter of John Smith. They continued to reside on the home place, where children were born as follows: Catherine, John, Samuel, Daniel, Mary, Barbara, Susan and Elizabeth. The father was a lifelong agriculturist, and a noted hunter and sportsman; in politics he voted with the Democratic party. The clothing for his family was made from wool carded by hand and woven by his wife, who died in 1860 and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery, where her husband was buried January 9, 1877. The were both members of the Lutheran Church.

Daniel Swickard was educated in the subscription schools of Nottingham township, his text books being limited to the Testament and United States Speller. In 1840 he was married to Harriet, daughter of Abram Leyda, a native of Nottingham township, who has borne him the following children: John, married to Malissa Beatty, living in Colorado; Mary E., wife of Daniel Berry; Hester A., married to Harrison Leyda; Daniel, deceased; James L., married to Maria Woodward, of Monongahela, living at Meadville, Penn.; Alex. Y., married to May C. Coulter, of Venango, Penn.; and David M., married to Carrie E. Van Kirk, of Amwell, now living at Monongahela. Mr. and Mrs. Swickard resided on the home place for twenty years after their marriage, or until he purchased the Leyda Mill in Nottingham township. Conducting that enterprise for thirteen years, he continued to own the home place. In 1865 he opened a grocery store in Monongahela City, but five years afterward sold out, purchasing a furniture and undertaking establishment which he kept for thirteen years. At the expiration of that time he opened the shoe store where he is now carrying on a profitable business. He is a representative citizen, a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and has served in numerous capacities; in 1855 he was elected county commissioner, which office he held three years. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Swickard died in 1872, and Mr. Swickard again married, in 1874, M. L. McCurdy, of Allegheny county, Penn., daughter of Daniel McCurdy.

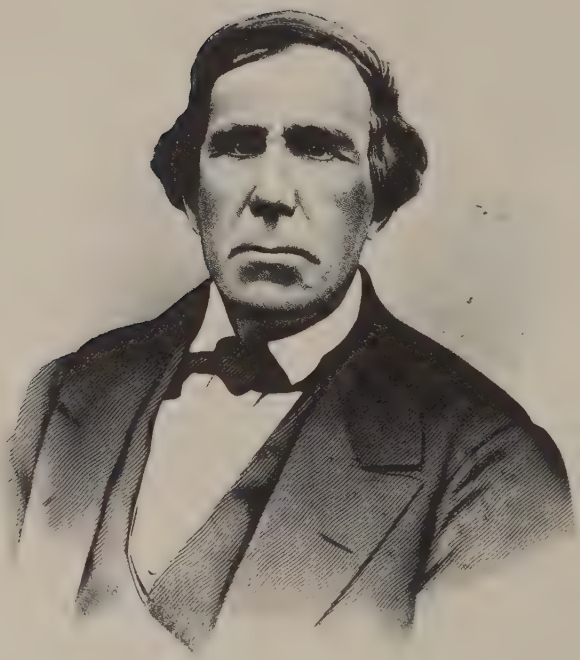
HENRY COOK, miner, is a well-known resident of Carroll township, and was born February 29, 1836, and reared in "Old England." His father, George Cook, was a laborer in the old country, and was there married to Annie Humphreys, descended from an old and prominent English family. After his marriage George Cook went to Australia, his family remaining in England. He died in the latter place when about twenty-seven years of age, leaving a widow and two sons, James and Henry, the elder of whom was accidentally killed with a hay-knife. The mother is yet living in her native land, and some years ago was married to Richard Cottle, to whom she has borne several children.

Henry Cook remained in England until five years of age, when, after the death of his father, the family left his birthplace and came to Wales. The mother there supported herself and children for one year by binding shoes, and Henry entered the coal mines, where he remained until nineteen years of age. He then returned to Worcestershire, England, and was married October 26, 1857, to Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Hampton, and some years later moved to Yorkshire, finally emigrating to America in 1863. He first located at Monongahela, Penn., and then sent for his wife, who has borne him the following children: Henry W., George, Samuel (residing at Monongahela), Mary Ann (living in Illinois), Lucy (living at home), Anna, Jane, Elizabeth, Maggie, and Amelia (deceased). Mr. Cook has carefully saved his earnings, which he has invested in a tract of land at Riverview, near Monongahela, having also erected a neat little home near that city. One of his half-brothers is now living in America. In politics he is a stanch member of the Republican party, and holds an honorable place in the esteem of his neighbors, who recognize his sterling worth as a man and citizen.

THOMAS WRIGHT, who in his lifetime was one of the best-known and most highly respected prosperous agriculturists of Buffalo township, was a native of the same, born February 27, 1810.

His paternal grandfather, William Wright, a native of Ireland, followed the trade of weaver in County Monaghan, in that country. He was there twice married, and had the following named children: William, Thomas, Robert, John and Samuel. In 1785 he came to America, and after a short sojourn in Chester county, Penn., settled in Buffalo township, this county, where he continued to follow his trade. Here he and his wife died. He was a member of the Associate Church, and in politics was a Whig.

Samuel Wright, father of subject, was born in Ireland in 1782, and when a young lad came with the rest of the family to America. In Buffalo township, this county, he commenced farming on a place which was then entirely wild, but which he and his family, by dint of hard labor, in course of time reduced to a condition of fertility. In about the year 1804 he was married to Rachel, daughter of Thomas Hill, of Donegal township, but a native of Ireland, and their children were Mary



Thomas Wright

Engd by J.B.[illegible]

Mrs. Sarah Wright.

(Mrs. Thomas Carson), William, Thomas, Robert, Samuel and John, all now deceased except Robert. After the death of the mother of these children, which occurred February 8, 1817, Mr. Wright married Mary Howe, who bore him three children: James, Ann (Mrs. Samuel Graham) and Rachel, all deceased. The father died January 24, 1849, in his sixty-eighth year, the mother December 5, 1841.

Thomas Wright, whose name opens this biographical memoir, was educated at the subscription schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace, and early in life commenced farming. On December 13, 1844, he married Miss Sarah, daughter of John Carson, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, where his father James was also born. The latter was there married to Mary Hill, a native of Ireland, who bore him children as follows: John, Isaac, James, Adam, Mattie (wife of Hugh Mehollin), Betsy (wife of David Carson), Ann (wife of Archibald Stewart), and Jane (wife of William Brownlee). Mr. Carson was a farmer, and came to Buffalo township, this county, in an early day, when Indians and wild animals were yet numerous. The family were all members of the Seceder Church. John Carson, son of the above, and father of Mrs. Sarah Wright, in early manhood married Sarah Hill, who bore him the following named children: May, Rebecca, Rachel, Martha, Adam, Jane (wife of James Howe) and Sarah (wife of Thomas Wright). The father died in 1840, the mother in 1855. They were members of the Seceder Church at South Buffalo, of which he was an elder and liberal supporter, and in politics he was a lifelong Whig.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wright continued to reside on the home farm, where were born to them three children: Rachel (who died at the age of twenty-four years), and two that died in infancy. Mr. Wright was called from earth May 31, 1881, and his widow is now calmly awaiting the final summons. He was a member and liberal supporter (as is his widow) of South Buffalo United Presbyterian Church; politically he was first a Whig, and after, on the formation of the party, a stanch Republican to the day of his death. Mr. Wright was a thoroughly representative, self-made man, and has left to posterity the heritage of a good name.

GEORGE DORSEY ranks among the successful agriculturists and prominent citizens of East Pike Run township, and is a member of an old and highly respected family. His grandfather, Joseph Dorsey, was born near Ellicott's Mills, Md., and in 1782 moved to Washington county, Penn., where he purchased 1,500 acres of land, two miles from West Brownsville, Penn. He erected a log cabin upon this tract, and resided there until 1787, then built a large stone house, which is yet standing on the old farm, in a good state of preservation. He was the father of the following children: Mrs. Dr. Wilson, of Steubenville, Ohio; Nancy, Mrs. John De Bois, of Ohio; Clarissa, Mrs. West, and Betsey, Mrs. Daniel Workman, both of whom died in Ohio; Matilda, Mrs. William Blair, who died in Kentucky; Edward G., who married Matilda Brashears; John D., who died in Cincinnati, and James.

James Dorsey, father of subject, was born in 1790, on the home farm in Washington county, Penn. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Elder, a native of Maryland, who was born February 4, 1800. She came to Pennsylvania when a child with her widowed mother—Mrs. Mary Elder, who died at the age of eighty-three in Washington county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey passed their lives on the old homestead (of which he owned 500 acres), where two sons were born to their marriage, viz.: James (who died in 1883, in Allegheny county) and George. Mr. Dorsey was actively identified with the Whig party. He died in 1852, and his wife passed away January 27, 1883, having been connected with the M. E. Church for over sixty years.

George Dorsey was born November 11, 1833, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and has given his attention wholly to the vocation of agriculture. On June 1, 1854, he selected a life companion in the person of Martha Phillips, a native of Washington county, Penn., who was born August 8, 1836. Her father, Solomon Phillips, was born December 23, 1793, in this county, and on May 23, 1835, married Maria Garrett, who was born September 19, 1812, and they were the parents of five children, viz.: Martha (Mrs. Dorsey), Jonathan, Rebecca (Mrs. Joseph P. Crawford, Madison county, Iowa), William (deceased) and Ruth (deceased). Mr. Phillips followed teaching for many years, and then took up farming. He voted with the Whig party. He died in 1848, followed by his wife in 1883. He was a Quaker in religious faith, his wife a member of the M. E. Church. George and Martha (Phillips) Dorsey reared the following children: Elizabeth (Mrs. W. S. Grimes), Cassius A. (who married Henrietta, daughter of John and Marjory Watkins, of East Bethlehem township), Charles I. (who married Anna Watkins), William, Anna, John, Ellsworth, and two who died in infancy. Three of these children are now living: Elizabeth, Cassius A. and Charles I. Mr. Dorsey is a prominent worker in the Republican party, and he has served in various local offices; and in religious faith he is a member of the Taylor M. E. Church, having been trustee, steward and Sabbath-school

superintendent for several years. He owns 315 acres of good land on the National pike, where he has erected a handsome two-story brick residence, and a large frame barn.

DEMAS L. HILL. This gentleman enjoys the distinction of standing among the foremost of the prosperous farmers of West Bethlehem township.

His grandfather, Joseph Hill, was born in Maryland in 1770. He was educated in the rate schools of the day, and became an exceptionally well-read man. At the age of eighteen he married Mary Jamison, and to them were born: John, David, Mrs. Nancy Jamison, Joseph, James J., Mrs. Nancy Haviland, Margaret, Thomas and Eli. Mr. Hill began life upon the farm adjoining that of D. L. Hill on the north. He was originally a Whig, later a Republican, and was always an active politician. He and his family were members of the regular Baptist Church. Mrs. Hill died in 1835, her husband following her to the grave in 1852.

James J. Hill was born November 10, 1804, on the old home farm, and his younger days were spent at school, where he proved himself a good scholar and an eager reader. In 1826 he married Catherine Lyda, daughter of Benjamin Lyda, of Somerset township, and they had born to them the following children: Julia A., Mrs. Catherine McIlvane, George L., Benjamin L., Sarah, Demas L., Mary (deceased) and David (deceased). James J. Hill lived upon the home farm one year, and then moved to West Pike Run township, remaining there upon a farm of 100 acres, six years, thence moved to Pigeon creek, and lived there three years. He afterward came to Somerset township, where he resided twenty-one years, both farms being in this township. On March 26, 1860, he came to the place where his son and daughter now live, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying October 9, 1881. Mr. Hill was an active Republican, one of the "wheel horses" of the party, and served as inspector and auditor of his township. Mrs. Hill, who was a member of the Lutheran Church, died in May, 1884.

Demas L. Hill was born January 8, 1844, in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education in the common schools. He assisted his father some time after attaining his majority; has always followed farming, and has been very successful. He is giving especial attention to sheep raising, and has some very fine breeds on his farm, which consists of eighty-seven acres. Mr. Hill was married November 12, 1876, to Melissa, daughter of Robert Latta, and they have five children: Orpha, Ulysses Grant, Alexander Leslie, Huber and Edgar. He is a Republican, though not an active politician, his time being all given to his private affairs. He occupies the farm together with his sisters Julia A. and Sarah, who have always lived at home. Julia A. is a member of the Regular Baptist Church.

ELI TOMBAUGH, an energetic farmer of Somerset township, is a son of Matthias Tombaugh, who was born December 26, 1792, in Ohio, and in early life was united in marriage with Rachel Sphon, who was born April 2, 1807, in this county, and they reared the following children: Solomon (living in Washington, Penn.), John (a farmer of West Bethlehem township, this county), George (an agriculturist of Gage county, Neb.), Eli (whose name opens this sketch), Isaac (living on the home farm) and Jacob (farming in Livingston county, Ill.) (twins), Adam (a grain dealer in Mulberry Grove, Ill.), Levina (who was married to Jacob Swagler, and died February 25, 1860), Mary (wife of A. J. Hildebrand, died August 10, 1877), and Matthias (who was drowned in the Illinois river in attempting to rescue a friend from the same fate). The father of this family died May 21, 1864. He was a member of the German Baptist Church, and in politics was a Republican. The mother died at the old homestead, May 17, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, a member of the German Baptist Church.

Eli Tombaugh was born May 26, 1838, and was educated in the country schools near the home farm in Somerset township, this county. He enlisted in the Civil war in 1864, and after serving three months under Capt. H. H. Templeton, was honorably discharged. He then returned to rural occupations, and on February 21, 1865, was united in marriage with Rebecca Wise, who was born in 1836, a daughter of Joseph and Permelia (Barnard) Wise, who were the parents of the following children: Solomon, Morgan, Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca (Mrs. Eli Tombaugh), Maria, Barbara, Joseph and Emily (deceased). Both parents are dead. The father was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Tombaugh had five children, namely: Joseph Allen, born January 7, 1866; Percy Matthias, born August 15, 1867; Walter Scott, born December 24, 1869; Eli Edwin, born April 14, 1873; and Cora Josephine, born January 23, 1876. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church. She died March 6, 1880, and on April 21, 1887, Mr. Tombaugh was married to Sarah Smith, who was born January 4, 1850, a daughter of Israel and Hannah Smith. Mr. Tombaugh owns 204 acres of excellent farm land, which is kept in a good state of cultivation. He takes an active interest in public matters, and votes the Republican ticket.

JOSEPH SMITH is a son of Ralph Smith, whose father, also named Ralph, emigrated from England many years ago, and located permanently in Washington county, Penn. His son, Ralph, was born in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and was a slave until twenty-eight years of age. When a young man he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth H. (Shiveley) Hazelbaker, a widow, who bore him four children, viz.: Henry (deceased), Joseph, James (living in West Pike Run township) and Louisa (deceased). Mrs. Smith was also the mother of four children by her first marriage, namely: Daniel, Abraham, Jacob and Polly, all of whom are now deceased. The mother of these children died in 1850 and was interred in the Quaker cemetery in East Bethlehem township; in 1858 she was followed by her husband, who was buried in the Baptist cemetery at Washington.

Joseph Smith was born August 20, 1806, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and had no opportunity to secure a literary training, being obliged to give his whole time to farm work. In early life he was united in marriage with Mary Brown, who was born in 1815, in Washington county, Penn. Their children were born as follows: Matilda, wife of Jacob Simons, a Baptist minister of Monongahela City; Joseph, deceased; Henry, a resident of West Bethlehem township; Simeon, a farmer of West Bethlehem township; William, deceased; John; James; Mary, wife of Howard Wallace; Margaret; and George, deceased. James now residing in East Bethlehem township, was married to Jennie Maxwell, who died May 2, 1892, leaving three children: Mabel, Hazel and Eli. She was a member of the African M. E. Church. The father of these children is well known in West Pike Run township as an honest, industrious citizen. He began life as a farm laborer, pushing coal boats during the fall and winter, and by strict economy at length saved enough to purchase 194 acres of good land. He devotes most of his time to the care of this place. Mrs. Smith died in 1880, a member of the M. E. Church; Mr. Smith is associated with the U. P. Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

ROBERT H. HILL, one of the many highly esteemed farmer citizens of East Bethlehem township, is a grandson of Stephen Hill, an early settler of that township, who married a Miss Welsh, and had by her the following named children: George, John W., William, Robert, Stephen, Elenor, Mary, Margaret and Nancy. Of this family, William and Robert are living, the former in the borough of Washington, the latter in West Bethlehem township.

John W. Hill, father of Robert H., was born in 1800 in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and was reared to agricultural pursuits, his education being received at the subscription school of the vicinity, held in an old log cabin, and the copy book used by him is now in the possession of our subject. In 1825 he married Susan Hawkins, who was born in 1808, a daughter of William and Nancy Hawkins, and for a few years the young couple continued to reside in West Bethlehem township. In 1832 Mr. Hill bought a farm in East Bethlehem (where his son, Robert H., now resides), and here successfully carried on farming the rest of his life; he died April 21, 1857, thirty-one years after his marriage, and his widow survived him thirty-one years, dying in Beallsville, Penn., October 6, 1887. The children born to them were: William, in East Bethlehem township; Robert H.; George; John, deceased; Joseph, in Beallsville; Stephen, living with Robert H.; Mary Ann, married to Mr. Bishop, of Claysville, Penn.; Sarah Ellen, wife of Christopher Horton, in Centreville, Penn.; Eliza Jane, Mrs. Thomas Sargent, in Beallsville; Margaret E. (Mrs. Enloe), in Claysville, Penn., and two that died in infancy. The father was a Republican during the later years of his life, in former years a Whig; socially he was a F. & A. M., in church matters a Methodist.

Robert H. Hill was born July 12, 1832, on the farm now owned by him in East Bethlehem township, and was there reared to the occupation of his forefathers, his school training being restricted to a few months' attendance, in winter time, at the subscription schools of the vicinity. In 1867 he married Caroline Keys, who was born in 1836, a daughter of Abram Keys, of East Bethlehem township, and by this union there has been born one child, Cora May. Like his father before him, Mr. Hill is a Republican in politics, and in church connection a Methodist. His fertile and well-kept farm comprises 100 acres of prime land, devoted to general farming inclusive of stock raising, the breeding of sheep being a specialty with him. His comfortable and elegant residence is well situated, and provided with all modern improvements.

MRS. DELILA KEYS, widow of Parker Keys, was born January 8, 1838, on a farm in Greene county, Penn. She is a daughter of John Goodwin, a native of York, Penn., who came to Greene county when a young man. He followed farming and weaving, and was married to Sarah Gordon, who bore him the following children: Jackson, Daniel, William, Seth, John, Elizabeth (widow of Sylvester Rush), Mrs. Jane Webster, Mrs. Mary Richey, Mrs. Sarah Shuver, Lucinda (deceased) and Delila. Of this family all except our subject are

residents of Greene county, Penn. Delila Goodwin was united in marriage, in 1855, to Parker Keys, son of Enoch Keys.

Parker Keys was born in 1826, on the farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., which is now owned by his heirs. He received a common-school education, and learned agricultural pursuits, which he followed, farming all his life. He and his wife were the parents of six children. He was a Democrat in his political preferences, but voted independently when the occasion in his opinion required it. He died February 4, 1891, at the age of sixty-five years, since which time his widow and children have resided on the home farm, consisting of ninety-four acres of valuable land. She and all her children are devout members of the Baptist Church.

JAMES A. MOUNTS, one of the leading representative farmers of Franklin township, of which he is a native, was born January 14, 1845, a son of Richard R. and Margaret (Johnson) Mounts. Our subject was educated at the schools of the district, the attendance being limited to a few weeks during the winter season, and the remainder of the year occupied in assisting on his father's farm, and learning the practical lessons of agricultural labor. From earliest life he has been accustomed to hard work, and he is now the owner of some 280 acres of prime land in an excellent state of cultivation. In 1870 Mr. Mounts married Martha, daughter of J. W. Chambers, and of this union the following named children were born: Margaret (Mrs. Brook Anderson), Harriet (Mrs. Mike Buckley), Jennie, Nellie and John W. The mother was called from earth January 27, 1891, deeply lamented by all who knew her. In political life Mr. Mounts has always been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and in Church matters a liberal and earnest supporter of the Presbyterian Church at Buffalo.

JAMES CASSIDY, a leading citizen and retired farmer of Burgettstown, was born June 6, 1825, in Jefferson township, Washington county, and is of Irish parentage.

John Cassidy (father of subject) was born in 1792, in County Donegal, Ireland, where his boyhood was passed. In early life he crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, the voyage occupying eleven weeks and two days. He landed at Philadelphia, and for a few years was employed in a powder-mill there. The young pioneer then proceeded on foot to Westmoreland county, Penn., afterward revisited Philadelphia, and again walked to Westmoreland county, where he was married to Jane, daughter of James Osburn. In 1816 the young couple settled on a farm in Jefferson township, this county, near the Virginia line, and resided there a few years, thence moving to the wild tract which has now been transformed by cultivation into a pleasant and comfortable home. In this wild country, surrounded by savage beasts, and yet more savage men, their children were born and reared as follows: Margaret (wife of Charles Scott), William (deceased), Ann (married to Robert M. Smith), James (whose name opens this sketch), Robert, Mary J. (Mrs. Charles Scott), Catherine E. (married to Frances Magee), and Martha E. (wife of John Gillespie). Mr. Cassidy made several journeys to Philadelphia on horseback, bringing back salt to his home. They raised their own flax, and made their clothing from that plant and from wool. Grain was cut with a sickle, threshed by tramping of horses, and cleaned by a sheet and "fanning." Politically John Cassidy was a Whig and Republican, and in religion an earnest, active member of the Protestant Methodist Church. He died in 1870, and was buried at Bethel Church in Jefferson township, this county.

James Cassidy remained on the home farm in Jefferson township, during his boyhood, and was an irregular student at the school which was held in a rude log cabin near his home. On January 31, 1856, he was united in marriage with Maria, daughter of Hugh Cosgrove, and granddaughter of Michael Cosgrove, who was born in Ireland, and after coming to America was married to Annie Campbell, a native of Maryland, who bore him four children: William, Margaret, Hugh and Hannah. The parents of this family settled in Maryland after their marriage, and the father followed farming. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. Hugh Cosgrove was born April 2, 1784, in the State of Maryland, passing his youth on the home farm, and also teaching school. He was married to Priscilla Jones, who was born March 15, 1789, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Maryland, and she bore him the following children: Eliza A. (wife of Rev. Jacob Comstock), William, Thomas, Amelia (Mrs. Isaac Everett), Catherine, Maria (married to James Cassidy) and Hannah (wife of William Thompson). Mr. and Mrs. Cosgrove passed the first years of their married life in Maryland, but finally decided to leave their native State. The journey was made in a two-horse wagon, which contained the emigrants and their entire stock of worldly goods. They purchased and located upon a farm in Jefferson township, Washington county, Penn., where the remainder of their lives was passed. Mr. Cosgrove accumulated a good property after locating in Pennsylvania. He was a Democrat, serving his township as school director, and in religion supported the

Methodist Church. Mrs. Priscilla Cosgrove died January 17, 1847, and Hugh Cosgrove on March 4, 1854. Both are buried in the Eldersville cemetery.

James and Maria (Cosgrove) Cassidy resided on the home place in Jefferson township about seven years after their marriage. They then moved to Monroe township, Carroll Co., Ohio, remaining there five years, thence returning to Washington county, Penn., located in Independence township. Four and one-half years later Mr. Cassidy bought a farm in Cross Creek township, and in 1891 they moved to their present home in Burgettstown. The following children have been born to their marriage: Vista (deceased), Robert C. (married to Jennie M., daughter of George W. Osburn, and has one daughter, Ora), William J. (married to Fannie, daughter of Rev. Tuttle, and has one son Herschel), and Oliver J. Politically Mr. Cassidy was originally a Whig, uniting with the Republican party at the date of its organization, and has served his township as director; he is especially interested in educational matters. In religious faith he is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Church.

ANDREW PROVINES has passed his eighty-seventh birthday, and is now as hale and hearty as many a man of twenty years his junior. He is a son of William Provines, whose father, John, was born and reared among the hills of Scotland, where he was married and whence a few years later he moved to Ireland. William, the son of John Provines, was born in Scotland, and came with the family to Ireland when a boy. He was there reared to agricultural pursuits, and was married to Rebecca Hemphill, a native of Ireland. William Provines remained in Ireland about ten years after his marriage, where his eldest five children were born: Mary, Samuel, Andrew, John and Robert. At the end of that time, the family came to America, locating in Washington county, where children were born as follows: Margaret, James, Sarah, Jane and Rebecca.

Andrew Provines, the third child of William and Rebecca (Hemphill) Provines, was born August 11, 1805, in County Tyrone, Ireland, being seven years of age when his parents emigrated to America. They embarked in a sailing vessel named "William S. Bradford," and landed in New York, thence proceeding to the home farm in Washington county, of which our subject still owns a portion. Here Andrew grew to manhood and assisted in the general duties of a farm. At the age of eighteen years he began to work for neighboring farmers at a salary of $8. per month. He continued in this employment several years, then went to Washington, where he was employed to haul freight to Philadelphia and other points east of the mountains. Since then he has been engaged in various occupations, of late years having passed the greater part of his time upon the farm, but is now living a retired life with his brother-in-law, Robert Stewart, having never married. In politics Mr. Provines is a stanch Democrat, and has never missed but one election since he came of age. He has voted in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

ROBERT STEWART. Of the prosperous and highly esteemed citizens of Jefferson township, none are more universally esteemed or more widely known than the gentleman whose name introduces this article. The Stewart family trace their lineage back through the generations to one Lord Stewart, a native of Scotland, who afterward settled in County Tyrone, Ireland, at a place known as Foggy Hill.

James Stewart, a descendant of the old Scottish nobleman just mentioned, was married to Elizabeth Hemphill, and with his family sailed from Ireland for America on the ship "Doras." A long and tedious voyage followed, during which the vessel was boarded by a British man-of-war, and all the able-bodied men of the "Doras," as was customary in time of war, were impressed into the navy. Among those who were thus obliged to render unwilling service to the English Government was a son of James Stewart, named Robert, a youth of eighteen years. He was taken on board a British man-of-war, where he remained several months, finally obtaining his release through the efforts of his father, who persuaded a young lady to claim him as her husband. The ruse succeeded, and the young man was liberated, after which he came on to America, and first located in Philadelphia, whence after a year he joined the family in Smith township, Washington Co., Penn., whither they had preceded him. In course of time he moved to Mt. Pleasant township, where his father died. Here he was soon after married to Miss Ann McGough, also a native of Ireland, and though history is silent concerning the identity of the self-sacrificing young lady who freed young Robert from imprisonment, yet romance would fain hope that she and his chosen bride were one. However, there is no foundation for the supposition, and historians are expected to confine their statements to known facts. After marriage Robert and Ann (McGough) Stewart went to Jefferson township, and they reared a family of six children, named John, Elizabeth (Mrs. Kidd), Sarah, Robert, James and Andrew. The father was a Democrat, and a member of the U. P. Church.

Robert Stewart was born May 21, 1824, on the

home farm in Jefferson township, this county, where he passed his youth in attending school and assisting with the general farm duties. He married Miss Sarah Jane Elliott, who bore him three children: John Elliott (born March 13, 1853), James (born November 25, 1855), and Robert (born February 26, 1858). The mother died September 25, 1858, and for his second wife Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Eliza Orr, of Irish descent, who died soon afterward, and June 17, 1864, he wedded, for his third wife, Miss Rebecca H., daughter of William Provines, who came from Ireland and settled in Jefferson township, this county. Robert Stewart is a popular and prosperous citizen. In political opinions he has always voted the Democratic ticket, being a counselor and adviser of that party, and in religious faith he gives a hearty support to the U. P. Church, of which his wife is a member.

BERNARD C. JACKMAN. This well-known gentleman is a representative of a pioneer family of Washington county. His grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Conley) Jackman, were born in County Cavan, Ireland, and emigrated in 1789. They settled on a large tract of land in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where the following children were born and reared: Bernard, William, Mary, Eliza, Joshua, John, Margaret, Nancy, and four who died in infancy.

John Jackman, son of William and Elizabeth Jackman, was born on the farm in East Pike Run township, this county, and received a subscription-school education. In early life he was married to Phœbe Taylor, daughter of William and Phœbe (Kirkwood) Taylor. Her parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and after coming to Pennsylvania bought 160 acres on the National pike, between Beallsville and Brownsville, Penn. Mr. Taylor then conducted a tavern for several years, and also built the first M. E. Church in that locality, which is yet known by his name. The children of this family were born as follows: Edward, Sophia, William, Isaac (who died in his one-hundredth year), Phebe, George, Joshua, Ann, John, and others who died in infancy. The parents both died on the old place, and were buried in the cemetery of the Taylor M. E. Church. To the union of John and Phebe (Taylor) Jackman eight children were born, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Wesley H. Taylor, a resident of Carroll county, Ohio; Bernard C., whose name opens this sketch; Mary A., Edwin, Caroline, and three who died in infancy. The father was a farmer, and for a number of years served as local preacher at the Taylor M. E. Church, with which his wife was also identified. He also erected the first log school-house in the neighborhood, serving for many years as school director, and doing all in his power to promote the educational and religious interests of the community. He was actively identified with the Whig party, and was one of the most influential men of his neighborhood. He died in 1861, followed by Mrs. Jackman in 1878.

Bernard C. Jackman was born August 26, 1824, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the public schools, and in 1852 was united in marriage with Ruth Lilley, who was born in 1829, in East Pike Run township. She is a daughter of Ellis and Elizabeth (Phillips) Lilley, who were pioneer settlers of this county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lilley were Solomon, residing in Alliance, Ohio; Ruth, wife of Bernard C. Jackman; Elizabeth, a resident of Ohio; Thomas, deceased; Phebe, living in Ohio, and Alica, deceased. Both parents were members of the Quaker Church. The father died in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Jackman reside on the old homestead, consisting of 132 acres of land, upon which good buildings and other improvements have been erected. He votes with the Republican party, and has been school director for several years. They are the parents of three children, namely: Phebe E. (deceased), Hattie M. (wife of John F. Colvin, a farmer of East Pike Run township), and Wilbur S., a teacher in the Cook County Normal School at Chicago.

As already stated, Mr. Jackman's grandparents were natives of Cavan, Ireland, with the exception of the grandmother, Phœbe (Hardman) Taylor, who was born in the Scottish Highlands, and came to Ireland with her parents (Moxruder Hardman and wife) to escape the Cromwellian atrocities. Mrs. Hardman, *nee* Miss Kirkwood, became owner of 1,000 acres of land near Dublin. Phœbe Hardman married William Taylor. He was born in 1754, and emigrated in 1789. The ages of the grandparents are as follows: William Jackman, eighty-eight years; Elizabeth Conley, his wife, eighty-five years; William Jackman, eighty-six years, and Phœbe Hardman, his wife, ninety-six years. Away back in 1831 William Jackman provided whisky for his harvesters. One of the men tasted it too freely, returned to his cabin and whipped his wife. On Mr. Jackman learning of this he emptied the whisky on the ground and introduced temperance in the harvest field, being the pioneer of the cause in this section of the State.

MATTHEW R. WELCH. In the foremost rank of the honored and prosperous citizens of Smith township is the name of this gentleman gladly welcomed. His father was Matthew Welch, who was born in County Down, Ireland.

Matthew Welch (the father) was educated in his native country, and, at the age of twenty-four years, crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, the voyage occupying eight weeks. He landed in New York, proceeding thence to Lancaster county, Penn. After residing in that county for about four years in 1797 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William Reed. The young couple resided in Lancaster county three years after their marriage, and in 1802 moved to Washington county, Penn., the journey being made in an emigrant wagon containing their household goods and provisions, drawn by four horses. They were three weeks on the road, and finally settled until spring on a small place in Smith township, this county. They bought a place two miles distant, and immediately began to make improvements upon it, afterward raising a large amount of stock. In politics Matthew Welch was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Seceder Church, at Burgettstown, to which he gave a hearty support. He died in 1851, and in 1873 his widow was laid beside him in the United Presbyterian cemetery at Burgettstown. The children born to this marriage were: Isabella (wife of William Galbraith), Mary (married to William Campbell), Jane (wife of James McNary), Nancy (Mrs. Mark Stephenson), Elizabeth (wife of Robert McBurney), Margaret (Mrs. Thomas McCorkle), Rachel (married to R. K. Scott), Julia A. (wife of James Vincent), Hannah (married to Matthew Welch), and Matthew R. Of this family Mrs. Robert McBurney, Mrs. Thomas McCorkle, Mrs. James Vincent, Mrs. Matthew Welch and Matthew R. Welch are yet living.

Matthew R. Welch was born December 19, 1826, on the home farm, in Smith township, where his boyhood was passed in working on the farm and attending school three months each year. The schoolhouse was built of logs and furnished with slab seats and writing desks, an ordinary quill pen being used for the practice. On October 17, 1850, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John and granddaughter of John White. John White, the grandfather, was born and reared in eastern Pennsylvania, where he was married to Ann Bonar. They made a permanent home in Chartiers township, near Cook's Station, where he purchased a large tract of land. Their children were James, Nancy (wife of Alexander McElroy), Ann (married to John Anderson), Mary (Mrs. John McCall), Sarah (wife of William Stewart), William, John, Ebenezer, Samuel, Jane, David, Matthew, and Margaret, who married John Malone. The father was a Whig. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

John White was born in 1786, near Canonsburg, Chartiers township, and in early life began to haul goods over the mountains, having carried ammunition for the Government during the war of 1812. In 1814 he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John May, of Cecil township, this county, who bore him the following children: Ann (Mrs. John Scott), Phœbe (wife of John Farrar), Julia, Jane, John, James, Mary (wife of Matthew R. Welch), Nancy (married to John Reed), Alexander and Samuel. Of these children, Julia, Jane, John and Alexander are deceased. In 1814 Mr. and Mrs. White located on Raccoon creek, in Smith township. Selling out in 1850, they bought a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where they resided eight months. Thence they moved to Belmont county, Ohio, and lived there two years, finally returning to Canonsburg, where he died. Politically Mr. White was a Whig and Republican, and held many township offices. In church relations he was a member and elder of the Associate Reformed Church.

Matthew R. and Mary (White) Welch first settled on the home place, in Smith township, but in 1889 moved to Burgettstown, where they are yet living. Five children have been born to them: Elizabeth M. (wife of M. L. Cook), Anna M. (Mrs. J. L. Malcolm), John W. (married to M. A. Daugherty), Jennie (Mrs. Robert Russell) and Julia B. (wife of J. C. Morrow). Mr. Welch has been a Republican in politics, and has held various township offices; he has ever been especially interested in the progress of educational matters. He is a member of the U. P. Church, and of the Session; formerly he was a member of the Associate Church of Burgettstown.

ROBERT D. WYLIE, a well-known representative, native-born citizen of South Strabane township, is descended from rugged Scotch ancestry, of whom the first to come to this country were three brothers—two settling in eastern Pennsylvania, the third, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, taking up his abode in the western part of the State.

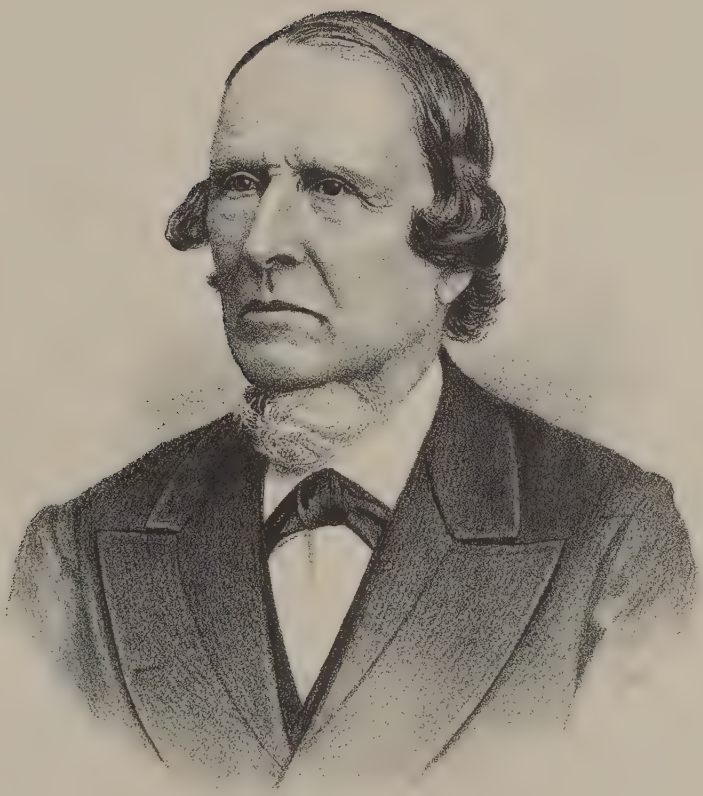
David Wylie, father of Robert D., was born, in 1799, near Wheeling, W. Va., where he was reared and educated. When a young man he came to this county, and for a time made his home in the borough of Washington, with Hugh Wylie, his uncle, at that time a leading citizen of the county. Hugh Wylie was postmaster at Washington, his nephew, David, being his assistant, and served during three administrations, the office during that period being important as a distributing one for Pittsburgh and all points west. In 1828 David Wylie married Eunice, daughter of David Hanna, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and they then settled on the place where David Wylie passed the remainder of his days. By this union there was

one child, Eunice H. (Mrs. E. M. Mansley), deceased. This wife dying, Mr. Wylie married, June 1, 1831, for his second helpmate, Harriet Belle, daughter of Gen. Robert Simison, of Columbiana county, Ohio, who had been a Revolutionary soldier under Washington, and was afterward sent west, during the latter's administration, to survey the State of Ohio, at which time he took up a large tract of land in what is now Columbiana county. He commanded, as brigadier-general, a division of the army detailed to keep the Indians in check, and, while on a forced march, was seized with a fever from which he died. He was a native of Cumberland county, Penn., where he married Margaret Sanderson. They had seven children as follows: Elizabeth(who became the wife of Robert Leonard, of Hancock county, Ohio); Jane (wife of William Blanchard, of Lawrence county, Penn.); Margaret (wife of Robert Filson, in Columbiana county, Ohio); Martha (wife of James Scott, in Jackson county. Iowa); Ann, unmarried; Harriet Belle (wife of David Wylie) and Samuel S. By this marriage Mr. Wylie had a family of ten children, of whom the following is a brief record: Tappan W. died March 1, 1871; Hugh H. died in 1834; Simison R., living at home; Edmund B., in Jackson county, Iowa; Robert D., our subject, of whom special mention is made further on; William S., Catherine I. and James S. (triplets), all deceased; Rev. Samuel S. and David Austin. Of these, Tappan W. attended Washington College three years, and married Nancy, daughter of Ebenezer McLean, of Washington county, Penn. He was a soldier in the Civil war, serving in the army of the Potomac; he was killed in 1871 by the explosion of a boiler; Simison R. attended Washington College two years, after which he engaged in farming on the home farm in South Strabane township, where he still resides; he is still unmarried. Edmund B. attended Washington College two years and was married, in 1869, to Lizzie McConnell, a native of Beaver county, Penn., and their children are Robert B., Clyde K., Scott and Harry B. Edmund B. enlisted in August, 1862, and served throughout the entire war with Sherman, being at his post of duty without intermission. Since 1865 he has resided in Jackson county, Iowa, where he owns and manages a large and profitable farm. Samuel S. graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1866, studied theology for two years at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Penn., and one year in Edinburgh, Scotland (he settled at Middle Springs, Cumberland Co., Penn., as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that place, in 1872, where he now resides, having had but one charge in the ministry. While a student at college he enlisted in Knapp's Battery and served his country in guarding Washington, D. C., for six months. On November 9, 1873, he was married to Jane M. McCune, of Cumberland county, Penn., and his children are Hattie M., Eva and Samuel S.). David Wylie, the father of this family, died April 13, 1879, the mother August 25, 1883. Mr. Wylie commenced with 100 acres of wild land, which he vastly improved and greatly added to. In politics he was a Whig, afterward a Republican, and was one of the leading men in his party; in religion he was a member for many years of the Presbyterian Church in Chartiers township.

Robert D. Wylie, whose name opens this sketch, was born August 23, 1840, on the farm where he now resides, and in the same house, and was here reared. His primary education was received in the schools of the district. In 1857 he entered Washington (Penn.) Union School, attending that school for two years. In 1859 he was enrolled in the senior prep. class of Washington College, and went without interruption until he graduated in September, 1863, being graded fifth in his class. Soon after graduation he undertook to fill the different positions of tutor of ancient languages and professor *pro tem.* of mathematics in the same institution. In 1868 he gave up teaching as a profession. During that year he was entered as a law student in Washington bar, reading with Alex. Wilson; but owing to continued ill health, at the urgent solicitation of his parents he reluctantly gave up a profession and concluded to try farming. Since 1869 he has been actively engaged in farming on the farm where he now resides. On June 14, 1882, he was married to Margaret E. Walker, youngest daughter of Jonathan Walker, of Butler county, Penn. They have two living children: Walker M. and Leila M. McK. Wylie. R. D. Wylie is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Wylie is a member of the Lutheran church.

ROBERT WRIGHT, a representative native-born citizen of the county, is one of the most prominent and influential agriculturists of Buffalo township, standing well with his neighbors, respected far and wide for his many good qualities of head and heart; one who has prospered in those things that make even the humblest life well worth living.

Mr. Wright was born March 8, 1812, in Buffalo township, where he received his education at the subscription-schools of his boyhood days, which was supplemented by considerable home study and close reading. His paternal grandfather, William Wright, a native of Ireland, followed the trade of weaver in County Monaghan, in that country. He was there twice married, and had the following named children: William, Thomas, Robert, John and Samuel. In 1785 he came to America, and after a short sojourn in Chester county, Penn., set-



Robert Wright

tled in Buffalo township, this county, where he continued to follow his trade. Here he and his wife died. He was a member of the Associate Church, and in politics was a Whig.

Samuel Wright, father of subject, was born in Ireland in 1782, and when a young lad came with the rest of the family to America. In Buffalo township, this county, he commenced farming on a place which was then entirely wild, but which he and his family by dint of hard labor in course of time reduced to a condition of fertility. About 1804 he was married to Rachel, daughter of Thomas Hill, of Donegal township, but a native of Ireland, and their children were Mary (Mrs. Thomas Carson), William, Thomas, Robert, Samuel and John, all deceased except Robert. After the death of the mother of these children, which occurred February 8, 1817, Mr. Wright married Mary Howe, who bore him three children: James, Ann (Mrs. Samuel Graham) and Rachel (all deceased). The father died January 24, 1849, in his sixty-eighth year; the mother December 5, 1841.

Robert Wright, whose name opens this sketch, in 1847 married Susanna, daughter of Samuel Neely, and one child, Robert N. (now a prosperous farmer in Donegal township), was born to them. The mother died in 1850, and June 18, 1857, Mr. Wright married Margaret L., daughter of Robert McNeal, of Claysville, this county, by which union there are two children: Mary (wife of Isaac Grimes) and John S., born October 14, 1865, now conducting the home farm (he was married September 30, 1890, to Miss Lou B. Crawford). After his first marriage, Robert Wright continued to live for some thirty years on the home place, the dwelling being an old log cabin, and then erected his present commodious residence, which is well situated, and admirably equipped with all modern improvements. The farm he cleared up and improved with his own hands. He and his worthy wife were originally connected with the Associate Church, but of late years they have been members of the United Presbyterian Church at South Buffalo, he being one of its most influential supporters, and a trustee of same. Mr. Wright has always taken an active part in politics, first as a Whig, then as a member of the Liberty party, and of late years as a Republican; and while taking an active interest in all movements for the good of the country, he has invariably avoided public preferments. By hard, honest work, judicious economy and sound judgment, he has secured a competence, being now one of the most extensive and prosperous farmers in his section. [Since the above was written, Mr. Wright died December 27, 1892.

Robert McNeal, father of Mrs. Wright, was born February 3, 1789, and learned the trade of blacksmith. His parents came from Scotland at an early day, settling near Pittsburgh, Penn. Robert McNeal married Polly Long, and to them was born one child: Jane L. On January 4, 1825, he married Isabella Bonar, a native of Donegal township, Washington county, born December 26, 1797, and to them were born the following children: John H., who died May 3, 1859; James B., who enlisted in the war of 1861–65, and died in hospital September 4, 1864, from the effects of a wound received in the battle of Jonesborough; Nelson R., who served through the Civil war, and now resides in Donegal township; Margaret L. (Mrs. Robert Wright); Sarah F., deceased at the age of eight years. Mr. and Mrs. McNeal located in Claysville, Penn., where he followed his trade many years. He died November 28, 1863, his wife having preceded him across the River July 8, 1855.

THOMAS STOCKTON is a representative of one of the oldest families of Franklin township. Thomas Stockton, the ancestor of the family in Pennsylvania, was a native of Virginia, and at an early age came to Chambersburgh, Franklin Co., Penn. He was for many years a member and elder in the Presbyterian Church. He died May 31, 1795, aged eighty-six years, of whooping-cough, at the house of his son-in-law, William Waddell, in Mercersburgh, Penn. (William Waddell was a brother of Rev. James Waddell, of Virginia, whose daughter, Jeanette, was married to Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D.). Mr. Stockton reared the following children: Thomas, John, David, Robert, Elizabeth (Mrs. Waddell), Isabella (Mrs. Neilson), Mary (Mrs. Bard), and Margaret (Mrs. Johnston).

Robert Stockton was born October 19, 1737, in eastern Pennsylvania, near Chambersburgh, and on December 22, 1761, he was married to Mary McKennie. Mr. Stockton served in the Revolutionary war, taking part in the battles of Trenton and Monmouth. He moved to Washington county in 1782, and in the following July purchased a farm of Peter Jolly, which was named in the survey "Beaver Dam." It is situated three and a half miles west of Washington borough, in Franklin township, and is still in the possession of the family. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert (McKennie) Stockton were born the following children: Thomas, Col. Robert, Margaret (wife of Col. John Cotton, of Meadville, Penn.), Frances (Mrs. Charles Stewart), Jane (wife of Rev. John Brice), John (married to Margaret McCombs), Rev. Joseph (married to Esther Clark) and Elizabeth (wife of Rev. James Cunningham, of Ohio). Col. John Cotton and Col. Robert Stockton were both elders of the Presbyterian Church at Meadville, Penn.

Thomas Stockton inherited the old Stockton

place together with his brother John, who afterward died, when Thomas purchased the remainder of the farm. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Graham, and the children born to them were as follows: Robert, Thomas, John, Mary and Sarah. Mr. Stockton was a Whig in politics, and in religious belief was for many years a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, in which he was an elder.

Robert Stockton, son of Thomas and Sarah (Graham) Stockton, passed his youth on the home farm, and was united in marriage with Rebecca, daughter of John and Sarah Wilson. To their union were born children as follows: Thomas V., John Wilson, Emma O'Ella (Mrs. C. C. Cozad) and Maggie (Mrs. A. R. Gayhort). Mr. Stockton was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church at Washington. In politics he was a Whig and Republican. He died in October, 1864, aged sixty-seven years.

Thomas V. Stockton, son of Robert and Rebecca (Wilson) Stockton, is unmarried, and has managed the home farm since the death of his father. He is an enterprising young citizen of Franklin township, and a member of the Republican party.

Dr. John Wilson Stockton graduated in the scientific department of Washington and Jefferson College in 1868; he graduated from the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1877. He was married August 8, 1890, to Romayne Wade McKown, of Allegheny county. He is located at present at Washington, Penn., where he is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession.

DANIEL B. MOWRY was born November 17, 1827, in Allegheny county, Penn., near Pittsburgh. His father, also named Daniel, was born in 1783, and was married to Jane, daughter of William Wylie, of Washington county, of the lineage of David Wylie, being a full cousin, and the children born to this union were Margaret, wife of Edward Wood, now living in Philadelphia; William, who was killed in Custer's raid at Little Big Horn; John, a physician, who graduated from Philadelphia Medical College; Peter, deceased; Daniel B.; Robert G.; George W., deceased. Daniel Mowry, Sr., the father of these children, died in 1862; the mother, Jane Mowry, in 1874. In politics he was an Old-line Whig, and in religion a member of the Covenanter Church. Mr. Mowry was a life resident of Pittsburgh, Penn., where he was for a time clerk of the courts, and, afterward, tipstaff.

Daniel B. Mowry, the subject of this biographical memoir, though born in Pittsburgh, lived with his grandfather Wylie during most of his minority, following the vocation of farming. He was united in marriage with Mary A., daughter of Major William Wilson, and the children born to them were William W., a major in the Pennsylvania Militia, and a resident of Washington, this county; John died in infancy; Charles E., in Pittsburgh; Lottie (Mrs. Herbert Wilson, of Nebraska); Harry; Mary A. and Sarah, of Washington county. The mother passed from earth August 27, 1890. In 1861, during the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Mowry enlisted in Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I., better known as the Round Heads, and served throughout the entire struggle. In politics he is a stanch Republican, by occupation a farmer.

S. T. JACKMAN is of Teutonic ancestry, his grandparents, William and Barbara (Shively) Jackman, having been natives of the country of the Rhine. They emigrated from Germany before their marriage, which ceremony took place in a fort on the Monongahela river, in Westmoreland county, Penn. In 1788 William Jackman took out a patent for 368 acres of land called "Hobson's choice," in Washington county. He paid the Indians, for their right, $15, a gun, and a blanket. He made a permanent home on this tract, where seven children were born to him, all now deceased. The parents were members of the Baptist Church.

Simeon Jackman, son of William and Barbara (Shively) Jackman, was born, in 1795, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and there attended the subscription schools. In 1819 he was married to Mary Dunlevy, who was born in 1800, in East Pike Run township, and the young couple settled permanently on 100 acres of the original tract (above mentioned) in Allen township. He afterward bought 100 acres from his brother Cyrus, paying him $10 per acre. The following children were born to them: one deceased in infancy; Joseph Wilson, of Henry county, Ill.; Anthony D., a resident of El Dorado, Butler Co., Kans.; Melissa, wife of George Morton, a Presbyterian minister of Indiana county, Penn.; Elizabeth, wife of James Wilson, of McLean county, Ill.; Mary, married to John Steele, of Fayette county, Penn. Harriet, wife of George Hill, of McLean county, Ill.; William H., living in Wayne county, Ohio; S. T., whose name opens this sketch; Isaac K., living in Los Angeles, Cal., and Sarah D., wife of William Dunlevy, of Butler county, Kans. Of these children Mary, William H., S. T., and Isaac K. are yet living. The father was a Republican, and served for many years as justice of the peace; was also captain in the State Militia. He died in 1881, having been preceded by his wife in 1873. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

S. T. Jackman, the only living representative of his family in Washington county, was born October 23, 1835, in Allen township, Washington Co.,

Penn. He received his earlier education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and then took the sophomore year at Washington College. In 1862 he enlisted at Pittsburgh, Penn., in Company F, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, for three years or during the war, and was afterward promoted to the rank of first lieutenant of Company E, in the same regiment. He served in the battles of Gettysburg, Wilderness, also in the Shenandoah Valley and the Seven Days' fight before Richmond. In 1865 he received an honorable discharge at Cumberland, Md., and returned to the home farm in Allen township, Washington county. On May 20, 1868, he was married to Florence J., daughter of Azariah and Sarah A. (Murphy) Crow, pioneers of Washington county, now living in Howell county, Mo.

Mr. Jackman yet owns ninety-five acres of the original patent. In politics he votes with the Republican party, and served as a member of the school board, assessor and road commissioner of Allen township. Since the Howe cemetery has been established Mr. Jackman has served as treasurer and trustee, and is also a trustee of the Ebenezer M. E. Church, of which he and his wife are members. Their children have been born as follows: Nora Elsie, wife of William Steele, a grocer of West Belle Vernon; Leslie T.; H. Roscoe; Ruby C.; Mary S.; A. Parker; J. Riley (deceased at the age of six years) and Morton Hanson (deceased when seventeen months old). In 1891 Mr. and Mrs. Jackman moved to their present home in West Belle Vernon.

ROBERT C. HOLMES, a successful and well-known farmer of Cross Creek township, is a son of James Holmes, whose father died in Ireland, the land of his birth.

James Holmes emigrated from his native country in 1837, and remained in New York two years after landing on American soil. He then lived four years in Westmoreland county, Penn., afterward renting a place in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., and purchasing the home farm just before the Civil war. His wife was formerly a Miss Margaret Thompson, to whom he was wedded in 1836. Children were born to their union as follows: Jane, Thomas, John, James, Robert C., William, Thompson B. and Joseph D., all of whom were born after the parents had settled in America. The father followed general farming and sheep raising, owning a good fertile farm of 144 acres. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party, to whose interest he was ever keenly active, supporting its principles with enthusiastic ardor, and holding various offices of honor and trust in Cross Creek township, which he filled to the satisfaction of all. In religious faith he was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church at West Middletown, Penn., to which he gave a hearty and liberal support. He died in 1869. Of the children born to James and Margaret (Thompson) Holmes, William was married to Miss Emma Neely, a native of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and the following children have blessed their union: Robert, Jane M., Grover C., Joseph, James and Mary, all of whom are living with their parents on the old home farm.

Robert C. Holmes, the fourth or fifth child of James and Margaret Holmes, was born in 1844. His boyhood and youth were passed in the arduous duties of farm life, and attending the district schools of the neighborhood. When his father died, Robert took entire charge of the business, which he is now managing with marked success, and caring for his aged mother, who lives with her son, awaiting the summons which will unite her again with those loved ones who have "passed over the river home."

Mrs. Margaret (Thompson) Holmes was born in Ireland in 1819. In 1840 her parents came to the United States and settled in Chartiers township, Washington county, following their children. Mrs. Holmes was the first of the Thompson family to emigrate, the other children followed her example, and the parents ultimately decided to settle in the New World. Of the eight children who came hither, five are living. The mother of Mrs. Holmes died in Cross Creek township in 1879, aged eighty-seven years.

THOMAS A. HINDMAN, a highly esteemed and prosperous citizen of Cross Creek village, Washington Co., Penn., is a son of William Hindman, and grandson of Samuel Hindman. The latter was born near Canonsburg, in Chartiers township, this county, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. When a young man he left Washington county and made a permanent home in Brooke county, W. Va. He was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Davis, a native of eastern Ohio, and nine children were born to their union, namely: Polly, William, Rebecca, Eliza, Samuel, James, Margaret Ann (Mrs. Barber, of Knox county, Ohio), Harriet (Mrs. Murchland, of Colliers Station) and Evan D. (also living at Colliers Station).

William Hindman (the second child of Samuel and Catherine Hindman) was born in 1812, in Brooke county, W. Va., growing to manhood on the home farm. He received a common-school education, which was supplemented by the reading of good books. He was married to Elizabeth Mc-

Cullough, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent, and the following children were born to them: Andrew (a blacksmith living near Colliers Station, this county), Catherine (deceased in childhood), Samuel (farming in this county), Thomas A. (subject of this sketch), Charles (died when quite young), Jane (living in Dennison, Ohio), Mary (also a resident of Dennison, Ohio), Eliza (deceased), Evan (a farmer of Cross Creek township, Va.), an unnamed infant (deceased), Rebecca, William (died when eight years of age), and George, all living near Colliers Station. The father of this family possessed a remarkable memory, and was considered one of the most intelligent men of the community. He was a man of generous impulses and warm sympathies, never allowing any person to leave his door hungry, or refusing aid to worthy objects of charity.

Thomas A. Hindman was born January 23, 1840, in Brooke county, W. Va., where he worked on the farm during his boyhood. At the age of eighteen years he learned the blacksmith's trade with his brother Andrew, then worked as a journeyman, traveling over several States, and finally, in 1865, settled in Cross Creek village, this county, where he opened a blacksmith shop. In 1868 he sold out, and returning to Brooke county, W. Va., worked two years for his brother Andrew. At the end of that time he returned to Cross Creek village, and purchasing his old shop, has since remained in the place. On November 8, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Stephenson, daughter of Mark Stephenson, of Smith township, this county. Three children have been born to their union: Della May, Audley Oliver and Nettie Pearl. Della M. and Audley O. have attended the Cross Creek Academy for several years, the latter now being a student of the Northwestern University at Ada, Ohio. Mr. Hindman began life with no assistance from home, and by industry and perseverance is now one of the best and most successful workmen, owning one of the finest blacksmith shops in Washington county. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek village.

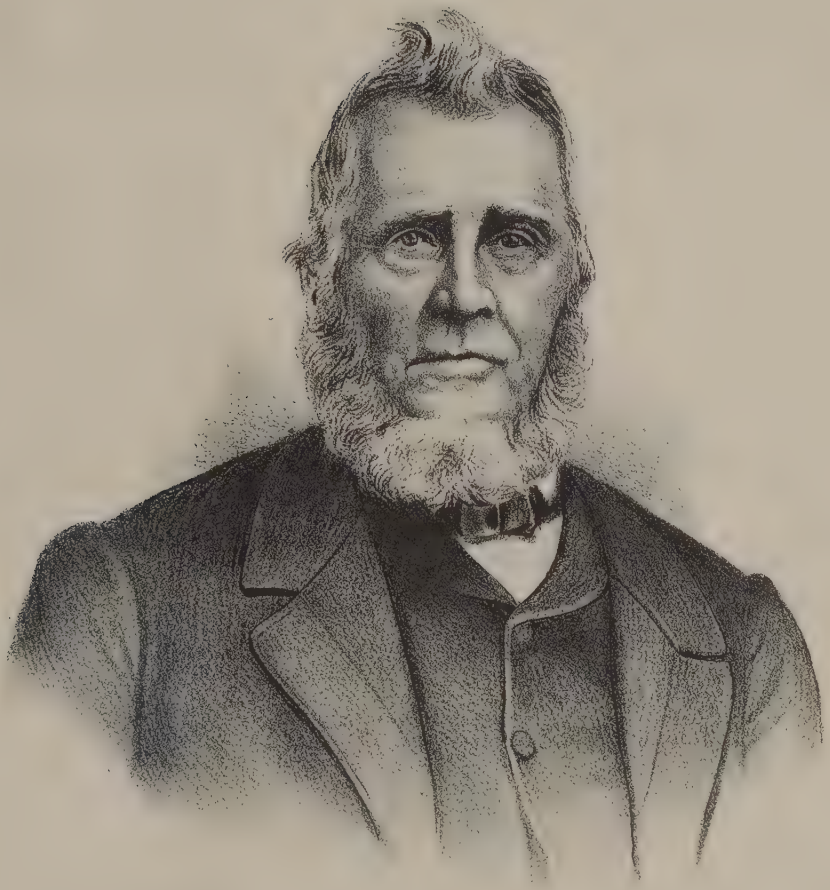
JAMES H. BARKLEY, a well-known stock raiser of Nottingham township, is a native of the same. His father, James N. Barkley, was born in 1814, in this county, and when yet a boy learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for one year, then bought the home farm, containing fifty-seven acres in Nottingham township. On October 25, 1837, he was united in marriage with Sarah Caster, who was born in 1816, in Allegheny county, Penn., and their children were born as follows: Robert, James, Thomas, Frank, Catherine (wife of L. Culbertson), Caroline (married to William Hamilton) and Maggie (Mrs. F. Irwin). The father died in 1886; the mother is yet living.

James H. Barkley was born May 12, 1850, in Washington county, where his youth was passed. He worked in a sawmill for three years for Maj. James Gaston, and on March 10, 1880, made choice of a life companion in the person of Patience B. Hamilton, a native of this county, and daughter of James R. Hamilton. The latter was born in 1818, in Peters township, Washington county, and received a classical education. During his earlier years he followed the profession of school-teaching, and being solely dependent upon his daily earnings for a livelihood, he was obliged to practice strict economy. In 1846 James R. Hamilton was married to Miss Patience Morrison, a native of this county, and having managed to save a small amount of his salary, the young man bought a little farm in Nottingham township, this county, upon which he and his bride began their wedded life. They were poor in worldly goods, but rich in the possession of health and love. Fortune soon began to smile on the brave young couple, who met her frowns with such cheery faces, and as years passed on children came to brighten the little home as follows: Patience B. (Mrs. Barkley), William H. L., Charles James Reed, John H. G., Joseph G. P., Elizabeth Ann, Margaret Elnora and Mary Jane. Of these the three latter are deceased. At the time of his death, James R. Hamilton owned 300 acres of land.

James H. and Patience B. (Hamilton) Barkley have had five children, namely: Reed, Lee (deceased), Earl, Mary and Ralph. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Barkley settled on the home place, where they have since resided, and upon which he raises a variety of good stock. Politically he is a firm believer in the principles advanced by the Republican party, and in religion he and his family are all members of the Methodist Church.

PATRICK RODGERS. Prominent among the most respected and the wealthiest citizens of Donegal township is found this well-known retired agriculturist.

He is a son of Francis Rodgers, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who when a young man came to America, and to Washington county, Penn., making a settlement in Donegal township, about one mile northwest of where is now Coon Island postoffice, and where Franklin Rodgers, his grandson, is at present living. Here he hewed for himself a home out of the unbroken primeval forest, and naturally then began to look around him for a suitable helpmate. Her he was fort-



Patrick Rodgers

unate to find in the person of Elizabeth Hupp, a member of one of the oldest families of the county and first settlers of Donegal township. To their marriage were born children as follows: John, who was a farmer in Washington county, and died at the age of forty-five years; Patrick, the subject of this memoir; Rosanna, wife of Joseph Cox; Nancy, wife of Samuel Cox; Isabel, married to Jacob Stoolfire; Margaret, wife of Thomas Davis; Mary, married to George Linville; Sarah, wife of Isaac Deeds; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Davis, all now deceased except Patrick. The parents died on the old home farm, the father in 1829, and the mother in 18—. When Francis Rodgers came to America he was but a poor boy, and his success in life was due to the characteristic thrift, energy and good management of himself and his faithful wife. In his political life Mr. Rodgers was a lifelong Democrat, a useful, reliable man in his party.

Patrick Rodgers was born in February, 1808, in Donegal township, this county, where, on his father's farm, he was well trained to the manifold duties pertaining to agricultural pursuits, while his education was secured at the subscription schools of his day. At the early age of sixteen the care of a large farm fell on him, thus putting an end to his opportunities of attending school any longer; but the manner in which his extensive and trying duties were performed gave evidence of ideas far beyond his years, and promises of a brilliant future before him in his state of life.

Mr. Rodgers has been twice married, first time to Harriet, a daughter of Jerry Linville, of Donegal township, to which union there were born children as follows: Johnson, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, and Franklin, a farmer in Donegal township. The mother of these children dying in 1846, Mr. Rodgers afterward married Jane, daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Mitchell) Mehaffey, of Donegal township, and she bore him the following named children: Elizabeth, now the wife of J. O. Scott, of Washington, Penn.; Mary, at home with her parents, and Emma, now the wife of Avery Counselman, of Brooke county, W. Va. After his first marriage Mr. Rodgers continued on the home farm, engaged in general agriculture and stock raising, until 1870, when he removed to the old Cracraft farm, situated near Dunsfort, in Donegal township, on Buffalo creek, where he has since resided, now several years retired, the farm being operated by others. This property he had purchased some years before. In his political affiliations Mr. Rodgers is a stanch Republican, formerly a Whig, and has held numerous township offices pressed upon him by appreciative friends. In religious sentiment he is a member of and liberal contributor toward the Dutch Fork Disciple Church.

ROBERT M. PATTERSON is a prominent citizen of Cross Creek township, and a son of Samuel, whose father was Gen. Thomas Patterson. Thomas Patterson was of Irish descent, his grandfather having been born in Ireland in 1708, and immigrating to America in 1728, settled in Pennsylvania, where his son William was born in 1733. William was first married to Rosanna Scott, and reared a family of five children, among whom was Thomas. His first wife died in 1769, and in April of the following year William was married to Elizabeth Brown, who bore him ten children.

Gen. Thomas Patterson, the grandfather of our subject, was born October 1, 1764, in Lancaster county, Penn., and came to Washington county with his parents, at the age of fifteen years. In 1795 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Finley, of Westmoreland county, Penn. Of the twelve children born to their union the following lived to an adult age: William, James, Samuel, Mary, John, Thomas, Finley, Elizabeth, Moses and Rosanna. Gen. Patterson was a wealthy agriculturist, and actively interested in politics, having represented Washington county in the United States Congress for several years. He passed away November 17, 1841.

Samuel Patterson was born March 27, 1800, in what is now known as the "Mill Property" in Cross Creek township, this county. He was reared on the home farm, and, when a young man, took charge of the mill for a few years. In 1825 he came to the place now occupied by Robert M. Patterson, and passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of raising fine-wooled sheep. He was married to Miss Anna McClave, daughter of the late Stewart McClave, who emigrated from Ireland at an early day and settled in the northern part of Jefferson county, Ohio, where his descendants are yet living. Samuel and Anna (McClave) Patterson were the parents of the following children: Thomas, Lydia, Eliza, Stewart, Robert M., Eleanor, Mary A., Harriet, Julia, Emily, Franklin (the latter three being deceased in infancy), Rosanna, Silas C. and Adeline (deceased at the age of nine years).

Robert M. Patterson was born June 19, 1829, in the house where he is now living, which was erected by his great-grandfather in 1794. It is a stone structure with massive walls, two and a half feet through; the interior being divided by board partitions into several rooms which are finished in the best manner known to the workmen of those days. In this house Robert M. Patterson grew to manhood, obtaining his knowledge of farming from the instruction of his father. On October 15, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Ann McClave, daughter of Samuel McClave. She has

borne him children as follows; Annie Luella, Rachel Ellen, Charles L., Frank M., Mary E., Robbie (deceased in infancy), Willie (also deceased in infancy) and Harvey (deceased when three years of age). Robert M. Patterson is a most successful farmer, and has devoted his principal attention to raising sheep. He owns 245 acres of land in Cross Creek township, which he keeps in excellent condition and well filled with good stock, now having some of the most valuable fine-wooled sheep within the limits of Washington county. He usually keeps from three to four hundred sheep. In politics Mr. Patterson votes with the Democratic party, but is very liberal in his views. He is much interested in educational matters, having bequeathed to his children that invaluable gift—a collegiate education. In church relationship, he is a member of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, giving to that Society a most liberal support.

ROBERT SUTHERLAND, a venerable and honored representative of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed families of Washington county, is a native of the same, born May 20, 1815, in West Finley township. John Sutherland, his great-grandfather, was a native of Scotland, a son of George Sutherland, a farmer in that country. John Sutherland, grandfather of Robert, was also born in Scotland, and was there married twice, having by his first wife one child, Barbara, and by his second wife (Mrs. Gordon Sutherland) one child born in Scotland, by name George. After coming to America he married Margaret Morrow, and had the following children: John, Polly, Daniel, Alexander, David and Rebecca (Mrs. Donnelly). In 1772 he came with his wife, son George and one daughter, Barbara, to this country, and on arrival bound himself to a planter in Maryland, near Bladensburgh, working for him four years in order to pay his and his family's passage out. His occupation there was overseer of slaves, about three hundred in number, and he was never known to strike or abuse any of them; on the contrary, he treated them with uniform kindness. At the termination of the four years Mr. Sutherland came to Washington county, Penn., with his family, the journey across the mountains being made in wagons. They made a settlement first in Chartiers township, and then in 1800 moved to West Finley township, where they remained until the death of the head of the family, which occurred in 1826; his wife survived him ten years, dying in 1836, and they now rest side by side in West Alexander cemetery. They were members of the "Three Ridges" Presbyterian Church, now known as the West Alexander Church, and in politics he was an Old-line Whig. The farm on which they settled covered 106 acres, nearly all wild land, which has since been from time to time improved by the family; it is now occupied by Joseph Sutherland, the great-great-grandson of the pioneer settler.

George Sutherland, father of subject, was born in the "land o' cakes" in 1769, and when three years of age was brought by his parents to this country, as already related. He was a purely home-taught, self-made man. In Washington county he was married to Charlotte, daughter of Alexander McCoy, who came with his family from Scotland to this country about the same time as the Sutherlands. In 1784 he settled on a farm in West Finley township, and there passed the rest of his life. The names of his children are Nancy, Jane, Charlotte and Alexander. Mr. McCoy was one of the first elders of the "Three Ridges" Presbyterian Church. The McCoys were living here in August, 1789, when nine members of the Macintosh family were killed by the Indians just outside the blockhouse. A girl of fourteen years escaped, and the Sutherlands were the first to hear her cries and rescue her. After marriage George Sutherland and his wife settled on a farm in West Finley township, and here carried on agriculture up to the day of their death. The children born to them were John, Alexander, Eleanor, Isaac, William, Daniel, Christiana, Robert, and one that died in infancy. The mother departed this life October 14, 1840, the father September 12, 1848, and both are buried in West Alexander cemetery. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a leading elder, and in politics he was a Whig.

Robert Sutherland, of whom this sketch more particularly treats, attended the subscription schools of the locality of his birth, and was early trained to the arduous duties of farm life, which has been his vocation from boyhood. Mr. Sutherland has been thrice married; first time May 2, 1839, to Jane, daughter of John and Polly (Templeton) Lucas, and the children born to this union were Mary E. (wife of Rev. John B. Dawson), Lydia M. (deceased), who married R. J. McKeown (deceased), Martha J. (Mrs. David G. Roney), John (deceased), James, Julia (deceased), and Lulu E. V. (wife of James McCleary). The mother of this family died in 1872, and in 1878 Mr. Sutherland wedded Elizabeth (daughter of Joseph Lawson) who survived her marriage but five months, and in 1881 our subject took, for his third partner in life, Anna, daughter of John Taylor. After his first marriage Mr. Sutherland settled on a farm in West Finley township, and successfully followed agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he retired from active labor and moved to the borough of West Alexander, where he has since resided. He is a typical self-made man, and has always been

an enterprising loyal citizen. He has been a Republican since the organization of that party, prior to which he was a Whig and a strong anti-slavery man, a "conductor on the underground railroad," having frequently aided in securing the escape of hound-hunted slaves to the free soil of Canada.

RICHARD RAWLINS THOMAS, a representative citizen of Morris township, is a son of Rev. John Thomas, who was a native of Wales, born in the year 1800, near Swansea, in Glamorganshire. John Thomas' father died when he was but a small boy, and his widowed mother, inspired by a desire to give her two sons the best possible chance, immigrated to America in 1819. Landing at Philadelphia, they at once proceeded to Indiana county, Penn., where they located, and the support of the mother fell upon the two sons. John, the father of our subject, had learned the trade of a weaver in his native country, which served him well in this new country. He became an expert, and was enabled to make it pay him well. At the same time he occupied his leisure time in obtaining an education and in fitting himself for the ministry. Having progressed sufficiently to prepare himself for teaching, he afterward taught school at various places, among the others, at Morgantown, West Va. He then began preaching, to which he devoted himself the remainder of his life. Among the different places at which he preached were Mt. Herman, Beulah, Bethlehem, Ruff Creek and other places in that section. On October 27, 1824, Rev. Mr. Thomas married Jane Roberts, daughter of William Roberts, who was a native of Wales, and a wealthy merchant and prominent man of Cambria county, Penn. For a short time they lived in Indiana county, where Mr. Thomas owned a farm. Later they removed to Fayette county, near George's creek, and afterward to Turkey Foot, Westmoreland county. Here he remained some time, when he removed to Monongalia county, West Virginia.

To the union of John Thomas and Jane Roberts, children were born as follows: William R., December 14, 1825; Elizabeth, October 6, 1827; Mary Jane, March 20, 1829; John P., January 15, 1832; James Estep, March 11, 1834; Richard Rawlins, January 14, 1837; Harriet Eliza, October 10, 1839; Anna A. Judson, June 29, 1842; and Shadrach and Martha (twins), December 7, 1843. Mary, wife of James Vandyke, now resides at California, Penn.; John P. and William R. live in Indiana county, and are prominent coal operators; Anna A. Judson Thomas died March 12, 1843; James E. was a member of the Twelfth Regiment, P. V. I. during the late war, and died in the service March 21, 1862; Harriet, wife of William McCollum, resides near Amity, Penn.; Shadrach and Martha were twins; Shadrach, a successful truck gardener, lives near Pittsburgh; Martha was married to Boyd Emery, of Amwell township, and died in March, 1875; Elizabeth died June 3, 1829.

Richard Rawlins Thomas was born January 14, 1837, in Fayette county, Penn., near George's creek. He received only a common-school education, and made his home with his parents until he was thirteen years of age, when he left home to battle with the world on his own account, using his own language—"with only one extra shirt, a straw hat and no shoes." For twelve years he made his home with Lemuel N. John, of Monongalia county, W. Va., when he returned home to assist in the erection of a house for his father, and took a piece of uncleared land lying in Morris township, Washington county, near the Greene county line. After a few years he removed with his parents to the southeast corner of Morris township. On June 2, 1868, the father died; he was an arduous worker and a liberal Christian man, and gave his family every comfort his moderate salary would allow. The wife and mother died December 15, 1870. On June 6, 1869, Richard R. Thomas married Sarah H. Lindley, born May 31, 1849, a daughter of Milton Lindley and Eliza B. Blachly. To this union there have been born two children: Lindley Whitfield, born September 23, 1872, and Mabel Genevieve, born March 29, 1887. Mr. Thomas has been successful as a farmer and stock breeder, as the condition of his farm and the uniform high grade of his stock attest. In politics he formerly was a Republican, but is now an active Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at West Union, Penn., and his wife is identified with the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian Church at Prosperity.

JOHN H. HILL, a prominent citizen of Claysville, is a native of West Bethlehem township, this county, born October 8, 1838, on the home farm. His ancestors were natives of the Emerald Isle, one family of whom, concluding to seek their fortunes in the New World, emigrated hither. They settled in Washington county, Penn., and took a "tomahawk right" of 600 acres, which has since been in the possession of their descendants, James (the father of subject) now owning a portion of the original tract. They built their log cabin home near the site of the present commodious family residence. The Indians were numerous, and these early pioneers had many skirmishes with their copper-colored neighbors. An Indian lay in ambush for some time at a certain spring, and took every opportunity to seize

the unsuspecting pioneer who chanced to come near, but he was finally killed. Of the children in this family little is known, but one son was born while the parents were crossing the ocean to America. This son grew to manhood, married and settled on the home farm in West Bethlehem township, and reared a family of children, three of whom were Joseph, John and William. The father was a Federalist in politics, and in religion was a member of the Baptist Church.

John Hill (grandfather of subject) was born November 10, 1785, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth on the home farm. He was united in marriage with Nancy Sargeant, who was born December 25, 1789, and they had four children, namely: Jane, Sarah (Mrs. Joseph Grable), William and James S. Mr. Hill was a Whig in politics. In religious connection he was a member of the Baptist Church, and one of the founders of that Society in Washington county.

James S. Hill was born June 13, 1811, on the home farm in West Bethlehem township, this county, where he received his early education. On July 24, 1834, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Yohe, of German descent, and the following children were born to their union: Nancy (Mrs. Solomon Addleman), John H., Thomas T. and William H. Politically Mr. Hill was formerly a Whig, and since the formation of the Republican party has been actively connected with it.

John H. Hill passed his early years on the home farm, and received a common-school education. On June 16, 1859, he was married to Elizabeth Wygandt, of Carroll township, this county, and they have had four children, namely: Frank (married to Artie Enlow), Ella J. (Mrs. Jacob Shoemaker), Nannie (deceased wife of E. Shivers, died May 14, 1890), and Albert G. Mrs. Elizabeth Hill died August 31, 1875, and on January 6, 1876, Mr. Hill was married to Sarah McElwee, daughter of John McElwee, whose father, Samuel McElwee, was born November 25, 1791, in Lancaster county, Penn., and on January 10, 1811, was united in marriage with Ruth Ann Edwards, who was born January 8, 1793, and she bore him children as follows: John, Samuel and Lavina (Mrs. Robert Simmons). Mr. McElwee was a Methodist Episcopal minister, and traveled on the Philadelphia Conference, following his calling throughout life. In political opinion he was a Whig.

John McElwee passed his early youth in Chester county, Penn., and when a young man came to Washington county, where he drove stage on the National pike until the Hempfield (now the B. & O.) R. R., was established, when he served as a railroad agent until 1879. On February 28, 1840, he was married to Susan, daughter of Walter Noble, of Bradford county, Penn., and the young people made a permanent home in Claysville, this county. Their children are Sarah (Mrs. John H. Hill), Ruth A. (deceased) and Celia J. (deceased). Mr. McElwee was formerly a Whig, and after the organization of the party became a Republican. He was an active and enterprising citizen. He and his family were members of the M. E. Church. Mr. McElwee died January 29, 1880, and was followed by his wife November 3, 1884.

In March, 1862, Mr. Hill enlisted in Company B, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, known as the "Ringgold Cavalry." He was sent to the army of the Potomac, and appointed first clerk to Gen. Emery, of the regular army. He was afterward appointed chief clerk in the muster office, which position he filled until the close of the war. After his return home, Mr. Hill located in Valley Inn, then went to Kammerer, thence to Monongahela City, where he remained seven years, during which time he was elected high constable over three other aspirants for that office, receiving all the votes cast except thirty-six. Afterward he was engaged in the general commission business at Wheeling, W. Va. In 1884 he came to his present home in Claysville, Washington county, and engaged in the grocery business. In 1889, he was appointed postmaster at Claysville, and abandoned the grocery. Mr. Hill is a charter member of Patterson Jobes Post, G. A. R., at Claysville, and is now serving his third term as post commander. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for twenty-three years, and is now D. D. G. P. of Washington county. He was also a charter member of the A. O. U. W. of Monongahela City, Penn., and is now a member of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, also a representative to the Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R.

WILLIAM SNODGRASS WHITE, retired agriculturist, is one of the highly respected citizens of Washington county. His grandfather, William White, came at an early date to this county, and was married here. He died in 1822, in Canonsburg, and his wife followed him in 1827. They had three children: one son, John, and two daughters.

John White, father of our subject, grew to manhood in Canonsburg, and after attending the elementary schools of his native town, entered Jefferson College, where he graduated in 1804. He next began studying law at Steubenville, where he was admitted to the bar. Later he returned to Washington county, where he married Agnes Park, daughter of John Park, of Cecil township; he took up his residence in Washington, and acted as prothonotary one year. Abandoning the law about this time, he commenced the study of medicine at

W. S. White

Thompsonville, Peters township, under the tuition of Dr. Robert Thompson. He resided in Cecil township, and taught school while he studied medicine. After taking his diploma, he commenced the practice of his new profession, and in November, 1815, located about one and one-half miles east of Hickory, where he practiced. In the following April he moved to Hickory, where he continued to follow his profession up to the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1853, he being then sixty-seven years of age. His wife followed him to the grave August 19, 1866, in her seventy-seventh year. In religion they were Presbyterians, and in politics he was a Whig.

William Snodgrass White was born December 12, 1812, in Cecil township, Washington county, and was three years old when his parents moved to Hickory. He received his education in the common schools and an academy. From 1835 to 1841 he conducted a general store in Hickory, and then moved on a farm on which he remained until the spring of 1872, at which time he came to Canonsburg. On March 31, 1839, he married Miss Jane, daughter of Archibald Stewart, of Chartiers township, and of this union were born the following children: John Stewart (who died in April, 1880; he had served in the war of the Rebellion), Agnes Ann (widow of John M. Miller, who died in May, 1888), Margaret Jane (Mrs. R. H. Black, of Canonsburg), W. Vance (of Canonsburg), Rebecca Jane (who died in 1845), Archibald Park (who died April 19, 1859, at the age of twelve years), Jenette (living with her father), Howard (in Ohio) and Matilda K. D. (living at home). Mrs. White died at Canonsburg, August 21, 1881, at the age of sixty years. In 1856 Mr. White was a member of the old Know-Nothing party, but since the formation of the Republican party he enrolled under their banner. He has frequently declined to accept positions of honor and trust. The position of associate judge was offered him, but even that he found it necessary for various causes to refuse. For forty years he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His farm, containing 300 acres, lies about half a mile north of Hickory, and in addition he has ninety acres on which there is a coal mine, located near Hickory. Mr. White has retired from active life, and his home is cared for by his dutiful and affectionate daughters. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were of Scotch-Presbyterian descent, from the North of Ireland.

WILLIAM M. HUTCHISON, a prominent citizen of West Finley township, is a son of Thomas, whose father, James Hutchison, emigrated from Scotland in 1785, and settled in Washington county, Penn., on a portion of the farm now owned by William M. Hutchison. He erected a home in the wilderness, but was obliged to leave it, as the Indians were hostile and very numerous. Five years later he returned to his pioneer home, bringing with him a bride, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, *nee* Miss Elizabeth Law. They began married life on the farm where they passed their remaining days. The following children were born to them: Matthew, born July 5, 1792; Margaret, born August 5, 1794; Elizabeth, born October 3, 1796; Thomas, born January 28, 1799; Catherine, born June 27, 1801, and Nancy, born July 20, 1803. Of these children, Margaret, Thomas and Nancy lived to be over fourscore years of age.

Thomas Hutchison passed his earlier years on his father's farm in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., and assisted in the agricultural duties. In the year 1824 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth McClelland, after which event he bought out the heirs of the home place, and settled upon it. To the above union were born children as follows: Jane, born November 20, 1825; James, born June 7, 1828; William M., born December 17, 1830; Margaret L., born May 19, 1836; Mary E., born April 30, 1840; and Catherine, born April 2, 1843. The mother of these children died March 30, 1844, and Mr. Hutchison remained single for three years, caring for his family as best he could. In the year 1847, he was married to Isabella McMillian. In 1875 Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison moved to Independence township, this county, where he died November 24, 1884; his widow is still residing on the place. Mr. Hutchison was an elder in the U. P. Church at Dogwood Grove for over forty years.

William M. Hutchison was born on a part of the farm in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn. He still resides on part of the farm in West Finley township and passed his youth at home. On March 26, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah G. Gilmore, and began married life in his present home. They have had four children: John G., born February 17, 1858, an attorney at Emporia, Kans., who married Lelia A. McKee, December 11, 1884, to whom a son, Curtis McKee, was born November 12, 1890; Thomas A., born September 9, 1859, married Zillah E. Giles, September 27, 1888, to whom two sons were born—William Henry, September 12, 1889, and Giles Virgil, September 14, 1891; James A., born December 6, 1861, married Ada V. Sutherland, to whom one son, Harry Sutherland, was born June 30, 1892, and Eva May Hutchison, born September 8, 1864. Mrs. Sarah (Gilmore) Hutchison died March 14, 1890. Mr. Hutchison started in life with no financial assistance, and the additional disadvantage of poor health. But his strong will and invincible determination overcame even these formidable obstacles. He now has a good farm of 125

acres, upon which are comfortable dwellings, and he has given to all of his children that invaluable inheritance—a good education. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Claysville, this county; his son John is an elder of a United Presbyterian Church in Kansas, and another son, James, is an elder of the same church in Dogwood Grove, East Finley township, this county. In politics, Mr. Hutchison was formerly a Whig, and since the organization of the party, has been a Republican. He has held several important township offices, and is highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOHN NELSON EALY, one of the well-to-do and substantial citizens of East Finley township, was born in Cross Creek township, April 27, 1841, a son of John and Eleanor (Sprowls) Ealy, both natives of the same township.

John Ealy, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Schuylkill county, Penn., where he married and reared a family of children, some of whom and his wife he brought with him when he moved to Washington county. He settled here, near where is now East Finley postoffice, not far from the headwaters of Wheeling creek, in East Finley township, and here died, as did also his wife. Their eldest son, George, was born in 1773, in Schuylkill county, Penn., and came to Washington county with his parents, as above related. His boyhood days were passed upon his father's farm and in attending, during a few months in winter time, the subscription schools of his district; but perhaps the most lasting of his lessons were those of practical experience in industry, economy and perseverance, which have all along been marked traits in the character of the Ealy family in Washington county. George Ealy was a farmer all his days. He was married to Christina Ealy, who was born in 1786, and to this union were born the following named children: John, Polly, Henry, George, Michael, Martin, Mary and Christina, of whom but two survive, viz.: Michael, living in Highland county, Ohio, and Christina (widow of Silas Sprowls), in East Finley township, this county. The father of these children died June 19, 1869, the mother having passed away in 1849.

John Ealy, father of subject, was born in East Finley township, in 1803, and at the schools of the neighborhood secured a somewhat limited education, the better part of his time being occupied in work on his father's farm. In 1834 he was married to Eleanor, daughter of John Sprowls, of East Finley township, and she bore him children as follows: Nancy, Jane, John N., Lewis, David, George W. and Silas, all of whom attained adult age, but there are only two now living: John N. and George W. The father was called from earth November 4, 1857, the mother September 9, 1886.

John N. Ealy received a substantial common-school education, learned agriculture of his father, at whose death he came into possession of the home place, and has since resided there, engaged in general agriculture, including the breeding of blooded stock. The farm is situated about half a mile south of East Finley postoffice, and is highly improved. Mr. Ealy is a member of the United Brethren Church, of which he has served as trustee; in politics he is a lifelong Republican; and one of the advisers and counsellors of his party. He has never married.

George W. Ealy, the other surviving son of John Ealy, was born July 8, 1847, in Cross Creek township, this county, and received a good common-school education. He came to East Finley township when young, learned farming under his father's preceptorship, and his entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. On December 17, 1872, he was married to L. V. Carroll, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Seeman) Carroll, of Irish ancestry, and the children of this union are Mary E., born October 26, 1873; William Hazlett, born August 3, 1876, and John Hamilton, born August 14, 1880, all living at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ealy are members of the United Brethren Church at Fairmount, and in politics he is a stanch Republican.

DAVID SUMNY. The family, of which the subject of this memoir is a prominent member, have long been residents of Pennsylvania. Isaac Sumny, father of David, first saw the light July 5, 1776, the day after the old Liberty Bell had proclaimed the birth of our infant nation. He was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., and in 1798 was united in marriage with Mary Turney (who was also born in 1776), and nine children were born to their union, of whom three sons are yet living. The father followed the potters' trade all his life.

David Sumny, the fifth son of Isaac and Mary (Turney) Sumny, was born June 6, 1808, in Westmoreland county, Penn., and learned the potters' trade of his father, following that business for thirty years. In 1830 he plighted vows at the marriage altar with Nancy Hand, a native of this county, who was born in 1808. Eleven children have blessed this union, all of whom are living in their native State, the family home circle having never yet been broken by the touch of the Silent Messenger. The children are as follows: Williamson, Julia A. (wife of Isaac Wolf), Maria (Mrs. J. Galt), Elizabeth (Mrs. Devre), Mrs. Mary Young, John T. (served three years in the war, and returned home uninjured), David H. (in the service three

years, having escaped any injury), Isaac, Daniel, Benjamin F. and Nancy Isabelle (Mrs. Gilmore). These children are all married, and, with but one exception, are living in Washington county. The sons are farmers, and are all engaged in that vocation in connection with the various trades which they have mastered. Some years ago the father abandoned his trade and bought a small farm in Nottingham township, this county, consisting of forty acres, which is kept in an excellent state of cultivation. He has always been a worker in the Democratic party, having cast a vote for Gen. Jackson. He has served the township as school director. Mr. Sumny and his entire family, with a few exceptions, are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAMSON SUMNY, son of David and Nancy (Hand) Sumny, was born April 29, 1827, on the old place in this county, there receiving his early education. On April 16, 1850, he selected, as a life partner, Miss Sarah Swickard, also a native of this county, and they have had five children, two of whom are yet living, namely: John S., who married Melissa Sprowls, of this county, and Ann Eliza, wife of William Lusk, residing in this county. Mr. Sumny has followed the carpenter's trade since 1845, also being a millwright, and owns twenty acres of land in this county. He has filled various offices in Nottingham township, and in Church relation is connected with the Methodist denomination. Two of his brothers were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion: David and John T. They enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment P. V. I., participating in the battle of Gettysburg and all other engagements under Gen. Hancock. They both remained until the close of the war, when, John's health failing, he returned home, and afterward went West, becoming a pioneer settler.

On September 28, 1892, a reunion of the eleven children, husbands and wives, was held at the old homestead, numbering twenty-one. There were present thirty-one grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren, numbering seventy-two present. Of the whole connection, there are living ninety-two children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

MRS. SARAH E. GILLESPIE, a representative of one of the best and most popular families of Washington county, is a daughter of John Gillespie, whose father (also named John) emigrated with his family from Ireland at an early date, and settled in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn. The wife of this John Gillespie was formerly Mary Derrickson, and six children were born to their union, namely: William, Nathaniel, John, Mary, Sally and Elizabeth, all deceased excepting Eliza and John.

John Gillespie (father of subject) was born, in the year 1810, in Washington county, and passed his early life on the home farm in Jefferson township. In 1838 he was married to Nancy Leggett, a native of Washington county, and they settled on the old homestead, where the following children were born to them: Mary Ann (deceased), Sarah E. Wesley, and Hester (deceased).

Sarah E. Gillespie (the subject proper of our sketch) was born May 1, 1842, in Jefferson township, this county, and assisted in the household duties of the home. At the age of eighteen years she entered Pleasant Hill Seminary, which she attended fifteen months, and was then married to W. J. Gillespie, her second cousin and son of William M. K. Gillespie. Their children were James W., John, Charles O., Nannie M., Minnie O., Venie B., Winifred and Ella Nora. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie moved to his father's farm, and tenderly cared for the old gentleman until his death. Mr. Gillespie then took charge of the farm, and bought out the interest of the other heirs. In politics he was a stanch Republican, but being of a retiring disposition would accept no political office, preferring to devote his time to personal business. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bethel. Since Mr. Gillespie's death, his widow has kept the children together, all of whom live on the old homestead. The farm consists of 284 acres of highly cultivated and fertile land, well stocked with all necessary articles.

MRS. ELIZABETH GARDNER, an estimable and respected lady of Jefferson township, is a daughter of John and grandchild of Caleb Merriman, who were natives of the State of Maryland. She was born October 8, 1831, in what is now West Virginia, and assisted her mother in the household duties of the farm in her early youth. She was united in marriage March 15, 1855, with David Gardner, who was born January 29, 1827, in the house where Mrs. Gardner is now living. It was then known as a public tavern, and was kept by David's father, who came from Maryland in 1814, and on February 10, 1820, was married to Nancy Donovan. His father then erected the tavern for the accommodation of travelers going from Pittsburgh to Steubenville, and also engaged in farming. To David and Nancy (Donovan) Gardner fourteen children were born, of whom but ten lived to maturity, namely: Eliza, John, David, James, George M., William, Rachel, Ann, Martin and Mary. Mr. Gardner died September 9, 1845.

David Gardner was born on the home farm which came into his possession after the death of his father. He lived at home during his early

manhood, and after his marriage to Miss Merriman continued to reside on the home place, where the following children were born: Laura A., born December 15, 1855; George S., born September 25, 1857; Howard, born March 25, 1860; Nancy K., born March 18, 1862; Henry, born July 11, 1864; John, born September 28, 1866; David F., born January 11, 1869; Chapline B., born February 12, 1871; and Thomas P., born April 26, 1873. Mr. Gardner was an industrious man, a good neighbor and an enterprising citizen. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Disciple Church; in politics he was an ardent Democrat, and served many years as justice of the peace. He died May 15, 1878, and was buried in the cemetery at Eldersville. He gave all his children a good education, and at the time of his death owned a good farm of 184 acres.

RINGLAND. The Emerald Isle has contributed largely to the intellect, and, consequently, the social and material development, of America. Many of the brightest minds and most successful business men which the United States has produced have emigrated from, or were descendants of natives of Ireland. Among the latter will be found the name of Ringland. The following is copied from a letter written by Col. Thomas Ringland at Grandview, Ill., in 1860:

As respects the Ringland branch, there is a tradition in our family that our common ancestor came to Ireland from Hanover, in the army of King William III., in the latter part of the seventeenth century, previous to the famous battle of the Boyne, in which William was victorious. After the war our ancestor settled in the North of Ireland, and all of the name of Ringland that I ever knew sprung from that ancestor. My grandfather, whose name was George, died when my father was an infant, and my grandmother again married another Hugh Ringland, and after the death of the latter she lived with my father until her death. My father, William Ringland, had one brother and one sister, both older than himself, and both living when we left the country in 1795. My mother, Prudence (Bailie), was born of an old and respectable Scotch-Irish Presbyterian family. Both her parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, in the parish of Bellee, County Down, Ireland, and was herself a member of the Presbyterian Church for some years before her death, February 6, 1824, at her home in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., aged sixty-three years.

William Ringland and wife, formerly Prudence Bailie, parents of the above-named Thomas Ringland, with six children—George, Margaret, Mary, Thomas, William (first James and first Nancy having died in infancy in Ireland) and second James—emigrated from Ireland to America, and settled in the summer of 1795 in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., on the middle fork of Ten-Mile creek. After their arrival in America they had children: second Nancy, Catharine, Robert (who died an infant), Eliza and Jane, in all thirteen children. William Ringland, Sr., died September 9, 1827.

George Ringland, first son of William, had four children: Thomas, Margaret, Rebecca and Matilda. Thomas settled in Natchez, Miss., became wealthy, and died many years ago. Margaret married Harvey Bane, whose family are very much scattered. Rebecca married William McKenna, a merchant of Hillsboro, Washington Co., Penn.; had one son, George R.; lost sight of. Matilda married Cephas Bane, lived in Streator, Ill., and both died there a few years ago, leaving a considerable family.

Thomas Ringland, second son of William, married Anna McCollum in 1813; had six sons: William, John Newton, Samuel, George, Benjamin Anderson and Alexander Hamilton, and three daughters: Mary, Nancy and Anna. Of these William married Christian Bane in 1836; had four daughters: Elizabeth, Anna Eliza, Clarissa and Emily; died in 1843. Of these Elizabeth married Col. W. A. Lowe, colonel of the Seventy-ninth Illinois Regiment, who died at Newman, Ill., in 1869; had one son, George W. Lowe, who is single in Kansas, Ill. Anna Eliza died in infancy. Clarissa married Henry Chambers, of Coles county, Ill., has several children. Emily married Thomas Lawhead, and lives near Kansas, Ill.; no children living. Nancy Ringland, daughter of Thomas, died at Kansas, Ill., in February, 1884. Dr. George Ringland, son of Thomas, married Margaret Rea, of Greene county, Penn.; has had three sons and three daughters: John Thomas, William Franklin, Rea Crawford, Hannah, Mary and Margaret. Of these John Thomas died in his sixteenth year, at Kansas, Ill.; William Franklin, a Presbyterian minister, has had charge at Pana, Ill., and Hastings, Neb.; is president of Hastings (Neb.) College; in 1881 married Anna C. McCorkle, at Crawfordsville, Ind.; has three sons: Paul Franklin, George Lyle and William. Rea C. married Josephine Hampshire, of Decatur, Ill., where he now lives; has had three sons, one living. Hannah married John Skinner, at Newman, Ill., and died soon after. Mary and Margaret, single, live at home with their mother at Kansas, Ill. Dr. George Ringland died at Kansas, Ill., in 1891.

John Newton Ringland married Patty Clark; had one child, and both mother and child died; he afterward married Jane Weir, and had three sons and one daughter: E. Bernard, Adam Weir, Thomas and Annie Mary. Of these, Dr. E. B. Ringland has a water-cure establishment at Hamilton, Ill., opposite Keokuk, Iowa; has been married three times; child by second wife living. Rev. Adam Weir Ringland, Presbyterian minister, has had charges at Dubuque, Iowa, Tuscola and Beulah, Ill., and Duluth, Minn.; has recently been

called to the presidency of a theological school in same State; was married to Lena Patten, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1873; has young son and daughter living. Thomas married Anna Nixon, lives in Iowa and has some children. Annie Mary is unmarried, living at Hamilton, Ill., with Dr. E. B. and his mother. John Newton Ringland died in Lee county, Iowa, in 1851.

Samuel Ringland, son of Thomas, died unmarried at Dudley, Ill., November 8, 1874. Benjamin Anderson Ringland, son of Thomas, is living at Oakland, Ill.; married Mary Smith, of Grandview, Ill., has four sons and four daughters. Alexander Hamilton Ringland, son of Thomas, is living in Chicago, Ill., married to Ellen Wallace; have three children living: Allie, Ralph and Bertha. Anna Ringland, daughter of Thomas, married Stephen Post, of Washington county, Penn.; had two sons, one living, Hamilton B. Post, married to Miss Lindley, and they have two sons. Mary Ringland, daughter of Thomas, married Jacob Braden in 1838; she died in 1846; had one son, James, and three daughters; Elizabeth Ann, Martha and Isabel. Of these, Elizabeth Ann died in infancy. Martha married a Mr. Bergen, and had two sons and one daughter, her husband having died, she married J. B. Weir, of Washington county, Penn., in 1886, and they live in Washington, Penn. Isabel married James S. Hewitt, of Dudley, Ill., has two sons and one daughter. Jacob Braden died at Dudley, Ill., February 4, 1893, aged eighty-one years.

Col. Thomas Ringland, son of William, came to America with his father and family in 1795, and settled in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., where he continued to reside until 1857, when he moved to Grandview, Edgar Co., Ill. During the war of 1812 the Colonel volunteered his services as a private soldier, and was afterward promoted to major for gallant conduct, and received an honorable discharge. By a life of uprightness the Colonel so endeared himself to the people of his adopted county, that in 1825 he was nominated and elected to a seat in the House of Representatives, and again in 1826 and 1827; and such was the fidelity and ability with which he discharged the duties of the office, that in 1828 he was elected to the Senate from the District then composed of the counties of Washington and Greene, and was re elected and served with the entire approbation of the people until 1834. As an evidence of the high appreciation of his worth and integrity, his brother senators elected him to the honorable and responsible position of Speaker of that body, the duties of which he discharged with a courtesy and impartiality unsurpassed. In politics Col. Ringland was all his life an earnest, unswerving Democrat. He sustained the pure patriot, gallant soldier and eminent statesman, Gen. Jackson, throughout his eventful administration. During the struggle of that great and good man with the Bank of the United States, while others faltered and many yielded to the seductive influences of that corporation, Col. Ringland stood firm. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church for some years before his death, which occurred January 7, 1869, at Grandview, Ill., when he was aged eighty-six years.

William Ringland, third son of William, in 1826 married Mary Bane, of north fork of Ten-Mile creek, Washington county, Penn. Had four children: two sons—Isaac B. and Henry W.—and two daughters—Harriet and Mary V. All moved to Marshall county, Iowa, about 1856. Of these children, Isaac B. married, in 1857, Mary A. Evans, of Marshall county, Iowa; had two sons and three daughters: William, Harvey, Emma, Mary Eva and Margaret. Of these William died in infancy. Harvey is at school in Minnesota, studying pharmacy. Emma married H. F. Willson, in 1878, lives in Wayne, Neb.; have had two children, one living, Homer. Mary Eva married C. E. Smith in 1881; live in Correctionville, Iowa; no children. Margaret married R. E. K. Mellor in 1883; live in Wayne, Neb.; have four children —William, Mabel, Mary and Zoa. Henry W., second son of William and Mary (Bane), died unmarried in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1867, aged thirty-five years; buried in cemetery at Boone, Iowa. Harriet L., first daughter of William and Mary (Bane), married Samuel Munnell in 1860; had five children; four died in infancy, one living: Mary R. Munnell, who is attending school in Chicago, Ill. Harriet L. died in 1871, aged forty-one years. Mary V., second daughter of William and Mary (Bane), in 1859 married D. M. Moninger, a successful farmer and stock raiser of Marshall county, Iowa, where they now reside; had four sons and one daughter: William R., John H., Frank B., Harry W., and Anna M.; of these, William, in 1887, married Mary H. Kellogg, of Grinnell, Iowa; have one daughter, Margaret; live in Marshall county, Iowa. John H. and Frank B. were drowned in the Iowa river near their home, in 1887. Anna M., a handsome little girl, died at the home of her grandfather, John Moninger, in Washington county, Penn., in 1870, aged three years. Harry W. lives at home with his parents, unmarried.

Maj. James Ringland, fourth son of William, was born in County Down, Ireland, in June, 1791, came to this country with the family in the summer of 1795; June 26, 1828, married Sarah, daughter of James Stockdale, who also emigrated from Ireland about the same time. On being duly elected and returned, he was commissioned major of the "First Battalion of the Washington and Greene Vanguards" (a regiment of volunteers

of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania), by the Governor on August 3, following, for the term of seven years. Major Ringland joined the Lower Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church about 1830, of which he was a faithful member until his death, which occurred May 12, 1871, when he was aged eighty years. Sarah Ringland, wife of Major James, was born near Zollarsville, Washington Co., Penn., in 1796; joined the Presbyterian Church at Amity in 1830, and died October 31, 1878.

William Ringland, son of James, left Washington county in September, 1862, located in Marshall county, Iowa, for a number of years. Then settled in Boone, Iowa, about 1866, where he now lives; owns a warehouse and lumber yard in Boone; was married to Miss Delia M. Swaine June 9, 1870; have had eight children: one died in infancy; James, Edmund Alleman, Guy Jay, Josiah Allen, Cady Stockdale, Annie Mary and Elsie Sarah, who are all at home with parents. George S. Ringland, son of James, went west in the fall of 1855; spent about one year in southern Iowa; then settled in Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa, where he remained until the commencement of the Civil war. In 1862 he assisted in organizing a volunteer cavalry company, which joined the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment under Col. Harlin, in which he served for three years in eastern Virginia and North Carolina, during which service he was promoted to the captaincy of his company. After the close of the war, in 1865, he returned to Fort Dodge; about 1868 was married to Miss Anna A., daughter of Woolsey Wells, of Fort Dodge, for many years an attorney there; has one child, Jennie, now taking a course in Wellesley (Mass.) College. Captain Ringland is now engaged in the manufacture of plaster of paris and in banking. Mathew B., son of James, unmarried, remained at the old home all his life; died November 23, 1881. Elizabeth J., only daughter of James, married H. H. Conger, in November, 1863; now lives adjoining her birthplace; has three children: George R. (who married Miss Emma Casy in September, 1890), H. Hershel and Omar D. Of these Dr. George R. Conger is now located at Taylorstown, Washington Co., Penn., in the practice of medicine. H. Hershel and Omar D. live at home with their parents. Josiah, youngest child of James, now owns and lives on the farm which his grandfather, William Ringland, bought of William Clutter, August 25, 1795, the same summer they came to America. Has Edwin and Eva Young living in the house with him; though unmarried, still has hope that Cupid may yet come his way, and tarry with him through his remaining years.

Margaret Ringland, first daughter of William, married William Ferguson, and had one son, Henry, who married Nancy Young, and had a large family; moved to Clark county, Ind. Nancy Ringland, second daughter of William, married Moses Braddock, and removed to Hancock county, Ind., near Greenfield. Catherine Ringland, third daughter of William, married James Andrew; moved to Morrow county, Ohio, where James Andrew died; the widow and children returned to Pennsylvania; they had seven children: George, Hindman, Thomas R., Eliza Ann, Prudence, Mary and Sarah. Of these, George Andrew died before he became of age. Hindman married Ann Minton in 1855, and had eight children: James E., Lee H., M. W., Bell (who died when a child), Inez P., Florence, Annie M. and Osee B. Hindman Andrew died February 19, 1884, near Lindley's Mills, Washington Co., Penn. Thomas Andrew went West about 1855, and married there; now lives in Spring Hill, Iowa; has three sons and two daughters living. Eliza Ann married Ira Andrew, and has one son and two daughters living. Eliza Ann Andrew died the day her brother Hindman lay a corpse. Mary and Sarah went West about 1857. Mary married Mr. Bataw, in Illinois; now live with a daughter in Indianapolis, Ind.; have two daughters living. Sarah died unmarried. Jane Ringland, fourth daughter of William, married John Bane about 1830; had seven children: George, Mary, Thomas, Margaret, Addison, Ann and Nancy. Of these, George married twice and had a large family; names of wives and children not known. Thomas married Susan Collins, of Charleston, Ill.; no children. Mary married Mr. Enlow, who died leaving two small children, son and daughter; she still lives, a widow, at Stockton, Coles Co., Ill. Margaret married Mr. Nuby; had some family; she died some years ago. Anna married John McKinley; she is a widow with four children, two boys and two girls. Nancy married Mr. Ball. Addison married; name of wife unknown. Mary Ringland, fifth daughter of William; unmarried; lived with her brother James; died May 25, 1829. Elizabeth Ringland, sixth daughter of William; unmarried; quite handsome; died February 6, 1825, aged twenty-four years.

WILLIAM WHERRY. Among the public-spirited and successful citizens of Somerset township, the gentleman whose name opens this biography takes a prominent position. He was born July 2, 1815, and is a son of John, and grandson of James and Sarah (McConel) Wherry. The grandparents were natives of Chester county, Penn., and after their marriage settled on 400 acres of land in Washington county, where a family of eleven children were reared. The grandfather died in March, 1807, on the home farm, and was followed to the grave by his widow in the same year.

John Wherry, the second child of James Wherry,

was born in 1776, on the farm in Washington county, and attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He followed farming and stock raising, and in early life was wedded to Elizabeth Welch, who bore him the following named children: William, Mary, James, John, Eli, Stephen, Ellen, Elizabeth and Margaret. Of this family, William and Mary are the only living members. The father was a Whig, and, in religion, he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He died in 1831, being followed by his widow in 1866, in her eightieth year.

William Wherry passed his early years on the home farm, where his grandparents had also passed the greater part of their lives. He has always lived on the place of his birth, and having never married, his maiden sister Mary has managed the household affairs, and been a companion to him since the death of their mother. Mr. Wherry owns 600 acres of land, all in one farm, which is highly cultivated. Last year he shipped 10,000 pounds of wool, in which product he deals extensively. He is a Republican.

MRS. NANCY GILLESPIE, a cultured and highly-esteemed lady of Jefferson township, this county, was born October 3, 1815, near West Middletown, Hopewell township, Washington county. She is a daughter of Abraham Leggett, whose father, Sutton Leggett, was born in Maryland, and in early life was united in marriage with Hannah Green, a native of the same State, who bore him the following named children: Benjamin, John, Sutton, Jesse, Elijah, Ellen, Mrs. Pervard, Abraham and Nathan. In 1794 the family moved to Pennsylvania, locating in Washington county, near West Middletown.

Abraham Leggett was born in 1787, in Maryland, and was about seven years of age when his father moved to Pennsylvania. He was reared to agricultural life, and educated in the schools of the period. When a young man he married Miss Nancy Dempster, and six children were born to their union: Lemuel, Sutton, Jesse, Nancy, Ellen, and an infant, unnamed.

Nancy Leggett was born on the home farm near West Middletown, Penn., and grew to womanhood, assisting in the household duties and attending school in the neighborhood. In 1838 she became the wife of John Gillespie, and a few years later happy voices called her "mother," little feet pattered through the house, for her home was brightened with four little ones, called by the following names: Wesley A., Sarah Ellen, Mary Ann and Hester Ann. The two last named have been laid to rest, and on May 19, 1885, the husband and father passed away, leaving his widow to the comfort of her two remaining children. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie started in life together with little of this world's goods, but industry and patience have accomplished much. A beautiful home, surrounded by 200 acres of fertile land, gives ample evidence of the prosperity of the family. Mr. Gillespie was a stanch member of the Republican party. Mrs. Gillespie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Independence, this county.

JOSEPH HENDERSON, a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Washington county, and one of its best-known and most highly respected citizens, was born June 3, 1817, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of William Henderson, a native of eastern Pennsylvania.

William Henderson married a Miss Patterson, and had children as follows: Samuel, born January 29, 1784; John, born November 18, 1785; William, born January 10, 1788; Martha, born June 30, 1789; Hugh, born April 2, 1791; Thomas, born March 22, 1793; James, born December 18, 1794; Nancy, born in March, 1798, and Elizabeth, born August 28, 1801. The mother of this family dying, Mr. Henderson married, for his second wife, Mrs. Elay (Seffrey) Kain, widow of Jacob Kain, by whom she had children as follows: Jacob, born in October, 1797; Agnes, born August 13, 1799; John, born May 31, 1801; Sarah, born August 4, 1803, and Mary, born June 22, 1805. To the marriage of William Henderson with Mrs. Elay Kain, there came a family of five children, viz.: Matthew, born June 26, 1810; Ealy, born May 31, 1812; David F., born November 9, 1814; Joseph, born June 3, 1817, and Jennie, born January 15, 1822. In July, 1842, the father was called from earth, and was interred in the cemetery at North Church, Buffalo township. In politics he was an active Whig, and in religion a member of the Seceder Church. From the time of his coming to Washington county he was a resident of Chartiers township, where he successfully carried on farming and coopering. Mrs. Elay Henderson died in 1865.

JOSEPH HENDERSON, whose name opens this sketch, passed his early life in his native township, where he received his education. On October 12, 1841, he was united in marriage with Rebecca, daughter of James Laird, by whom he had one son, James L., a sketch of whom follows. This wife dying May 12, 1853, Mr. Henderson married in May, 1859, Anna B., daughter of James Stewart, of Chartiers township. Our subject is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Washington, and since 1871 has been an elder and office-holder in the church at Cross Roads. He is now living retired in Washington.

James L. Henderson, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Laird) Henderson, is a native of Washington county, born in Chartiers township, March 6, 1844. His boyhood was passed on the home place until he was seventeen years old, when he enlisted in August, 1861, in Company B, First Virginia Cavalry, serving with distinction under Gens. Shields and Sheridan. When the regiment was mustered out he returned home, and entered Duff's Business College, from which he was graduated with high honors. On December 15, 1866, he was married to S. Jennie, daughter of John and Sarah (Harsha) Shaw, and the children born to this union are: Joseph B., Sarah R., Frank T., James L., and Earnest G. Mr. Henderson is extensively engaged in stock dealing and raising, and is one of the best-known importers of sheep and cattle in his section; he owns one of the finest herds of cattle ever introduced into the county, one which he has collected regardless of labor and expense. In his political predilections he has always supported the Republican party, but close application to business has prevented his accepting political preferments. He has taken an active interest in educational matters, both in Chartiers and Canton townships, and is now serving his fourth term as school director. Mr. Henderson and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Washington.

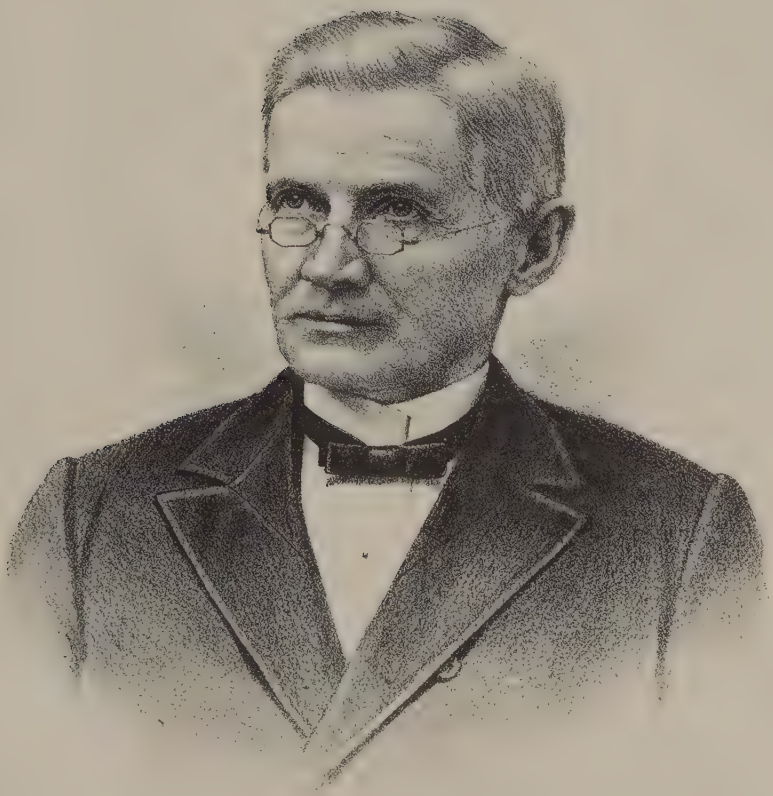
JOHN GOURLEY, a retired argriculturist, having his residence in the borough of Claysville, comes of stalwart Scotch-Irish ancestry, noted for their indomitable perseverance, sound judgment and characteristic probity. His grandfather, Robert Gourley, a native of the Emerald Isle, at an early day came to the United States, where he married, and reared a family consisting of the following named children: Thomas, James, Robert, Mary (Mrs. James Jones), Nancy (Mrs. Thomas Dunn) and Mrs. Dunlap.

Of these, Robert was born near Greensburg, Penn., in 1800, where and in Donegal township, this county, his boyhood was passed. He lived on a farm in the latter township, which property came to be known as the "Gourley homestead." Here he was married to Margaret Roney, who bore him the following named nine children: Alexander, Susanna and Robert (all deceased), Ann Eliza, John, Thomas, Sarah J. (wife of Rev. N. L. Laferty), Catherine (Mrs. James Feather) and James. The father successfully carried on farming operations in Donegal township until 1859, in which year he moved to Warren county, Ill., where he died, July 29, 1883, and the mother in February, 1884. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in his political predilections Mr. Gourley was a wide-awake Democrat.

John Gourley, the subject proper of this biographical sketch, was born January 17, 1834, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and there received his education as well as early lessons in farm work. At the age of eighteen years he went to Warren county, Ill., where he followed farming until 1862, and then removed to Donegal township, this county, and has here since resided. He lived on his farm until 1865, when he removed with his family to Claysville, where he has since resided, and where he owns one of the most handsome residences of the village. On March 13, 1860, he was married to Mary J., daughter of John Marshall, a member of one of the oldest families in Buffalo township, and the children by this union were Adele (wife of George M. Gray) and Mary (now deceased). The family are members and strong supporters of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, and are much respected and esteemed. Politically Mr. Gourley was a Democrat till 1880. since when he has voted the Prohibition ticket, and he is recognized as a progressive, honorable and loyal citizen.

THOMAS MILLER, a retired agriculturist and one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Canonsburg, was born October 15, 1815, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Andrew Miller, his father, came from Ireland to America in 1812, bringing his wife, his parents (Thomas and Sarah Miller), and their children—Andrew, Thomas, Sarah, Margaret and Mary. These children all settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where many of their descendants are now living. Andrew Miller was married, in Ireland, to Sarah Steele, a sister of Rev. James Steele, who for many years was a Presbyterian minister at Strabane, Ireland, where his son, Frederic Steele, attorney at law, now lives. After his arrival in Mt. Pleasant township Andrew Miller commenced farming, an occupation he continued many years, and then, some forty years ago, moved to Chartiers township, where he died in 1853, at the age of seventy years. After his death, his widow lived with her daughter in Mt. Pleasant township, dying there in 1856 at a very advanced age. Andrew Miller was a prominent Democrat in his day, and held various offices of trust in his township and county, such as director of the poor. He was a member of the old Associate Church. Of their marriage four children were born, viz.: James (who was an attorney in Wooster, Ohio, and died in 1844), Thomas (our subject), Andrew (who died in Allegheny county, Penn.), and Jane (widow of Andrew Russell, residing in Chartiers township, with her daughter Mrs. Homer Wilson).

Thomas Miller received the rudiments of his



Thomas Miller

education in an old log school-house on Chartiers creek, and his first day's attendance was indelibly fixed on his memory by his being an eye-witness to the singular freak of a snake climbing up the wall of the house. He had a thorough, practical training in all the departments of agriculture, which was his life vocation, and in 1875 retired from active labor. On May 17, 1843, Mr. Miller married Annie, daughter of David Reed, of Cecil township, Washington county, and the following named children were born of their union: Andrew S. (who served in the Union army in the defense of his country, and is now an attorney in Pittsburgh), David R. (a United Presbyterian minister in East Palestine, Ohio), J. Martin and John C. (both on the farm in Chartiers township), Almira (wife of Rev. W. T. McConnell, of Des Moines, Iowa), and Sarah Jane (Mrs. W. H. S. Ritchie, of West Point, Ky.). Mrs. Miller died in March, 1858, and November 20, 1860, our subject married Elizabeth, daughter of James Linn, who was born in South Strabane township, this county. No children were born to this union. In 1875 Mr. Miller built the elegant house in Canonsburg, into which he and his faithful wife moved the same year, and in which they now live, calmly awaiting the summons that shall call them from earth. They are lifelong members of the U. P. Church, in which he has been an elder for about forty-five years. Politically Mr. Miller was originally a Democrat, but left the ranks of that party on the slavery issue, and united with the old Whig party; he first voted for Martin Van Buren, then for William Henry Harrison. He was a delegate from Canonsburg at the first National Convention of the Republican party, held in Pittsburgh in 1856. In 1884, with a sense of duty to his fellow-men and to his God, he enlisted under the Prohibition banner. Although earnest and most conscientious in his political associations Mr. Miller has, nevertheless, consistently refused office. At the first Republican county convention he declined to become the nominee of his party for the State Legislature. He was a delegate to the Congressional Convention that nominated Hon. T. M. T. McKennan to fill the vacancy in Congress through the death of Hon. Joseph Lawrence, in 1842. Mr. Miller's old farm in Chartiers township, comprising 250 acres of highly improved land, is now owned and worked by his sons, J. Martin and John C. Miller.

J. Martin Miller, son of Thomas Miller, was born November 27, 1848, on the farm above mentioned. He grew to manhood under the parental roof, and was educated in the schools of Chartiers township, then taking the freshman and sophomore years at Washington and Jefferson College. In 1875 he was united in marriage with Mary B. Stewart, a native of St. Clairsville, Belmont Co., Ohio, and daughter of John Stewart, who was born in Pennsylvania, and when a young man moved to Belmont county, Ohio. In 1832 he was married to Ann Bell, a native of the same county, and they settled on a farm in Ohio, where their children were born and reared. He was ruling elder for sixty years in the U. P. Church at St. Clairsville, Ohio. He died in February 1892, aged eighty-seven years, and the faithful wife was laid to rest beside him three weeks later, having passed through eighty years of life. The Stewart family are of Scotch origin, and trace their ancestry to Robert Bruce, of historic fame. They first settled in Pennsylvania, afterward moving to Ohio.

After his marriage to Mary B. Stewart, Mr. Miller bought the old homestead, consisting of 150 acres of land. He has since carried on general farming, including the raising of Holstein cattle and Delaine Merino sheep. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had six children, viz.: Anna Bell, born November 7, 1875, died at the age of eight years; Stewart, born July 3, 1877; Lena Alice, born August 16, 1879; Karl Martin, born September 6, 1882; Edna Bruce, born December 11, 1886, and Mary Bell, born June 29, 1892. J. Martin Miller is a Republican, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the Chartiers U. P. Church, Rev. W. B. Smiley, pastor, of which he was elected ruling elder in 1886.

JAMES T. PATTERSON, a leading citizen of Burgettstown, was born April 9, 1851, a son of John Patterson. His grandfather, James Patterson, was born in County Down, Ireland, receiving his early education in his native land. At the age of fourteen years he came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., and settled in Canton township, on the farm now owned by John McClay, erecting their cabin home in the wild new country. At the age of twenty-six years, James Patterson was married to Mary Miller, a native of Chartiers township, and after their marriage the young couple settled on the farm in Hopewell township, now owned by Lemon Patterson (a grandson). Politically, James Patterson was first a Federalist, then a Whig, and next an active worker with the Abolitionists. He was among the earliest members of the Seceder Church at North Buffalo, his parents being also members of that denomination. He was a member of and elder in the church for fifty years, holding that office at the time of the coalition of the Seceder and Union Churches. He was successful in business matters, having made his own way in the world. He died in 1868, in his ninety-second year, and was buried by the side of his wife in North Buffalo Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Alexander, Thomas, Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Leper), Elizabeth (wife of James Richmond), Jane (mar-

ried to James Armstrong), James, David, Mary (Mrs. Taggart), John and Martha.

John Patterson, son of James and Mary (Miller) Patterson, was born on the home farm in Hopewell township, this county, receiving his training in a school which was held in the upper story of a log spring house. He was married in February, 1850, to Jane, daughter of Thomas McClellan, and they continued to reside on the old place until his death. John Patterson was a Whig and an Abolitionist, afterward becoming a Republican, being an active politician, and much interested in school matters, having served as director for years. He was formerly a member of the Seceder Church, and afterward united with the U. P. Church at North Buffalo, contributing liberally to the support of that denomination. Mrs. Patterson is yet living, making her home with her son Lemon. The remains of Mr. Patterson were interred in the cemetery at North Buffalo.

James T. Patterson received a common-school education in Hopewell township, and afterward attended Pleasant Hill Academy. He then studied medicine, but other matters taking his attention his medical course was never completed. On September 28, 1876, he was united in marriage with Jennie E. Witherspoon, daughter of John Witherspoon of Smith township, and the following children have blessed their union: Lenora, Lizzie Myrtle, Jennie Estelle, James Witherspoon and Emma Margaret (twins, deceased at the age of five months). After his marriage James T. Patterson settled on a farm in Hopewell township, remaining there six years. He opened an insurance office in Burgettstown, where he conducts fire and life insurance, and also deals in real estate. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has been a ruling elder for thirteen years. In politics he is a leading member of the Republican party, having filled several township and borough offices, and is actively interested in all political questions. He was appointed notary public by Gov. Beaver, holding that office four years, and reappointed by Gov. Robert E. Pattison in 1893.

JOHN PRESLEY PROUDFIT, an energetic young farmer of Smith township, is a great-grandson of David Proudfit, a native of Scotland, who came to America and located in York county, Penn., where his son, John, was born January 28, 1775. In 1802 John Proudfit came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Hanover township. On April 9, 1809, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Lyle, a native of Cross Creek (then Hopewell) township, born March 24, 1793, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hays) Lyle. Some time after their marriage John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Proudfit returned to York county, Penn., as the father of John was growing old and feeble and needed the care of his children. The young people remained on the home farm until the death of the father, which occurred in 1826, and then John and his family again moved to Washington county, settling one mile west of Burgettstown, where he passed the remainder of his life. The trips across the mountains were full of dangers and accompanied with many inconveniences. On one occasion Mr. and Mrs. Proudfit rode 300 miles on horseback to visit relatives in York county, Penn., the wife carrying a young baby in her arms, and many hardships were endured on the journey. The following children were born to these pioneers: David (deceased September 19, 1813), born August 13, 1810; John L. (deceased), born September 3, 1812; James K. (deceased February 25, 1816), born April 21, 1815; Eliza J. (Mrs. Arthur Campbell, of Smith township), born January 2, 1817; Agnes (deceased August 15, 1824), born June 17, 1819; Robert F., born December 23, 1821; Cinderella (wife of Jacob Proudfit, resides in Ashland county, Ohio), born September 16, 1824; William, born May 10, 1828; Andrew, born March 20, 1831; and Eleanor (Mrs. Thomas Shipley, of Hanover township), born August 29, 1833.

Robert F. Proudfit was born in York county, Penn., coming with his parents to Washington county, when about four years of age. The family located one mile and a half west of Burgettstown, where Robert F. grew to manhood, working on the farm and receiving such education as could then be secured in the country schools. On January 15, 1849, he was married to Sarah E. Porter, who was born August 9, 1823, in the eastern part of the county, near Monongahela City. She was a daughter of William Porter, who kept a hotel along the National pike, two miles from Monongahela City. Two children were born to this union, namely: Margaret E. (Mrs. W. J. McNary, of Smith township), and John P. (subject of our sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Proudfit lived near Bavington, Smith township, for several years after their marriage. His father died in 1849 and he then moved upon the home place. When a lad of fifteen years, Mr. Proudfit received an injury from which he never fully recovered, and during his later years spent much time in travel, hoping to improve, physically. In 1870 he took a trip to Europe, and the benefit received from the journey, though encouraging, was but temporary. In 1876 he visited the western States, and the trip seemed to impart new strength, but, as before, the improvement was not permanent, and August 13, 1887, he passed away. He was an energetic and industrious man, leaving considerable property, and in politics was a lifelong Democrat. He was formerly connected with the Presbyterian Church, but not long before

his death joined the U. P. Church. His widow has continued to reside on the home farm, which is owned by her only son, with whom she makes her home.

John P. Proudfit was born May 5, 1858, on the home farm near Burgettstown where he has always resided. He received a common-school education, and on September 3, 1879, was married to Carrie I. Russell, who was born April 25, 1858, daughter of Alexander Russell, a native of Chartiers township, who settled in Muskingum county, Ohio. To John P. and Carrie I. Proudfit four children have been born, namely: Ethel S., born August 20, 1880; Alexander R., born May 3, 1883; Annie M., born February 24, 1886; and Robert F., born March 15, 1888. Mr. Proudfit has had charge of the home farm since coming of age, and is a successful and progressive agriculturist. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown.

MATTHEW WELCH (deceased) was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Smith township. He was a son of John Welch, who was born in 1782, in County Down, Ireland, and when ten years of age came with some older brothers to America. They located in Lancaster county, Penn., where he was reared to manhood, and married to Jane McClelland, a native of that county. After marriage this couple came to Washington county, locating in the eastern part of Smith township; afterward moved to Harrison county, Ohio, where their children were born, as follows: Mary (married to Abraham Barger, of Harrison county, Ohio), Elizabeth (Mrs. Samuel Osburn, of Harrison county, Ohio), Ann (deceased wife of Matthew Slemens, of Harrison county, Ohio). Samuel (living in Washington county, Iowa), John (a resident of Unionport, Jefferson Co., Ohio), Matthew (subject of our sketch), Jane (deceased wife of John McCullough), David (a resident of Harrison county, Ohio), James and William (both in Harrison county). Mr. Welch possessed characteristic spirit of energy and enterprise, and beginning life a poor boy, he became a successful business man. In politics he was first a Whig, afterward a Republican. He and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. They both died in 1872, and are buried side by side in the Ridge Church cemetery, Archer township, Harrison Co., Ohio.

Matthew Welch was born March 27, 1825, in Archer township, Harrison Co., Ohio, and remained on the home farm during boyhood, receiving a common-school education. In early life he took a trip west, but being seized with ague, did not remain, but returned east, settling in Washington county, Penn. On December 18, 1856, he was married to Hannah M. Welch, who was born September 19, 1823, in Smith township, this county, daughter of Matthew Welch. Mr. and Mrs. Welch first made their home in this county, in Cross Creek township, then moved to Robinson township, and in 1872 came to Smith township, locating about one mile and a half south of Burgettstown, where Mr. Welch died April 23, 1890. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Welch has continued to reside on the farm, which is well improved and adorned with an elegant residence. Mr. Welch was a Republican, and was often called upon to fill offices of honor and trust in his township. He was a member of the U. P. Church, of which his widow is also a member. Their children were John M., Lizzie B., Matthew R. (deceased in childhood) and J. Vincent, all those living being still at home, the two sons having charge of the farm, which they manage with admirable success.

ALBERT D. SCOTT, a representative business man and leading grocer of Monongahela, is of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, James Scott, was born in Ireland, where he followed farming, and came to America when about twenty-five years of age. He and his wife (who was formerly a Miss Scott, and a native of Scotland) first settled on a farm in Maryland, and in 1800 came to Pennsylvania, locating on a wild tract of land in Carroll township, Washington county. They afterward moved to Millsborough, same county, where they died, leaving the following children; John, Alexander, William, Joseph, James, Robert, Elmer, Nancy and Rebecca.

John Scott, son of James, was born in 1798, in Elkton, Md., and in 1800 was brought by his parents in a pack-saddle to Washington county, Penn. He received his early education in the schools of Washington county, then learned the shoemaker's trade. In early manhood he was married to Miss Hannah Davis, of Ohio, and children as follows were born unto them: John Davis, Mary Jane, James Alexander, Lucinda, Hannah Louisa, Nancy Ann, Albert D., Amanda, Rebecca and Cassandra. For his second wife he was married to Mary Hazelett, but she bore him no children. After his marriage Mr. Scott followed teaming from Baltimore, often using six-horse teams, and also worked at his trade, proving an enterprising man. In his political opinion he voted with the Democratic party; in religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1890.

Albert D. Scott was born April 4, 1845, on the home place in Washington county, where his school days were passed. In 1867 he began business for himself with D. H. Williams in the butchering line, which he continued to follow for ten years,

and in 1868 opened the grocery establishment which he has since conducted at Monongahela, having won success by untiring industry. On December 15, 1869, he married Rebecca, daughter of Upton Ammon, a resident of Monongahela, Penn., and they have five children, namely: Anna, Mary, Tracy, Judson and John.

JAMES THOMPSON (deceased) was born March 30, 1814, at Evansville, Ind. His father, John Thompson, was a native of Ireland, and was married to Ann Lazalier, of English birth. John and Ann Thompson had three sons who were left orphans at an early age, then being taken charge of by an uncle, James Thompson. He gave them an education and trade, James choosing the tanner's trade and his brothers selecting the saddler's business. James served his apprenticeship, then, deciding to follow agriculture, engaged in that calling. He was offered a position in a mercantile business, but refused it, and with some assistance from his uncle, began to farm. He was married February 29, 1848, to Mary A. Provines, who was born December 31, 1817, near Burgettstown, Penn., and received a limited education in the subscription schools, walking three miles to secure her literary advantages. She was the daughter of Charles and Sarah (McConnell) Provines, both of Irish parentage. Her maternal grandparents came to Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary period. Mr. Provines died when Mary A. was but nine years of age, and when she had attained the age of womanhood, her mother sold the home farm, removing to West Middletown, where the daughter was married. Her grandparents were Thomas and Martha McConnell.

After his marriage, James Thompson settled in Cross Creek township, near West Middletown. He then purchased the adjoining farm in Hopewell township, where he remained until his death, which occurred August 5, 1879, he leaving four children: John L., James Franklin, William W. and Dorcas A. Mr. Thompson was a successful business man, and owned two large and fertile farms. He was prominent in local affairs, but accepted no public offices, although a zealous supporter of the Republican party. He was a regular attendant of the United Presbyterian Church, serving many years as a trustee, although never formally uniting with the congregation. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Thompson continued to reside on the old homestead which nestles among the hills near West Middletown. In the year 1891 she erected a handsome house of modern design in West Middletown, where she and her daughter are now residing. Among the family records preserved by Mrs. Thompson, there is a faded and worn scrap of paper, upon which is written, in her father's hand, the following lines, given as an indication of his character, for Charles Provines was ever as ready to avow his faith in the Creator, as to name his home:

Charles Provines is my name,
Ireland is my nation;
Onega is my dwelling place,
And God is my salvation.

Two of the sons of Mrs. Thompson are married: John L. selected as a life companion Miss Adeline McNary, of Cross Creek township, and they are living on the old homestead. James Franklin is married to Lucy L. Denny, of West Middletown, and is living in Independence township. They have three children: James D., Harold and Mary. The Thompson family are identified with the United Presbyterian Church, and are descended from ancestors who were God-fearing men and women.

NOBLE FAMILY. About the year 1801 William Noble, who was a weaver, a trade he followed for many years in his native land, Ireland, set sail with his family for America, the voyage across the Atlantic occupying fourteen weeks. They landed at New York, and from there proceeded to Shippensburgh, Penn., where they remained two years, and then came westward to this county, arriving about the year 1810. William Noble settled on a rented farm in Buffalo township, where he engaged in agriculture until 1822, in which year he moved to Stark county, Ohio, where he and his sons, Robert, John and James, purchased a farm near the town of Massillon, which property was entirely unimproved, but was by the industry and care of the family ere long converted into a fine fertile piece of land. Here he died in 1845. He reared a family of five children, viz.: John, James, William, Robert and Elizabeth (wife of James Johnson). Mr. Noble was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for thirteen years was an elder of the same in Ohio; politically he was a Democrat, at all times taking an active interest in the affairs of the party.

William Noble, son of this veteran pioneer, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1793, and when eight years of age came with his parents to the United States, and to Buffalo township, this county, where during the rest of his life he successfully followed farming, also worked at his trade, that of a weaver. He was married to Rachel Spencer, whose father was a native of Florida, and the children that came to this union were Sarah (wife of George Miller), James, Robert, Eliza, Henry C., Nancy A. (wife of Daniel McPherson), Samuel A. and William. The father passed from earth in 1867, the mother following him to the grave in 1884, and both repose in the cemetery at

James Noble

Claysville. They were devout members and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church at Upper Buffalo, and he was a warm friend of education and a zealous advocate of all public enterprises tending to the promotion of good in the community. A member of the Democratic party, he was an active worker and fearless partisan.

James Noble, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Buffalo township, was born August 13, 1816, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of William and Rachel (Spencer) Noble. He received his education at the primitive schools of his boyhood days, and at the age of thirteen years commenced to work on the farm of Isaac Hodgens, with whom he remained some twenty-two years, his wages being for first year $6 per month, increasing year by year until he was in receipt of $20 per month. In August, 1839, Mr. Noble was married to Maria, daughter of George Mealy, and one child was born to this union, Mary, now the wife of John Brown, of Donegal township. The mother of this child dying in 1841, Mr. Noble married, August 14, 1849, Rebecca, daughter of George Ritchey, of Donegal township, and the children born to this marriage are Rachel (wife of T. B. Craig), Hester J. (wife of Franklin Bebout), Amanda, Nettie (wife of W. F. Crothers), Clara, Blanche and James. Mr. Noble has passed his entire life in Buffalo and Donegal townships, twenty-three years in the latter, having, in 1870, come to his present fine home where he has 425 acres of well-improved land. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the party in both the townships he has been a resident of, and has held various positions of trust. He and his wife are members and prominent supporters of the United Presbyterian Church at Taylorstown.

Robert Noble, another worthy representative of this prominent family, is also a native of Washington county, born in Buffalo township, April 4, 1819, a son of William and Rachel (Spencer) Noble. He received his education in the subscription schools of the locality in which he was born, and was reared to the arduous and manifold duties of farm life. On September 2, 1842, he was married to Rachel, daughter of John McKean, and the children born to this union are: William R. (a farmer in Buffalo township), Margaret J. (Mrs. John H. Van Kirk), and John W. and Wishart S. (both farmers of Buffalo township). The mother of this family dying May 5, 1855, Mr. Noble in 1856 married Mary Graham, who was called from earth in 1887, and our subject afterward, in February, 1889, was united in wedlock with Jane, daughter of John Zink, of Brooke county, W. Va. Up to the year 1885 he carried on farming operations in Buffalo township, and then came to the borough of Claysville, where he has since lived a retired life. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Claysville. In his political preferences Mr. Noble has always voted the Democratic ticket, and he has held various township offices with much credit to himself, and the perfect satisfaction of his constituents. He is the owner of 550 acres of fine farming land in Buffalo township, and has always been regarded as an enterprising and progressive man, commanding the respect of all.

[Since the above was prepared for the press, word has been received of the death of Mr. Robert Noble, February 22, 1893.—Ed.

Henry Clay Noble, a well-known representative citizen of Buffalo township, is a native of the same, having been born November 14, 1825, a son of William and Rachel (Spencer) Noble. His education was received in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, which, however, owing to his many duties on the farm he was unable to attend with any degree of regularity. His first "book" was a common shingle, on which were chalked the letters of the alphabet, and from this our youthful hero and his classmates (who were similarly provided) had to learn their "A, B, C's." This, it may well be imagined, became the source of no small amusement to, and a great deal of ridicule from, the boys of the more advanced classes, who teased these juniors unmercifully and unceasingly, so much so that, after school was dismissed, they took their shingles to the corner of the school-house and broke them into splinters, for which they were duly punished at home. Many were the hardships the early student had to contend with; but it was such hardships that produced brain and brawn in the community from which have evolved some of the very best men in our land. On June 21, 1854, Mr. Noble was married to Rachel C., daughter of Thomas Carson, of Buffalo township, and the children born to this union were: Thomas G. (living at home) and William L. (married June 13, 1878, to Miss Bertha R., daughter of William Mitchell, of Washington county, Penn., by which union there has been born one child, Mary H.; Mr. Noble died March 19, 1885). Henry Clay Noble has passed his entire life in Buffalo township, with the exception of ten years before his marriage and ten years after, during which period he was a resident of Donegal township. He is a typical self-made man, and is justly proud of his success, which he secured by hard work, judicious economy and enterprise. His farm of 208 acres is finely situated and well improved. He is an attendant and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, and in his political preferences is an active Democrat; he has frequently been urged to accept office, and has at various times been elected a justice of the peace, but has invariably either refused to accept or declined to serve. Physically, Mr. Noble is a large, strong man, well-preserved for his

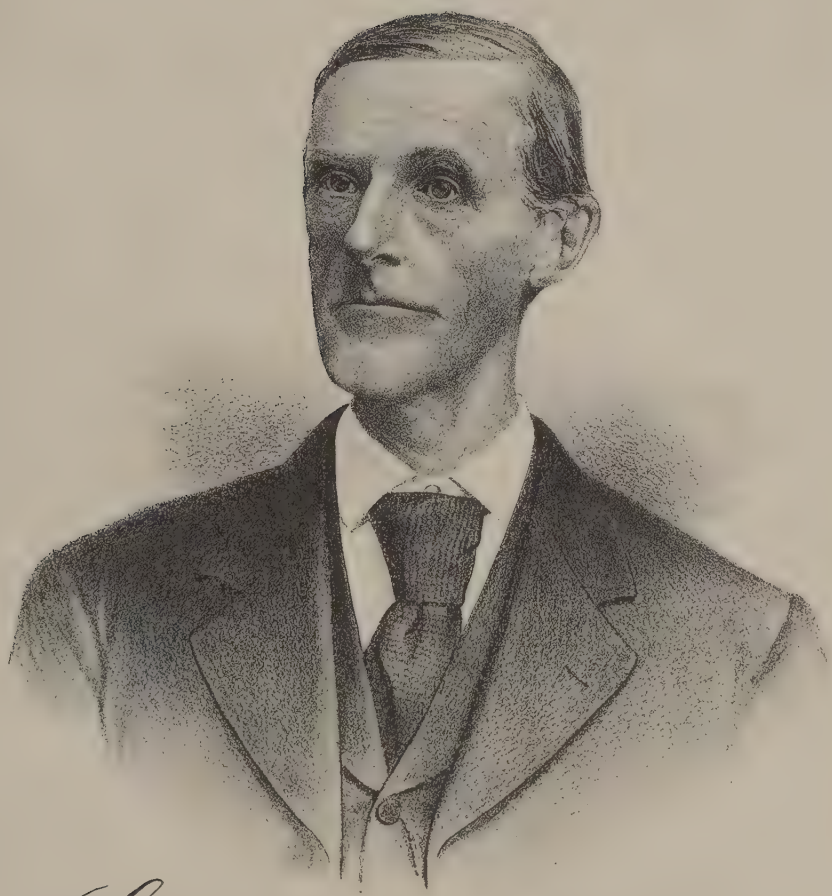
years, with the promise of a long life before him.

Samuel A. Noble, the next youngest son of William and Rachel (Spencer) Noble, was born October 14, 1827, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was carefully reared to the arduous duties of farm life, attending in the winter months the schools of the neighborhood. Being a diligent student and an apt scholar, Mr. Noble soon fitted himself for the position of teacher, which he filled with marked ability during several winters, in his township. He remained on the home farm until his marriage, and then took up his residence on Dutch fork of Buffalo creek, in the same township, where he followed agricultural pursuits. For a couple of years his family lived in West Alexander, during which time he continued farm work, and in 1873 he moved to what was known as the "George Stoolfire farm" in the same township, which he now owns and lives on; it is situated two and one-half miles north of West Alexander, and is a highly improved piece of property. On September 3, 1851, Mr. Noble was united in marriage with Catherine B. Shaler, who was born August 31, 1834, in Donegal township, this county, a daughter of William Shaler, of that township, and the following children have come to bless their union: Clara (who was twice married, first time to W. O. Ralston, and after his decease to Joseph Wetzel, of Granville, Licking Co., Ohio), Luther and Flora (both deceased when young), and Harry (living with his parents, and working on his father's farm). Mr. Noble is now one of the largest landowners in this township, the result of hard work, good management and sound financiering. His farm is kept in excellent order, neat and trim, and well-merited success has repaid his labors, and he is extensively engaged in the wool business, keeping over one thousand sheep. He is a prominent member of the Democratic party, and he and his wife are substantial members of the Dutch Fork Disciple Church.

William R. Noble, one of the most popular and best known farmers and stock raisers of Buffalo township, was born July 2, 1844, on the old homestead (originally the Carson farm) in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Robert and Rachel (McKean) Noble. His education was secured at the common schools of his district, which he has supplemented with much reading and general observation, and to-day he is one of the best informed men in his section. At the age of twenty-two he married Rachel, daughter of George Miller, of Donegal township, by which union there is one child, Laura B., now a highly accomplished young lady, attending the academy at Washington, this county. This wife dying December 16, 1872, Mr. Noble married, August 31, 1876, Miss Emma, daughter of David Clark, of Buffalo township. After his first marriage Mr. Noble settled on the farm where the family now reside, and which he has greatly improved, having added many new commodious buildings, thereby making it one of the finest country seats in Buffalo township. It is situated near the western boundary line of the township, and comprises 175 acres of the choicest land. Here Mr. Noble's chief occupation consists in overseeing the work on the farm, and the raising and selling of live stock, in which he does a large business. He is an extensive breeder of Spanish sheep and Shorthorn cattle. Politically, Mr. Noble is a Democrat, and a leading adviser in his party. Mrs. Noble is a very highly esteemed lady, well-known and generally admired for her sterling qualities.

John W. Noble, the next youngest son of Robert and Rachel (McKean) Noble, was born July 26, 1850, in Buffalo township, this county, on the old farm that has been in the possession of the family ever since it was patented. He was educated in the common schools of his district, and early in life evinced an aptitude for business, which, judiciously applied, has brought him well-merited success. On November 14, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Jamison, of Donegal township, and two children have been born to them — Robert Andrew and Lester Floyd. Mr. Noble and his family attend the services of the United Presbyterian Church at Taylorstown, toward the support of which he gives liberally of his means. He is a stanch member of the Democratic party, always taking an active part in its councils. He is a leading man in his section, enjoying the respect and esteem of all as an honest, upright, loyal citizen.

Wishart Stevenson Noble, youngest son of Robert and Rachel (McKean) Noble, was born July 20, 1854, in Buffalo township, this county, on the old home farm. His boyhood was passed in attending the common schools in winter time, and in assisting in the work of the farm during the summer months. Until the age of twenty-two he remained at the parental home, and then, having married, moved to his present farm in the same township, where he has since been engaged in general farming and stock raising (with the exception of one year he was engaged in the hardware business, in Finleyville, this county), and in all his enterprises he has been eminently successful. On August 17, 1876, Mr. Noble was married to Flora Bebout, who bore him children as follows: Jennie Bell, born March 25, 1878; Daztmease Burnell, born September 6, 1880; Susie B., born June 24, 1888, and Edna, born June 9, 1891, all yet living. Mrs. Noble and other members of the family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Noble is a Democrat, and has filled with much credit several offices of trust in his township.



Samuel A. Noble

JOHN S. NOBLE is a grandson of William Noble, who was born in Woodside, Scotland, and there received a superior education. In the year 1805, William Noble immigrated to America, abandoning a large estate to seek a fortune in the New World. After arriving in the United States, he finally settled in Lancaster county, Penn., on a tract of land. He married Elizabeth Howe, and had a family. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in that contest gave his life for his adopted country.

William C., a son of William and Elizabeth (Howe) Noble, was born in America, May 2, 1789, and in early manhood was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John Scott, an early settler of Washington county. The following children were born to them: John S., born November 22, 1833; Elizabeth, born March 30, 1836; Wlliam H., born July 19, 1837; and James S. (deceased), born March 11, 1839. The father died April 20, 1859.

John S. Noble (the subject of this sketch) was born on the old homestead in Buffalo township, and received a good education in the common schools. When the Civil war broke out, he enlisted in Company B, First West Virginia Cavalry, Capt. Forbes commanding. He was taken sick while in the service, and lost his health. Mr. Noble has been a Republican in his political preferences. A sister now makes her home with him. She is a devout Christian lady, and has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Claysville, this county, since she was twenty-two years of age.

MRS. MARTHA MEHAFFEY, widow of Mitchell Mehaffey, was born June 20, 1818, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and is a daughter of Charles McRoberts, Jr., who was also a native of Buffalo township. Charles McRoberts, Sr., his father, was born in Scotland, and there married Mary Herron, shortly after which they emigrated to America, making a settlement in Washington county, Penn., where he patented a large tract of land. At this early period of the county's history, Indians and wild animals roamed the forests where are now peaceful valleys and fertile farms. Here this sturdy Scotch pioneer set to work and cleared a portion of the land, whereon he erected a saw and grist mill, which, despite the incursions and menaces of the Redmen, he conducted for many years. He departed for the "Better Land" in 1785, leaving a widow and seven children: James, William, John, Samuel, Charles, Charlotte and Mary, all now deceased

Of this family, Charles, the father of the subject proper of these lines, was born June 1, 1773, in Buffalo township, where he received his education in the primitive schools of the period. In early manhood he taught for several years in the schools of Taylorstown and also several terms near Claysville. At the age of about forty years he married Mary, daughter of William Donaldson, a resident of Pennsylvania, east of the mountains, and the children born to this union were twin daughters—Martha (Mrs. Mehaffey) and Elizabeth (Mrs. Grimes, mother of A. J. and W. C. Grimes, farmers in Buffalo township). The father died May 29, 1857, aged eighty-four years, and the mother on October 1, 1855, aged seventy-nine years. They were honored and respected citizens, and devout Christians, members of the North Buffalo United Presbyterian Church.

Martha McRoberts was born June 20, 1818. She passed her girlhood on her father's farm, and received her education at the subscription schools of the neighborhood. On January 24, 1839, she was united in wedlock with Mitchell Mehaffey, of Donegal township, Washington county. His parents were natives of Ireland, who had emigrated to this country and made a settlement in Washington county, Penn., in an early day, where he was born December 29, 1814. To this union were born children as follows: Ellen (Mrs. McGuffin), died August 3, 1891; Samuel, residing in Washington, Penn., and Robert, John, Charles Madison, William A., Mary J. and Martha, all yet living on the old homestead. Mr. Mehaffey departed this life April 22, 1884. He was a sincere Christian and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church; in politics he was a prominent Democrat, and had filled with much credit many offices of trust and responsibility in his township. Mrs. Martha Mehaffey is a lady of much intelligence and refinement, and possessed of remarkable memory for one of her years. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, as are the entire family; and she is now calmly awaiting with Christian resignation the summons that shall call her to the River of Life. Her sons are highly respected citizens, and thoroughly practical farmers and stock raisers.

WILBERT ENGLE is a son-in-law of Henry Moninger, who was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1790, and coming to Washington county at the age of twenty years, finally located near the Lutheran settlement on the place now known as the "Mike Moninger" farm, which he afterward bought. Henry Moninger's education was received in the subscription schools of his day, and he was considered a well-informed man, one possessed of an unusual amount of good judgment. He was united in marriage with a Miss Hess, of Amity, this county, and the following named children blessed their union: John, born 1810; George, 1812; Mary, 1814;

Henry, 1816; Andrew J., 1818; Susanna, 1820; Jacob, 1822; Catherine 1825; Sarah, 1827; and Elizabeth, 1832; one child died in infancy. The children of his second marriage, with Miss Sarah Hughes, of Washington county, were Robert M., born in 1844, died young; James A., in 1848, and Emma C., in 1850. One child died in infancy unnamed. Mr. Moninger was engaged in buying and selling land, farming and stock droving. He was remarkably energetic and persevering, as was evinced in the fact that when seventy-five years of age he moved with his family to Brooke county, W. Va., and there purchased 600 acres of land, upon which he died in 1864. He was originally a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and though always willing to give any possible aid to his party, was no office seeker. In religious connection he was an honored member of the Disciple Church at Lone Pine.

Mrs. Emma C. (Moninger) Engle was born in Chartiers township, and remained with the family in West Virginia and Washington county, Penn. She attended school at Washington, Lone Pine and at Pleasant Hill Seminary. She prepared for the vocation of a teacher, but having met with an accident in 1868 was compelled to abandon that profession. Like her sister, Elizabeth, who was a graduate of Olome Institute, Canonsburg, Mrs. Engle was a close student and is an excellent scholar. In April, 1891, she became the wife of Wilbert Engle, a prominent young citizen of Lone Pine, Amwell township. Wilbert Engle was born in Washington county, where he has always resided. He is a son of William and Catherine Engle, and was educated in the common schools. Mrs. Engle is an eager reader of current literature, for from 1868 to 1888, during the period of her lameness, she read many of the standard works and much of all that was good in modern publications. Mr. Engle farms during the summer and mines coal during the winter. Both are devout members of the Church of Christ at Lone Pine. Mrs. Engle and her brother James are the only representatives of this large family, who have resided at home within the period covered by her memory, and both are living at Lone Pine.

WILLIAM M. PHILIPS is a son of Josiah, whose father, David, was the leading pioneer preacher of Peters township. Rev. David Philips was born in 1742, in Wales, and emigrating many years ago, first settled in Chester county, Penn., where he was married to Miss Mary Thomas. The young couple then came to Washington county and took up 400 acres of land on the boundary line of Washington and Allegheny counties, for which a patent was secured March 4, 1786. Prior to locating in Peters township David Philips had been a captain in the Revolutionary war, and in religious connection was a member of the Great Valley Baptist Church. After settling in Washington county he served forty years as pastor of the Peters Creek Baptist Church, the land upon which the church is now standing having formerly been a portion of his property. The following children were born to this couple: Mary, Benjamin, John, Joseph, Joseph 2d, Thomas, Josiah, David, David 2d, Martha and Rachel (twins), Sarah and Isaac. During the Civil war a full company of the descendants of Rev. David Philips took an active part in the contest, and nearly one thousand of his descendants are yet living.

Josiah Philips, son of David and Mary (Thomas) Philips, was born April 14, 1776, in Chester county, Penn., and in 1779 came with his parents to the old homestead near Library, Washington county. He grew to manhood on the old place, and was wedded to Sarah Bell, who bore him the following children: David, Mary, John, Joseph, Isaac, Robert, Elizabeth, Sarah, Nancy and Josiah. The mother died, and for his second wife Josiah Philips married Mary, daughter of John and Jane Boyer, and widow of Richard Blackmore. They had four children, namely: Margaret, Richard (deceased), William M. and James B.

William M. Philips, whose name introduces this biography, was born April 11, 1826, on the homestead in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. He remained on the farm during boyhood, and in early life learned the cabinetmaker's trade, following that business for the five years following 1853. On August 18, 1853, he married Miss Mary E. Riggs, of Peters township, who was born June 3, 1835. To them were born the following children: Edward B., Lloyd S., Hettie L., Anna C., Norman W., Roland J. and Harry W. The farm, which he has occupied since 1858, contains sixty-five well-cultivated acres, all improvements having been made by the present owner. He has always voted with the Republican or Prohibition party, and in religious faith is a member (with all his family) of and deacon in the Christian Church. Mrs. Mary E. Philips died July 17, 1892.

Edward Riggs was a man "ever foremost of his comrades" in all matters of social, religious, educational and political reform. A stanch advocate of Abolition in its most unpopular days, with Edward Campbell and Edward Anderson—the "Three Edwards"—comprised for many years the whole of the Abolition party in Peters township. He was one of the leading spirits in forming the Peters Creek Christian Church. He was born July 2, 1802, married Hettie Newmeyer, of Fayette county, Penn., January 1, 1826, and to them eleven children were born, of whom the late Mrs. Philips was one.

JAMES THEODORE DAY. Among the early settlers of Washington county, who helped to reclaim its fertile lands from the dense primeval forests, was Luther Day. He was descended from a hardy English family, who, in early colonial days had settled in New Jersey. Locating in Morris township about 1787, he married Mary Van Kirk, and reared a family of seven children, as follows: William V., Daniel, Priscilla, Lavina, Arvida, Maria and Artemus; of whom Daniel, Priscilla and Arvida are still living, being residents of Morris township. Luther Day devoted his whole life to farming and was successful. He died in 1874. His eldest son, William V. Day, was born July 12, 1812, and on December 5, 1834, was married to Sarah Patterson, a native of Morris township, born November 17, 1812. To them were born seven children: Alanson R., born October, 1835, married Lydia M. Cort, and at present resides in Carroll township, Washington county; James Theodore, whose sketch follows; Almus L., born May 2, 1840, and died February 28, 1845; Sarah L., born December 9, 1842, married Joseph Andrew, and resides in Boulder county, Colo.; Mary E., born August 1, 1845, was married September 21, 1873, to Oresta Vail, and died April 2, 1880; William Howard, born February 19, 1848, was married September 10, 1876, to Mary E. Rowley, of Texas, where they now reside; Ida P., born February 28, 1854, married October 13, 1875, to W. J. Fleniken, now deceased. The father died May 2, 1883, and the mother in 1887. Luther Day was a great reader—possessed a wonderful memory, and was a ready speaker. His height was five feet and ten inches, and his weight 170 pounds.

James Theodore Day, born March 7, 1837, was reared on his father's farm, and trained to a good practical knowledge of farm work. His early mental training was received in the neighborhood schools, from which he obtained an ordinary business education. In beginning business life, he started as a farmer, in which he has since successfully continued. He entered the Federal army August 12, 1861, as a member of the Twenty-Second Cavalry Regiment, of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He rendered gallant service until September, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability, resulting from a serious wound received in making a charge near Moorefield, W. Va. One year later he returned to his home in Washington county, and on May 24, 1866, was married to Elizabeth Horton, a daughter of Thomas Horton, of East Bethlehem township. To them five children have been born, viz.: Maria S., born July 9, 1869; Annie M., born October 19, 1871; Lizzie Bell, born June 15, 1874; Margaret Elnora, born May 2, 1880, and died January 9, 1882; Mabel Ida, born November 17, 1881. The daughters that have attained a requisite age are teaching school, and preparing themselves for a high class of educational work. Mr. Day gives his exclusive attention to the management of his excellent farm, located at the west end of Sparta, and which has in turn been owned by grandfather, father and son. In politics Mr. Day is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Old Concord.

MRS. MARTHA STILLWAGEN is a daughter of Joseph Miller, whose father, Christopher Miller, emigrated from Germany to this country and settled on Dutch Fork creek, Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., where his son Joseph was born (supposed in 1804) and reared. Joseph Miller passed his early years on the home farm, and was afterward united in marriage with Miss Sally Cellars, of Washington county, Penn. He settled on a farm near Claysville, this county, and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. The following children were born to them: Valentine, John, Thomas, Mary, Martha, Joseph, Cellars, James, and an unnamed infant. Mr. Miller was a generous, kind-hearted man, and enjoyed a deserved popularity among his neighbors. He was a stanch member of the Whig party, but not an active politician.

Martha Miller was born April 19, 1830, and was the fifth child in the order of birth. She was reared on the home farm, and assisted with the household duties until her marriage to Charles Stillwagen (who was born January 19, 1819), which event occurred on February 14, 1850. The young couple began their married life in Donegal township, Washington county, and afterward removed to the present home of the family in West Finley township. Fifteen children have been born to them (but ten of whom are now living), viz.: George J., Andrew J., Charles, Mary E., Martha J., Annie, Vanissie, Joseph, Michael, Clarissa, Caroline, Eliza B., Thomas, John and William. Mr. Stillwagen was a stanch Democrat, and held several important offices. He was always industrious, and owned over two hundred acres of fine land at the time of his death, which occurred December 4, 1886. In religion he was a member of the Catholic Church.

ISAAC HODGENS, a progressive and popular young farmer citizen of Buffalo township, is a native of the same, born March 27, 1858, on the farm where he yet resides. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Wilson) Hodgens, the latter of whom was a daughter of William Wilson, late of Buffalo township.

Thomas Hodgens was a native of the same town-

ship, whither his parents had come in an early day, and here he was born June 29, 1826, and reared to the many and varied arduous duties of farm life. His winter months were to a considerable extent devoted to attending the neighboring subscription schools, and improving what he may there have learned by study at home, acquiring in course of time, by earnest application to his books, a good, useful education. While yet a young man, Mr. Hodgens was married to Margaret Wilson, who was born in Taylorstown, January 5, 1829, and the young couple then took up their residence on the farm now occupied by R. W. Crothers, from which, after a few years, they moved to the place that is at present the home of our subject and his brother. This farm was totally unimproved, and was brought to its present state of cultivation by the assiduous labor, industry and perseverance of Thomas Hodgens, the buildings thereon having been erected by him and his family. The children born to Thomas and Margaret (Wilson) Hodgens were: William and Ella (both deceased), James W., Isaac and Clara. On May 8, 1862, the father passed from earth, and was followed to the grave by the mother April 13, 1869. They were constant attendants and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, and enterprising citizens, earning a reputation of which the family are justly proud. Mr. Hodgens was a stanch and loyal Democrat, and, although rarely accepting political preferment, was ever a zealous worker for the party's cause.

Isaac Hodgens received his education at the common schools of the district, and was reared in the practical lessons of farm life—lessons more valuable to him in his sphere of life than all the classic lore of Athens and Rome. On October 27, 1881, he was married to Caroline V., daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Wright) Hair, of Donegal township, and the children born to this union are Harry and William. The family attend the services of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville; in politics Mr. Hodgens is an active Democrat, and has served his township in various positions of trust and responsibility, now holding the office of school director. He is a well-known and valuable citizen, prominent in all undertakings conducive to the prosperity of the township and county.

WILLIAM A. GABBY, an enterprising citizen of Washington borough, comes of Scottish ancestry. His grandfather, James Gabby, emigrated from Scotland with two brothers, John and William, to Maryland, thence moving to Washington county in the year 1787, and, locating on the farm in Franklin township which is now the home of his heirs, became one of the pioneer settlers of this county. He was united in marriage with Miss Jean Gabby, who bore him children as follows: William, Joseph, Mary, Ann, Jane, Margaret and Emma.

Washington county was then almost an unbroken wilderness, inhabited principally by fierce savages, who often wreaked their fury on the daring pioneers who presumed to invade their domain. One night they attacked the house of Mr. Gabby and burned it to the ground, the family, who had barely time to escape with their lives, saving nothing but a Bible and a rifle. James Gabby was originally a Federalist, and then a Whig. In religious faith he was a member of the Covenanter Church.

William Gabby (father of subject) was born September 14, 1803, on the home farm in Franklin township, this county, and in 1829 was married to Margaret, daughter of John and Mary McClellan. The following children were born to this union: Mary (Mrs. James G. Allison), James F., Margaret A. (Mrs. Jonathan Allison) and Jane (Mrs. Ezra Cavey) (twins), William A., Frank M. and Ellen (twins), Hugh A., Robert R., John and Joseph. After his marriage Mr. Gabby settled on the farm where his son (William A.) now resides, and remained there thirty-three years; then removed to another part of the farm, now owned by J. P. Sayers, where he died May 21, 1883. He was an ardent member of the early Republican party. In religious faith he united in youth with the U. P. Church, and formerly attended the churches both at North and South Buffalo. He was one of the organizers of that denomination at Washington borough, and served as one of the first elders in the church, filling that position until his death.

William A. Gabby was born January 8, 1840, on the old home farm in Franklin township, and there passed his early life, attending school and Washington College. He then entered the war of the Rebellion, enlisting August 28, 1861, in Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I., and was sent to South Carolina under T. W. Sherman, against Beaufort Island, and under Burnside to Kentucky and Tennessee; thence marching under Grant he took part in the siege of Knoxville. Mr. Gabby then reënlisted December 28, 1863, for three years more, and was sent to the army of the Potomac. During the war he took part in the following engagements: Fort Wagner, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, evacuation of Jackson, siege of Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and the mine explosion which occurred there. During one battle a bullet struck Mr. Gabby's canteen, but he escaped any injury, and was one of the participants in the grand review at Washington. He was discharged from the service July 26, 1865.

On November 22, 1870, Mr. Gabby was united in marriage with Edith, daughter of Henry H. and

Phœbe (Mintor) Wilson, of Washington county, Penn., and, locating on the farm which is yet his home, reared the following named children: Harry W., John, Helen, Mary and Margaret. Mr. Gabby is a leading citizen, noted for his industry and enterprise. In politics he is a Republican; in religion he has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Washington for many years.

WILSON and JOSEPH ARNOLD, members of the prosperous and well-known firm of Arnold Bros., stock dealers in Chartiers township, are sons of John and Elizabeth (McMillen) Arnold, and are representatives of one of the earliest and most prominent pioneer families of Washington county.

Henry Arnold, a native of Germany, immigrated to America prior to the Revolution, and settled in eastern Pennsylvania, taking an active part in the conflict. After the close of the war he was married to Sarah Taylor, and moved upon a farm in Washington county, Penn., where his life was passed. He died at the age of ninety-nine years, and was buried with the honors of war, his aged wife surviving him about two years.

John Arnold, son of the pioneer Henry Arnold, was born, in 1790, in Washington county, Penn., and received his education at the so-called subscription schools of the day, in the meantime being reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1815 he married Elizabeth McMillen, who was born September 15, 1797, in eastern Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Robert and Sarah McMillen, who were of Scotch-Irish descent and settled in Chartiers township in 1803. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold settled on a farm in Chartiers township, where he died in 1842. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church at Cross Roads, and in politics affiliated with the Whig party. Mrs. Arnold passed away in May, 1879, leaving a large family of children, of whom the following is a brief record: Levi, born in 1816, was married in 1837 to Miss Jane Donaldson, of Canonsburg, this county, and ten children were born to them, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mary (wife of Dr. Clark, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), John (married to a Miss Smith, of Canonsburg), Ettie, Simon and Sadie, the latter four living in Canonsburg (the father died in 1880, and his widow is yet living). Simon, born in September, 1817, was married in 1861, to Josephine McMillen, of Cambridge, Ohio (he entered the service in 1862 in the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and was killed July 2, 1863, at the battle of Gettysburg; his wife died a few weeks before). Robert, born April 21, 1820, was married, about 1845, to Rachel Morrow, a native of this county (he was a blacksmith, also conducted a grocery in Washington and Pittsburgh; he died in this county, April 26, 1886, leaving a widow and five sons, namely: Henry H., living in Chartiers township; J. M., Robert and James S., all three married and residents of Pittsburgh; and William Simon, a widower, in Pittsburgh). Henry, born on February 22, 1822, died in 1844. Nancy Jane, born April 17, 1824, was married to Thomas Wallace, and settled in Knox county, Ohio, where two daughters were born to her: Elizabeth (Mrs. Dr. Hanna) and Jennie (wife of James L. Lindsey, living in Columbiana county, Ohio, but born in Washington county), the mother died in October, 1883. John, born March 14, 1826, was married to Mary Ann Anderson, a native of Virginia, who came to Washington county, Penn., in an early day (after his marriage John settled in Chartiers township, but in 1862 left home and enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I.; he fought in the army of the Potomac, taking part in all the engagements of that division, and after the close of the war returned home to find that his wife had passed away in 1864, while he was in the service; he was accidentally killed in 1869, in Washington; he left five children, viz.: John Logan, born October 4, 1853, died December 25, 1881; Anna (wife of William White, of Chartiers township), born in 1855; George, living in Chartiers township, born December 28, 1857; William, living in Chartiers township, born in 1859, and Elizabeth, born April 26, 1861, her home being with Arnold Bros., Chartiers). Sarah, born in March, 1828, married to William Harsha, who first settled in Ohio, then in McLean county, Ill., where he died in 1872, leaving a widow and the following children: William H. (married and living in Missouri), Maggie, Lizzie, Jennie, Hattie, Simon, Samuel Farley, Wilson, Joseph and James. Elizabeth, born February 12, 1831, wife of Samuel Farley (she died in February, 1864, leaving three children: James, living at Boston, Penn.; Samuel, married to Anna Manifodd, and Elizabeth, deceased June 14, 1890, wife of John Manifodd). Esther Ann, born January 20, 1833, wife of D. M. Stewart, of Cross Creek township. Wilson and Joseph.

WILSON ARNOLD was born July 27, 1836, on the home farm in Chartiers township, and received his education at the common schools of the neighborhood. After leaving school he began business as a farmer and stock raiser, which he and his brother Joseph have followed with signal success. The home farm consists of 240 acres of well-cultivated land, upon which they raise large numbers of sheep and cattle. Politically Mr. Arnold is an active Democrat, and he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Houstonville.

JOSEPH ARNOLD was born March 28, 1838, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., on the home place, where he grew to manhood. On June 1, 1864, he was married to Maria Stewart, of

Cross Creek township, this county, who bore him three children, namely: J. F. (living in Chartiers township), born April 6, 1866; Sadie, born November 29, 1867, drowned February 10, 1880; and Simon, born July 29, 1870. The mother of these children died December 26, 1872, and on April 29, 1875, Mr. Arnold married Miss Mary L. Black, of Canonsburg, this county, born October 2, 1847. She is a daughter of John E. Black, who was born, in 1814, in Allegheny county, Penn., and in 1840 was united in marriage with Alice Hanson, a native of Cecil township, this county, born in 1818. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Black settled in Canonsburg, this county, where he became a prominent and successful merchant. He was treasurer of Washington and Jefferson College for some time, and during his later years carried on a banking business at Canonsburg. He voted with the Republican party, and in religious faith was a member and ruling elder of the Associate Reformed Church in Canonsburg. He died in December 1868; his widow is yet living in the town.

Joseph and Mary (Black) Arnold began married life on the farm where he is yet living, which he and his brother, Wilson, had conducted for several years prior to the marriage of Joseph, doing a profitable business in sheep raising. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have had the following children: Kate, born June 11, 1878; Joseph, born August 21, 1882, died at the age of three weeks; one deceased in infancy; James, born July 24, 1884, and Joseph J., born December 9, 1885. In politics Mr. Arnold is an active member of the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Houstonville.

JOHN K. McMILLAN was born December 10, 1852, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Robert McMillan, a native of this county, whose father was a farmer by occupation. Robert was married to Elizabeth Bennett, and nine children were born to them, of whom the following is a brief record: Leander is deceased; Harvey lives in Pittsburgh; Mary is the wife of Jacob Gibson, of Fallowfield township; Amanda is the deceased wife of Smith Carson, who also lives in Fallowfield; Anna Louisa died in infancy; Cynthia, Robert, Jr., and Jennie H. reside at home; John K. is the subject of this memoir. The mother died in 1867.

John K. McMillan was reared on his father's farm, and received his elementary education in the common schools of his native township, which was supplemented with a course at the Southwestern State Normal School, California, Penn., and at Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, class of 1877–78. He then came to Washington, and for a time carried on an insurance business. In 1881 he purchased first the half and later the entire interest in his present drug store in the borough. Mr. McMillan is a registered pharmacist (1887), and his store is equipped with everything essential to a first-class prescription establishment and general drug business. In 1879 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Kate E. Jones, daughter of William McK. Jones, a farmer of the county, of Somerset township, now of Monongahela City. Three children have blessed this union, viz.: Bessie Ula, Ariel Vivene and John Adrian, all at home. The family are members of the M. E. Church. Mr. McMillan is a member of the F. & A. M.; in politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN MEHAFFEY, the largest landholder in Donegal township, and one of the most extensive in Washington county, is descended from a vigorous Scotch-Irish race, noted for their honesty, industry, energy and loyalty.

Robert Mehaffey, a native of Ireland, born in 1772 in County Tyrone, set sail about the year 1800 for the Western Hemisphere, landing at New York after a lengthy voyage. From "Gotham" he proceeded to Lancaster county, Penn., where for some time he rented and worked a farm. Here in 1801 he married Eleanor Mitchell, who bore him the following named eight children: James, Joseph, Robert, Mitchell, Jane, John, Ellen and Lizzie, all of whom lived to an adult age except Lizzie, who died in infancy, and two are yet living, viz.: Jane (wife of Patrick Rodgers, of Donegal township) and John. About the year 1816 Robert Mehaffey moved from Lancaster to this county, where he leased the McDowell farm in Buffalo township, along the National pike, and here remained some years, after which he came to Donegal township, settling on a farm about four miles northwest of Claysville. Here he followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his busy life, dying July 22, 1824, aged fifty-two years; his widow continued to live on this farm (it being operated by her sons) until her death, which occurred September 9, 1846, when she was sixty-six years old.

John Mehaffey is a native of the county, as has already been intimated, having been born January 11, 1821, in Donegal township, his education, which owing to circumstances was very limited, being obtained at the public schools of his locality. He was but three years old when his father died, so, his widowed mother requiring all the assistance on the farm she could muster, he began very early in life to work about the place, "doing chores," etc. But it was a sound, practical training that proved of invaluable service to him in after life—an education that brought him wealth that no classic lore of ancient Rome or Athens could ever help him to, as a tiller of the soil. Farming has been

John Mehaffey

his life-work from boyhood, and fortune has smiled upon his labors. By good management, sound judgment, indefatigable perseverance and wonderful sagacity he has accumulated possessions, until he is now the owner of over 1,000 acres of prime farm land, on which he has many tenants, and whereon browse his sheep, numbering in the hundreds, for Mr. Mehaffey, in addition to general farming, is extensively engaged in wool growing. He himself now does little or no real active farm work, as the management of his vast estate, together with his other business affairs, occupies about all his time.

On March 31, 1859, Mr. Mehaffey was married to Sarah Jane Barr, who was born in Buffalo township, this county, March 6, 1834, a daughter of Robert Barr; she died September 4, 1864, leaving one child, Eleanor, an accomplished and refined young lady, still living with her father. His second wife, whom he wedded November 22, 1866, was Elizabeth Sawhill, also a native of Buffalo township, born November 29, 1830, who bore him one son, William J., a promising young man. Mr. Mehaffey, after his marriage with Miss Barr, lived in various parts of his native township up to 1870, in which year he located on his present piece of well-improved land lying four miles northwest of Claysville, and here he has since made his home. His residence, which he erected himself, stands on an elevated part of the grounds, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. Prior to his first marriage he had followed farming on the old homestead, the place of his birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Mehaffey are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, and they are known and respected, far and wide, for their philanthropy and many charitable acts. In his political associations our subject was first a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been an equally zealous Republican. He believes in protection for American industries and workmen. Much of his attention has been devoted to the wool industry, which he believes to be dependent upon a protective tariff. Mr. Mehaffey is a man of pronounced views, genial and quiet and pleasant in his manner; and though now somewhat advanced in years, he is still hale and active. He and his family enjoy the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

WO. STEVENSON. The first ancestor of this gentleman, of whom we have authentic record, was Richard Stevenson, of Berkeley county, Va. (now W. Va.), where he was born and reared.

Richard Stevenson was married in early manhood to Mrs Onora Crawford (widow of Hugh Crawford, an old Indian trader, by whom she had two sons, William and Valentine). William Crawford was colonel of the Fifth Virginia Regulars, commissioned in 1781. The circumstances of his death, which occurred June 11, 1782, in Sandusky, Ohio, are recorded in nearly every U. S. history. He was burned at the stake by Indians (who had captured him) for the evident purpose of wreaking vengeance on their victim in return for the historic massacre at Gnadenhutten, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, many Indians having been there slaughtered by the whites. At the time of his capture Col. Crawford was conducting a campaign against the Wyandotts and Moravian tribes. To the union of Richard and Onora (Crawford) Stevenson children were born as follows: John, Hugh, Richard, James, Marcus and one daughter. Mrs. Stevenson possessed great physical strength, and was a kind and affectionate mother; she died in 1776. Gen. George Washington was a frequent visitor at this home, often taking part in athletic contests with the sons. The early friendship ripened with the passing years, and when Gen. Washington rose to prominence in military life, James Stevenson was yet his dearest friend and constant companion.

James Stevenson, son of Richard, was born and reared on his father's farm in Berkeley county (W. Va.), where he was united in marriage with Rachel McKeever; their children were Moses, William, Mary, Theodosia, James and Sarah. In 1781 Mr. Stevenson concluded to take advantage of the cheap lands then open in western Pennsylvania. He was then in the prime of life, and a splendid specimen of physical manhood. In company with a negro slave named Fortune (who had been the property of George Washington, from whom Mr. Stevenson purchased him), he started on foot on a journey of exploration, leaving his family at home, not wishing them to undergo the perils of such a hazardous expedition. The two men arrived safely in Washington county, Penn., and Mr. Stevenson took up a "tomahawk claim" of 500 acres of choice land, four miles southeast of Burgettstown, Smith township. A humble cabin was soon erected, some rude improvements made, and a crop of corn planted. The negro previously mentioned was then left to manage the place, and Mr. Stevenson then returned to West Virginia, the negro subsisting on game and roots during his absence. The entire family were located in their pioneer home, which was afterward supplanted by a larger log cabin. Mrs. Stevenson died December 14, 1789, and for his second wife Mr. Stevenson married Martha Barr, the following children being born to their union: Benjamin, Richard, Joseph, Achsah and John. The land increased in value as civilization progressed, and at the time of his death Mr. Stevenson was a wealthy man. He died in 1813, being followed by his wife in 1816.

William Stevenson, born January 24, 1771, was a

son of James and Rachel (McKeevers) Stevenson, and the grandfather of W. O. Stevenson. He was married to Margaret Crawford, and they reared a family of ten children. Their father died March 1, 1851, their mother May 11, 1819. Oliver Stevenson, their son, was born in 1801 in Smith township, on his father's farm, and received his elementary education at the country schools. On January 12, 1826, he was united in marriage with Sarah Curry, who was born in 1803, daughter of Robert Curry, a cooper by trade, and a native of Scotland. He immigrated to Pennsylvania, locating in Allegheny county, near the present site of Allegheny, and was often obliged to flee to a neighboring blockhouse from the Indians. The children of Oliver and Sarah Stevenson were as follows: Margaret A., born January 15, 1827 (wife of J. B. Haines, a prominent wholesale merchant of Pittsburgh, Penn.); Isabel M., born June 5, 1829 (died at the age of twenty-one years); W. O., born May 5, 1832; R. T. C., born August 15, 1839, a citizen of Burgettstown, Penn.; Sarah Juliet, born August 15, 1843 (died in youth); and Oliver M., born December 5, 1848, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson first settled on a farm in Smith township, and afterward moved to the farm where the remainder of their lives was passed. At the time of his death Oliver Stevenson was quite an extensive landowner. In politics he was much interested in the success of the Democratic party, with which he was connected. He died in 1854, his widow on June 18, 1885, aged eighty-three years.

W. O. Stevenson was born on the home farm in Smith township, where he is now living. On March 2, 1869, he was married to Ophelia Ann Walker, who was born September 21, 1847, in Jefferson township, this county, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Jerome) Walker. They have had three children, namely: Sarah L. (deceased in infancy), Maggie B. (at home), and Nellie Ophelia. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have always lived on the home farm, which consists of 160 acres of valuable land, lying four miles south of Burgettstown. He has successfully followed agricultural pursuits; in politics he is a lifelong Democrat.

JOHN B. WEIR. In the galaxy of names of the influential citizens of Washington borough, that of John B. Weir ranks with the first. He is a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors, to which two races many of the most intelligent and enterprising citizens are proud to trace their lineage. In the latter part of the eighteenth century three brothers first landed on American soil, whose descendants are numbered among the leading families of the Eastern States: Adam, William and Samuel Weir (with his wife) crossed the ocean together, and soon after their arrival in the United States settled near the head of Chartiers creek. The families of Adam and William in after years pushed farther westward, their descendants being scattered throughout Iowa and the neighboring States.

Samuel Weir, the grandfather of John B., made a permanent settlement on a farm in Washington county, Penn., where he followed agricultural pursuits and distilling, the latter industry being then a common occupation; and not many years ago one could count, from a neighboring hill on his pioneer farm, the smoke from fifteen distilleries, all in operation. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weir were the parents of the following children: Joseph, Adam, Thomas, Polly (married to Thomas Axtell, of this county, and leaving descendants in Solsberry, Ind.), Jane (deceased wife of John Buck, a stage driver on the National road, who settled in Ohio, where her descendants are living). Rachel (deceased), Sarah (widow of Charles Rettig, in Amwell township) and Mrs. Deaver (of Hillsborough, this county). Samuel Weir was a Democrat in politics. He died many years ago, and his widow afterward married George Ringland. She died in the year 1847, at an advanced age.

Joseph Weir, a son of Samuel, was born in Franklin township, on the farm now owned by Stephen Post. He was married to Jemima Squires, a native of Morris township. (The Squireses were among the pioneer settlers of Franklin township, now scattered, some of the members having moved to Ohio). The young couple settled on the farm in Franklin township which is still in the possession of their descendants. Their children were as follows: Samuel C. (died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving two sons, who are residents of this county), William L. (died at the age of thirty-three), Elizabeth (Mrs. Post), Jane, George and Joseph (all three died in infancy) and John B. (subject of this sketch). The mother of these children died in 1842, at the age of forty-two years, and in 1844 Mr. Weir married Mrs. Phœbe Hanna, of Carrollton, Ohio, to whom two children were born, namely: Morris (living near Washington) and Margaret (wife of John M. Day, of Franklin township). Mr. Weir was an active member of the Democratic party. He served one term as director of the poor, and filled various township offices. He was school director for many years, also supervisor, and was twice elected justice of the peace. He was familiarly known as "Uncle Joe" among his friends, being a genial and popular man. He followed farming, but devoted his attention to raising sheep, being so fond of these animals that he would neither kill one nor eat its flesh. He shipped the wool one year to Lowell, Mass., and received the highest price paid for fleeces in the entire county. Joseph Weir was a regular attendant and supporter of the

Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was a man of strong convictions, one who never swerved from any duty which lay before him, and a perfect specimen of physical manhood. Though far advanced in years, his death was an unexpected blow to all. He was salting the sheep one morning, and, failing to return to the house, was found dead in the pasture. The medical authorities gave a verdict of heart failure, but his son John is of the opinion that the old gentleman, being crippled by sciatica, tripped in the deep grass over the salt pail, and could not regain his breath. Joseph Weir died in 1867, at the age of seventy-one years, being followed by his widow in 1881.

John B. Weir was born in 1837, in Franklin (then Morris) township, and received his early education in the common schools. He attended Waynesburg College, and finally graduated at Duff's Business College, at Pittsburgh. He afterward taught a term of school, later going to Van-Buren, where he sold goods for his uncle (Adam Weir), and in the summer of 1865 began business for himself. In this he continued three years, then finding his health failing, retired to a farm in Morris township, this county, where he remained fifteen years. In 1864 he married Miss Julia Bane, granddaughter of Benjamin Lindley, a pioneer settler of Washington county. To them four children were born: Mary J. (wife of W. E. Baldwin, of Franklin township), Ida M. (studying for a professional nurse, at the Homœopathic Hospital, Pittsburgh, Penn.), Chester and Annie (living with their parents). The mother died in January, 1886, and in 1887 Mr. Weir married Mrs. Mattie Burgan, daughter of Jacob Braden, of Edgar county, Ill., and widow of Langdon Burgan, by whom she had two children: James (a telegraph operator at Terre Haute, Ind.) and Mollie (wife of Rev. W. F. Schrontz, of New York). No children have been born to Mr. Weir's last marriage. Fifteen years after settling on the farm in Morris township, the house of John B. Weir was burned. He then sold the farm, and moved to his present home in Washington borough, where he is living a retired life. His early years were actively employed, as a general farmer, giving attention to the breeding of heavy draft horses, having been the first to introduce the registered heavy draft horse brought into Washington county in the year 1879. In politics he is a Democrat. The position of road commissioner in Morris township was filled by him for nine years, and he served as a constable and assessor several years. His business career has been most successful, and during the period of active life he settled many estates, and collected the county school and road taxes. He has been a member of the Church for twenty-five years, and is now a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington. Mr. Weir is one of the most honored citizens of Washington.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, one of the oldest native-born, prosperous agriculturists of the county, is a grandson of the veteran pioneer, James Armstrong.

James Armstrong came from eastern Pennsylvania, the locality of his birth, to Washington county, Penn., several years prior to the close of the last century. He served as a soldier in the Revolution. Some time before coming here he had married Margaret Martin, and they with some of their children made the trip westward over the mountains, experiencing in their long and hazardous journey not a few hardships. They settled in Donegal township about one and one-half miles south of West Alexander, and erected a log cabin and set to work to make a clearing in the then unbroken forest, converting it into what is now a fertile and beautiful farm. Here they toiled from year to year, surrounded by the innumerable dangers incident to pioneer days, until finally called to their long home, the grandmother dying in 1838, the grandfather in 1849. The children born to them were as follows: Hugh (of whom special mention will presently be made), Mary (who died at the age of seventy-five years), John (who died in Darke county, Ohio, where he was an early settler), James and Joseph (both of whom died in Donegal township), David (who was a miller and farmer, at Triadelphia, W. Va., and who died at the age of seventy-three years), Margaret (married to Robert Stewart, and now deceased), Martin (a farmer of West Finley township, now deceased), Samuel (who died in Donegal township, leaving several children), and William (who died in childhood).

Hugh Armstrong was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and came with his parents to Washington county as above stated. He learned blacksmithing, a trade he followed for some time, and then began farming, which he carried on during the rest of his life. In 1816 he was married to Jane McCoy, a native of Finley township (since divided into East and West Finley townships), and to this union were born children as follows: Margaret, William, James (who moved to Missouri and there died), Isabella (Mrs. John M. Oldham, now living in Jefferson City, Mo.), John (who died in West Union, Marshall Co., W. Va.), Thomas, Martin and Jane (all three deceased when aged thirteen, four and three years, respectively), and David (who was a farmer in West Finley township, and died in February, 1892). The mother of this family dying in 1847, Mr. Armstrong married, for

his second wife, Elizabeth McCoy, who died in 1850, without issue. After his first marriage Mr. Armstrong made a settlement in the northwest corner of West Finley township, near the West Virginia line, where he carried on farming. He was called from earth in 1854, having lived a life of honest industry which brought him well-merited success. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and, in politics, was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and served for many years as a justice of the peace.

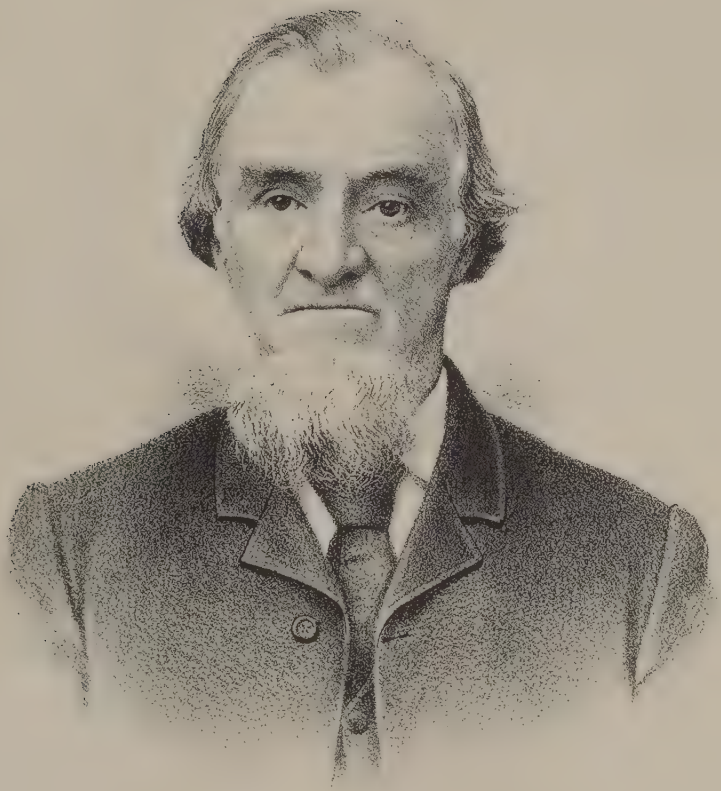
William Armstrong, whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, was born December 9, 1819, in what is now West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was reared to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, his education being received at the subscription schools of the locality. In 1851 he was married to Mary M. Oldham, who was born in 1828, in Ohio county, W. Va., a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Wylie) Oldham, of that county, and to this union the following named children were born: Jennie (now wife of John C. Hamilton, of Donegal township), a son that died in infancy (unnamed), Lina (Mrs. W. F. Whitham), Milton B. (a farmer in Donegal township), Lizzie B. and William W. (both at home), Frank E. (who graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, and afterward attended the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, and the Union Seminary at New York; he is now a Presbyterian minister at Evanston, Wyo.), Celestine (a school teacher, living at home), Samuel O. (a farmer in West Finley township) and Irene M. (a college graduate, now teaching school, her home being with her parents). Mr. Armstrong in his younger days taught school, and after his marriage commenced agricultural pursuits on the old home farm in West Finley township, remaining there until 1866, in which year he came to Donegal township, settling on his present farm, situated about one and one-half miles south of West Alexander, and on which he has erected a neat and commodious residence. He and his wife are devout members of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander; in his political preferences he is a lifelong Republican, and has served his township as school director for several years. The family are highly respected in the community, and are all well-to-do, Mr. Armstrong himself having made his life-work an eminent success.

THOMAS H. BRUCE, an enterprising citizen of Buffalo township is a son of Henry, and grandson of George Bruce, who was born in Scone, Perthshire, Scotland, and never left the country of his birth. George Bruce followed the vocation of a weaver, and during the latter part of his life had charge of the Forestry in his native heath. His wife was formerly Helen Norwell, who bore him the following children, all of whom are now deceased: Robert, Agnes, Janet, Lillie, David, Margaret and Henry. Of these children, Robert and Henry immigrated to America. Robert located in Pittsburgh, Penn., and subsequently became president of the Western University of Pennsylvania. His descendants are now living in Pittsburgh.

Henry Bruce was born in 1788, in the parish of Scone, Scotland, and there grew to manhood, receiving a common-school education, and learning the weaver's trade. He (as previously stated) afterward sailed to America, and first landed in New York, but immediately pushed westward, making a permanent location near Taylorstown, Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn. He was then married to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Brownlee, and to them were born children as follows: Henry (deceased in youth), Lizzie and Helen (both of whom grew to womanhood, but are now deceased), and Thomas H. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Bruce located on the farm now owned by his son, which is situated in Buffalo township, on the National pike, cultivated the land and also conducted a store. On his arrival in Washington county, Henry Bruce had scarcely any capital, and his later success was due wholly to his own efforts. He was an active and consistent member of the U. P. Church, to which he gave a liberal support. In political life he was a follower of the Free-Soil party while it existed, and afterward became a Republican. He departed this life in 1862, his remains being interred in Washington cemetery, His widow followed him in 1887.

JOHN R. LEONARD, one of the best known and most prominent citizens of the borough of Washington, is a native of the county, having been born in Morris township, December 7, 1821. He is of Teutonic descent, his great-grandfather, John Leonard, having come from Germany to America many years ago. John Leonard, grandfather of John R., was born in Ohio, where he married Nancy Huffman, of Washington county, Penn., and one of their sons, John, became the father of John R. Leonard, the subject of this sketch. Grandfather Leonard died in Ohio.

John Leonard, son of John and Nancy (Huffman) Leonard, was born in Washington county, Penn., where he was reared and educated. He settled in Morris township, and here married Rebecca, a daughter of John Robertson, of same township, and ten children were born to them, as follows: Jesse, killed at Chattanooga, Tenn., during the war of the Rebellion; John R.; Ann, deceased wife of Jackson Delong; Abigail, married to Jesse Delong, and died in Ohio; Elizabeth, deceased wife



John R Leonard

of Conrad Maloy; Emeline, who died at the age of four years; Benjamin F. and James W., both in Noble county, Ohio; Sarah, wife of Aaron Delong, in Portage county, Ohio; and Margaret, widow of James E. Ray, of Greene county, Penn. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Leonard remained in Morris township a year or two, and then moved to Ohio, where they died, the mother in 1871, at the age of seventy-three years, and the father in 1872, aged seventy-seven years; he had been a soldier in the war of 1812.

John R. Leonard, whose name opens this memoir, was but an infant when his parents moved to Ohio, where, in Warren and Trumbull counties he learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked some forty-six years. On July 5, 1845, he returned to Washington county, Penn., and settled on a farm in Morris township, which he operated, at the same time carrying on his trade. He built many of the best houses in that and East Finley townships, besides some in Greene county, on the boundary line. On January 22, 1846, Mr. Leonard married Miss Matilda, daughter of Stacy Farabee, of Morris township, and two children were born to them, both of whom died in childhood, the one at the age of five years, and the other at the age of six months. Mrs. Leonard was called from earth June 3, 1891, and March 16, 1892, Mr. Leonard was united in wedlock with Mrs. Henrietta Farabee, widow of Benjamin Farabee (deceased in November, 1884), by whom she had three children, as follows: Laura Belle, who was twice married, first to Simeon Clarke, and after his death to William Chambers; John Franklin and Homer. Mrs. Leonard was born in Allegany county, Md., a daughter of Aaron and Rachel (Coleman) Hixenbaugh. She is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

On September 22, 1869, Mr. Leonard came to Washington borough, taking up his residence in the house where he is yet living, and which he had built. Here he continued at his trade until his final retirement, doing a great deal of contract work, besides building some eight houses for himself in various parts of the borough. In 1847 he joined the M. E. Church, Mt. Zion, but a few years ago he identified himself with the Methodist Protestant Church, of which he is now trustee, class-leader, assistant superintendent of Sunday-school, and a teacher of the Bible class. At the time of his joining Mt. Zion Church, there were forty-five members, and when he visited it last winter he found he was the only one living of those forty-five. Politically he is a lifelong Democrat. Mr. Leonard is a typical self-made man, having risen by sheer industry, perseverance and economy, from comparative poverty to a condition of enviable affluence, and is highly respected in the community in which he lives, now enjoying the income of his hard-earned competence.

WILLIAM ALLISON CONKLIN. The history of the development of any new country affords interesting illustrations of zeal and rigid determination, so essential to the successful prosecution of a difficult undertaking.

Of this Captain John Conklin, one of the old pioneers of Washington county, presents a striking example, and his numerous descendants of the present day possess the same characteristics in no small degree. Capt. John Conklin was born in Morris county, N. J., September 30, 1763. In 1784 he married Elizabeth Mills, a native of the same county, who was born March 29, 1766. In November, 1790, with his wife and three daughters, he started for Washington county. It is hard to realize the difficulties of that journey by wagon. The route was a very hilly one, the grading steep, rendering it necessary to make frequent stops in ascending a hill, in order that the team might rest. These rests necessitated the services of "a blocker" to follow the wagon, and place a block behind a wheel when a stop was made. This duty devolved upon Mrs. Conklin. In many instances, to render this assistance she left the youngest child at the foot of the hill, and the wagon having reached the summit, she would return and carry the child. Arriving at the glades in the mountains, they were compelled to stop three or four months on account of Mrs. Conklin's illness. Then, renewing their journey, with their four children, on horseback, and leaving all behind except what clothing they could carry on two horses, they arrived in Washington county in May or June, 1791. Capt. Conklin purchased 440 acres of land, near Sparta, on the south fork of the north branch of Ten-Mile creek, the present property of W. A. Conklin. Here he devoted his energy to the improvement of the place, which was made to yield a good income. Capt. Conklin died July 12, 1824, having given to the country a family of twelve children—eight daughters and four sons—all of whom married, forming twelve families of eighty-four children; sixty-six of the grandchildren married, all but about seven having families, some very large ones.

The eldest son, John, grew up, always having close friends. He married, in 1820, Jane Andrew, a quiet, kind and loving wife and mother. Two years after he moved west to a quarter section of land, given to him by his mother, on the west bank of Little Darby creek, now opposite West Jefferson, Madison Co., Ohio. Here he lived until his death, October 26, 1873. He reared a family, and lived to see four out of seven children married well. John was a great hunter, and was soon known for hundreds of miles around by that class of people through the wilderness of central Ohio. All strangers or friends were so cordially welcomed by him that they soon were his loving

friends. As soon as his visitors rested, John would order his best team and rig, suitable for the occasion, and rations for each, and off they would go, until all parties were satisfied.

Two years after her husband's death, Mrs. Conklin married Caleb Lindley. Mr. Lindley lived about ten years, and the widow returned to the old homestead, and lived with her son William, hardly knowing what sickness was, until she died suddenly August 16, 1852.

William Conklin, born July 4, 1810, was the youngest of this family of twelve children. He remained with his father until the latter's death. Then, being fourteen years of age, he was bound to John Griffith to learn the shoemaker's trade. Having served his term, he worked as a journeyman shoemaker at different places in Ohio, until 1835, when he returned and settled on his farm in Washington county, where he dwelt until his death, June 25, 1880 (he died within a few feet of the log cabin where he was born), in a brick mansion, built in 1862. He was a farmer. As a justice of the peace, for ten years he filled the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. On March 2, 1838, he married Catherine, born May 16, 1818, a daughter of Jacob and Abigail Ross, of Greene county. Jacob was one of the prominent drovers of the time and section. Jacob Ross' parents, John and Elizabeth Ross, were the first owners of the tract of land on Ruff's creek, near Jefferson, Greene county. John died in 1813, and was buried on the farm, there being no graveyard. He owned slaves, and frequently had serious trouble with the Indians. Jacob Ross, her father, donated the land for the first graveyard, and lot for the first church (Baptist) that was built in that section of the country. It still stands, enclosed with the old stone wall. Timothy and Rachel Ross settled on a tract four miles west. (John and Timothy were no relation, but of the same name). On this farm the Indians found a man and his two sons clearing a lot for corn. They shot and scalped two of them, one son escaping to the fort. This was the last murder by the Indians in that section. Timothy Ross died on one of his farms, near Shinstown, Monongalia Co., W. Va., aged eighty-five years. Mr. Ross was one of the first Campbellites in this part of the country. He often rode his big sorrel horse, "Mose," to Bethany, Brooke Co., W. Va., to hear Elder Alexander Campbell preach. Elizabeth Ross died at the home of her son William, in Ohio, in 1834, aged almost one hundred years. Jacob Ross died in 1856. Abigail Ross, Catharine's mother, died July 2, 1881. With remarkable eyesight and strength, she was out overseeing her farms in Richhill township, Greene Co., up to a few days before her death.

To William and Catharine Conklin nine children were born: Phebe Jane, born December 2, 1838, married, April 2, 1868, to Cephas Meek (he died on his farm on Ruff's creek in Greene Co., leaving a widow and one son); William Allison is the subject proper of this sketch; Benjamin Franklin, born September 12, 1841, taught school for several terms, read medicine, attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and the following winter graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland (he settled in Fayette City, Penn., and in 1871 married Millie J. Kelley, of Salem, Ohio. He was the father of one child, now the wife of Guy W. Boudinot, of Cleveland, Ohio. He practiced medicine until his death, January 18, 1873. He was one of the most prominent and successful physicians in the Monongahela Valley). Thomas H. Benton, born May 25, 1844, died June 1, 1845; Cinderella, born March 27, 1847, married Noah D. Sowers, February 17, 1881, and resides in Vermilion county, Ill.; Gleason P., born March 29, 1849, married, January 1, 1879, to Victorine Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, of Franklin township (they reside near West Union, Greene Co., and are the parents of six children); one who died in infancy; Ophelia Belle, born February 6, 1853, married, in 1875, to Ross McClain (they reside in Greene county. She is the mother of seven children, all living); Catharine Ivagenia, born July 4, 1856, married March 7, 1888, to George E. Mann (they reside in Vermilion county, Ill. She is the mother of one child, Chloe); Ross M., born August 4, 1861, received a common-school education, attended college a number of terms, and graduated at Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh (he went to McPherson, Kans., in 1884, where he taught school four years, and married Madeline Burwell, of McPherson, May 28, 1888. Shortly after they moved to Oregon, where he has been principal of the Roseburg College ever since, and in which his wife is an instructor).

William Allison Conklin, born March 28, 1840, received a common-school education, and taught a number of terms. He attended a commercial college, and then chose a farmer's life. He has always been a hard worker, and is possessed of more than ordinary intellect and culture. A genial disposition, which is only found in those who are temperate, characterizes him. He never uses strong drinks or tobacco; never has been known to swear an oath under the most trying circumstances; has always been kind to the poor, true to his word and firm for his rights. His widowed mother, kind, gentle and affectionate, lives with him on the old place, which has been handed down from father to son for three generations. He has been a member of the M. E. Church for over twenty years, and has served as superintendent of Sunday-school, steward and trustee. He is a Democrat, who seeks not office, but is

always found working for the man best fitted for the office. No one rejoiced more heartily than he did over the results of the elections of November 8, 1892.

WILLIAM W. JACKMAN, one of the oldest citizens of East Pike Run township, is a native of the same, having been born December 10, 1814. He is a son of William Jackman, whose father was Robert Jackman, a native of Ireland.

Robert Jackman came, when a young man, to America with three brothers, and located in Washington county. In March, 1784, he obtained from the Pennsylvania land office a warrant for the land now the sites of the towns of California and Coal Centre, on the waters of Pike run. These tracts were surveyed and enrolled in Patent Book No. 15, page 255. The tract on the east side of the creek was called "Allybar," and that on the west side, "Ararat." Robert married Sarah Whittiker, and afterward Ann Dixon. Of his nine children, two were born to the first wife and seven to the last wife. They are named as follows: Robert (born May 16, 1772), Henry (born August 7, 1774, married Sarah Sphar), Ruth (born May 7, 1779, married William Gregg), Sarah (born May 15, 1781, married Joseph Nealan), Samuel (born February 8, 1784), William (born January 4, 1786, married Nancy Steele), Dixon (born April 5, 1789, married Elizabeth Phillips), John (born January 5, 1792, married Miss Stockdale), James A. (born September 1, 1794). Many members of this family finally settled in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. The father died in Washington county, and was buried in the cemetery at California.

William Jackman was married to a daughter of William Steele, and she bore him one son, William. For his second wife Mr. Jackman selected Ann Wilkins, a native of Washington county, and they had two children: Ann (wife of William Reeder) and William W. The father followed farming all his life until drowned in the Monongahela river.

William W. Jackman received a limited education in the subscription schools of the home neighborhood, then at the juvenile age of twelve years began life for himself. He worked at various occupations, and at the age of eighteen took a boatload of coal down the river to Maysville, Ky.; continued in that business for several years, also acting as pilot for boats to Louisville, Ky. In 1839 he was married to Ruth, daughter of William Morgan, one child having been born to their union, Louisa, wife of Alexander Carlisle. The mother died a short time after the birth of this daughter. For his second wife William W. Jackman married Eliza Jane, daughter of William Miller, a resident of Greene county. To this union nine children were born as follows: Leroy, Dora, Arabella, Lena (deceased wife of Charles Minehart), Albert, William E., Calvin, Santford and Louis S. Of these, Leroy, William E. and Louis S. are living. After laying out the town of California, and before the lots were sold, William W. Jackman joined the advance army of "Argonauts" from "the States" in "'49" for the Sacramento Valley, Cal., for which the Pennsylvania town was named. In 1849 Mr. Jackman, in company with Job Johnson, Abram Fry, George Hornback, Samuel Ashmade and John Woods, purchased 311 acres in East Pike Run township, laid out the town of California, and divided the upland tract among themselves, the share of Mr. Jackman being fifty acres. He has been a Whig and Abolitionist in politics, and is deeply interested in educational progress, having been a prime mover in the Southwestern State Normal School at California, to which he has contributed largely.

SAMUEL GEORGE is descended from an early pioneer family of Hibernian ancestry. Robert and Christiana George were natives of Ireland, where they were married, and soon afterward immigrated to America. In 1772 they settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he died many years ago. His widow survived him twenty years, making her home with her son John George, of Washington county, Penn.

David George was born on the home place in Mt. Pleasant township. In early life he was married to Nancy Scott, who bore him children as follows: Betsey (deceased), Christy (deceased), Margaret (wife of John Roney), Nancy (deceased in 1888, wife of William Connor), Robert and Mary (twins), the former living in Allegheny, Penn., and Samuel (of whom a sketch follows). Mr. and Mrs. George were members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Chartiers township for many years. He died February 7, 1856, and his wife in 1857.

Samuel George was born September 19, 1828, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, receiving his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. On December 24, 1866, he was united in marriage with Christiana, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, daughter of John and Jane (Slater) George, who were of Irish descent, and natives of Allegheny county, Penn., moving to Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, in an early day. Her father died in Beaver Falls some years ago; her mother is yet living in Beaver Falls.

Samuel and Christiana George settled on the farm where they now reside, containing 190 acres of excellent land. Their children are Jennie Slater, Annette Mary, John D., Harrison, Lizzie,

Emma, Maggie M. and Willie L. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. George are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

JAMES M. CHANEY, a prosperous and well-known farmer, is a native of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and a son of James Chaney, whose father Abraham was born in Maryland, and married in his native State. The last named came to Washington county in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and located in Donegal township, where his family was reared.

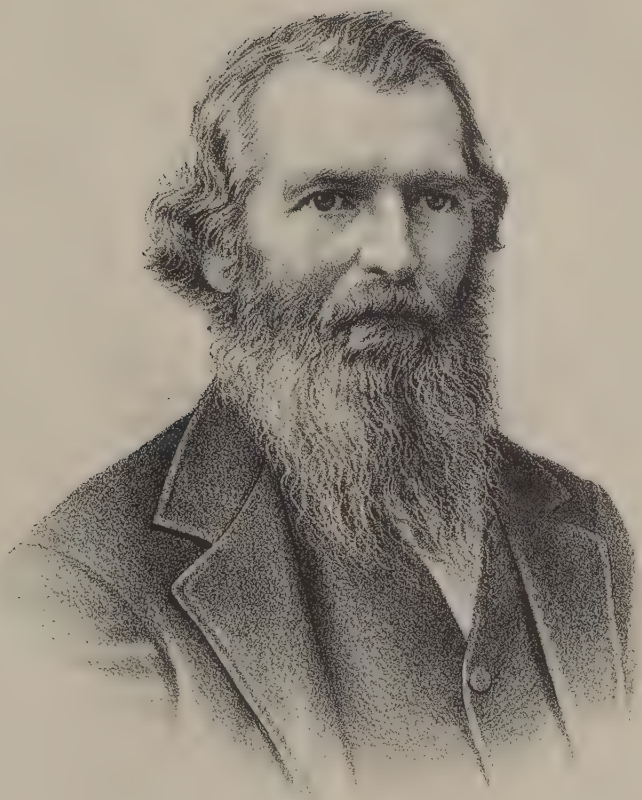
James Chaney was born on his father's farm in 1806, and passed his boyhood in the usual farm duties, receiving a very meager education. He began life at an early age, and had many hardships to contend with. He made rails for George Wilson, of West Alexander, receiving for his work 25 cents per hundred, which he was expected to spend at the store of his employer. He could get a yard of muslin for 25 cents, or was obliged to make 300 rails to buy goods enough for one shirt. On March 25, 1831, Mr. Chaney was married to Susanna McMillan, who was born in 1805, daughter of John McMillan. They had the following family: Thornton, born December 20, 1831 (deceased August 1, 1880); Mary, born August 9, 1833; George W., born November 15, 1835 (living in West Alexander, Penn.); James M., born November 6, 1837; Sarah, born October 12, 1839 (deceased in 1879); John, born January 18, 1842 (deceased in youth); and Barnet B., born March 1, 1844 (a farmer of Donegal township). For some time after his marriage Mr. Chaney resided on a farm about two miles south of West Alexander, Donegal township. He afterward moved to Coon Island, same township, where he resided several years, and in 1853 purchased and moved to a farm about two miles north of West Alexander, where he lived and worked on the farm until his death. Mr. Chaney's success in life was wholly due to his own efforts. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander. He died in February, 1879, having been preceded by his wife in 1874.

James M. Chaney was born in Coon Island, this county, and passed his early years on the home farm, receiving a common-school education. On October 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served till the close of the war. He took part in the engagements at White Sulphur Springs, Va., Beverly, W. Va., Droop Mountain, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and numerous other minor conflicts. On June 5, 1865, he was honorably discharged, and coming home worked on his father's farm. On February 6, 1868, he was united in marriage with Pamelia, daughter of Andrew and Pamelia (Gilfillan) Alexander, also of Donegal township, and seven children were born to them: Fannie (wife of John Gibson, a wholesale grocer of Wheeling, W. Va.), Jennie (wife of Prof. John M. Oliver), Andrew M., James, Susanna, John H. and Maggie Grace, all living at home. After his marriage Mr. Chaney first located a quarter of a mile east of West Alexander. In 1874 he purchased the "Joseph Alexander" farm, situated about three and a half miles north of West Alexander, in Donegal township. He is engaged in farming on this place, and deals largely in stock. Politically he is a Republican, and though he has been elected to numerous township offices, he is not a politician. Mr. Chaney is an enterprising and progressive farmer. In religious connection he and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church.

NATHANIEL NEELY. In the first rank of the intelligent and prominent farmer citizens of Washington county stands the subject of this sketch.

His grandfather, Robert Neely, was born in Ireland, where he learned the trade of weaver. He married Susan Rutherford, a native of his own county, and together they immigrated to the United States, coming to Lancaster county, Penn., where he engaged at farming and worked at his trade. Here for some years they remained, and then, in 1800, removed to this county, taking up their residence in Canton township, on the farm now occupied by the David McClay family, whence after a time they moved to Buffalo township, and finally settled on a farm, their first home being a log cabin, where they passed the rest of their busy and honorable lives. The children born to them were: Elizabeth (Mrs. Andrew Herron), Samuel, Mary (Mrs. John Jamison), and John. The father died in 1804, the mother ten years later. They were members of the North Buffalo Church (Seceders), of which Mr. Neely was one of the organizers, and in politics he was a Federalist.

Samuel Neely, father of subject, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., in 1793, where his early boyhood was passed, and when seven years old he was brought by his parents to this county, where he received his school training. At the age of twenty-three he married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel McDowell, and the young couple resided on the Neely homestead, in Buffalo township, until 1843, in which year our subject purchased the farm now occupied by James Noble, and moved thereon. Here he died in 1862, the father of nine children: Susanna (Mrs. Robert Wright), Nathaniel (our subject), Robert, John, Samuel, James and



Nathaniel Neely

David, all of whom are deceased, the latter dying of measles; Sarah J. (Mrs. David McConahey), and Leman. Politically Samuel Neely was a Whig, taking an active interest in the party's affairs. At an early age he united with the North Buffalo (Seceders) Church, of which he was an elder for years, and assisted materially in the erection of the present church building.

Nathaniel Neely, whose name opens this sketch, was born in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., July 16, 1822, and being the eldest boy in his father's family had a large share of farm work to perform. His education was received at the subscription schools of the locality, but being quick and apt he learned more in the practical school of life, and to-day he is recognized as one of the best-informed men in the township. On December 5, 1850, Mr. Neely was united in marriage with Mary C., daughter of James Irwin, of Canton township, this county, and their children are Susan (wife of James McCabe), James L., and Nannie (wife of Martin Rolston). The mother of these children dying September 7, 1862, in her thirty-sixth year, Mr. Neely, for his second wife, married, October 4, 1864, Rose W., daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Way) Graham, of Buffalo township, by which union there is one child, Vena M. Samuel Graham was an early pioneer of Buffalo township, coming there from Ireland about the year 1800. He died March 23, 1850, in his eightieth year; his wife passing from earth November 17, 1869, in her seventy-fifth year.

The family are members of the U. P. Church at Taylorstown. Mr. Neely having been one of the members that helped to organize the church; he was elected one of the elders, in which he served for some time and then resigned. He has given liberally of his means toward the support of churches. Politically he was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the party he has been a solid Republican. He has served as assessor of his township with marked ability and characteristic prudence. Mr. Neely is a typical self-made man, enterprising and prosperous, and a leading, upright citizen, descended from an old honored family. His highly improved and well-kept farm now comprises 200 acres of prime land.

DONALDSON, JACOB M. and ROBERT S. Among the leading families of Washington county, none are more worthy of prominent mention in the pages of this Biographical Record than that of the gentlemen whose names open this sketch.

Jacob Donaldson, their grandfather, was born in 1763, in Ireland, and came to America in early manhood, locating in Washington county, Penn. He married a Miss McKinney, and first settled on a farm in Hopewell township, thence moving to the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, which is yet owned by his descendants. He was a member of the Seceder Church at Hickory, this county, afterward uniting with the U. P. Society. In April, 1850, he moved to the village of Hickory, where he died in August of the same year, having been long preceded by his wife, who had borne him the following children: William (who settled in Somerset township, this county, where he died), James (who settled in Hopewell township, and died in Claysville), Richard (a tailor, of Hickory, who afterward bought a farm and was killed by a falling limb while on his way home from Noblestown), Andrew (who resided in Mt. Pleasant township, where he died), Isaac (of whom further mention is made), Margaret (who died in Hickory), and Mary (deceased wife of James Ackleson, of Hanover township).

Isaac Donaldson was born July 4, 1805, in Hopewell township, this county, where his boyhood was passed. On January 31, 1828, he was united in marriage with Sarah Maxwell, who was born February 18, 1808, in Hopewell township. The young couple resided on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township several years (the farm where William Donaldson now lives), and about 1838 moved to the farm now owned by their son Jacob M., where the remainder of their lives was passed. The father was a prominent farmer, and in politics voted the Democratic ticket, giving that party his cordial and hearty support. In church relations he was formerly a member of the Seceder Church at North Buffalo, later transferred his membership to the United Presbyterian Church, of West Middletown, and afterward united with the Associate Reformed Church at Patterson's Mills. He died November 13, 1882, and was followed by his wife August 19, 1883, in her seventy-fifth year. They were buried in the cemetery at North Buffalo, and left three children, all now living, to mourn their loss, viz.: Jacob M., Robert S. and Hannah J. (wife of David Davidson, Hopewell township).

JACOB M. DONALDSON was born June 5, 1829, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and was reared and educated on the farm adjoining his present home. In 1862 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Pry, a native of Cross Creek township, who was reared in Hopewell township, a daughter of John and Hester Ann (Forester) Pry. Mr. Pry was born August 10, 1811, in the "Old Dominion," and in early manhood came to Washington county, Penn., and settled in Hopewell township, where, in June, 1838, he married Hester Ann Forester, born June 2, 1817, in Maryland. She was a daughter of George William and Elizabeth (Clark) Forester, natives of Maryland, of English descent, who moved to Washington county, Penn., about 1817, settling in Buffalo village,

Hopewell township. Mr. Forester was a school teacher, which profession he followed for many years, and in religion was a member of the Old Presbyterian Church. He died in Mt. Pleasant township, having been preceded by his wife many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Pry located on a farm in Cross Creek township, and in 1853 moved to Hopewell township, thence to Canton township, and finally settled in Burgettstown, Smith township. He died April 12, 1882, his wife having died October 7, 1868. Their children were as follows: J. Conrad (a soldier in the Civil war, who afterward married Minnie Aiken, at Prairie du Sac, Wis., and lives in Montecito, Cal.), Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Donaldson), George William (deceased in infancy), James D. (enlisted at Washington and served till the close of the war; he married Mary Bigelow, and lives in Minnesota), John Henry (who died May 8, 1885, was married to Mary Boley, of Allegheny), Samuel Clark (married to Emma Root, of Minnesota, lives in Prairie du Sac, Wis.) and Catherine Rowena (deceased December 11, 1885, in Burgettstown, Penn., wife of Edward B. Evans).

Nine children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Donaldson, viz.: Ina Hester (who was married in 1880 to Dr. McClure, of Alpha, Greene Co., Ohio, and has five children: Roy Donaldson, Robert Templeton, Carl Ralston, James Albert and Mary Etta); Willard Brady (who was married September 11, 1888, to Jennie F. Jackson, a native of Mt. Pleasant township; he graduated from the Western Pennsylvania Medical College with the class of '89, and located at Midway, this county, where he is now successfully following his profession as physician and surgeon. They have had two children; one deceased at the age of six months, and Mary L.); Leoline (who was married June 5, 1890, to Rev. D. T. McCalmont, a U. P. minister of Butler county, Penn., and has one child, Howard Donaldson); Minnie Etta; Edmund I.; John P.; James C.; Robert Lester and Percy J. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson since their marriage have lived on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, containing 230 acres of good land, a portion of the old homestead. Politically he is an enthusiastic Democrat; is actively interested in educational matters, and has been a member of the school board. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect.

Robert S. Donaldson was born June 16, 1831, on the home place in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he was reared to manhood, and received an education in the district schools. On May 14, 1857, he was united in marriage with Rachel V. Walker, daughter of John Norris and Ann (Vance) Walker, of Cross Creek township, and natives of Jefferson and Smith townships, respectively. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Walker settled in Cross Creek township, this county, where he died in February, 1882, aged seventy-six, having been preceded by his wife in 1870. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church at Cross Creek village.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson began wedded life on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where he is yet living. Mrs. Donaldson died May 26, 1871. She was the mother of six children, viz.: Frank W., who was married November 8, 1883, to Annie, daughter of James Taggart, and has three children: Earl, Mabel V. and James T.; Flora M., who was married in November, 1880, to James M. Dinsmore, and has four children: Grace W., Mary J., Robert Edwin and William Lloyd; Anna V., who was married December 25, 1884, to Dr. Hugh Hanna, a graduate of Jefferson Medical Institute, class of '92, and has two children: Eva and Hugh; Sarah M., who was married in October, 1887, to John M. Thompson, a farmer of Buffalo township, this county; Charley I. (at home); and Harry N., a dentist of Bellevue, Ohio.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Donaldson was married June 25, 1873, to Hettie J. Byers, a native of Donegal township, this county, and daughter of Thomas Byers. Her grandfather, Thomas Byers, was born September 7, 1757, in Ireland, and came to this country in early life. On September 18, 1783, he was united in marriage with Margaret Shannon, of Scotch descent, and settled on a farm in Finley township. The children of this couple were as follows: Samuel, born July 10, 1784 (lived in Ohio); John, born July 22, 1786 (a physician of Piqua, Ohio); Sarah, born March 25, 1788 (wife of Dr. Wiley, of Ripley, Ohio); Thomas, who enlisted in the war of 1812; Jane, born April 3, 1792 (wife of David Stewart, of Ohio county, W. Va.); Margaret, born February 7, 1794 (Mrs. John McDonald, of Donegal township); Ann, born June 20, 1797 (wife of Andrew Yates, of Ohio county, W. Va.); James, born June 20, 1799 (lived in Noble county, Ohio); Nancy, born February 21, 1802 (married to John Brice, of Belmont county, Ohio); Rachel, born June 22, 1804 (Mrs. Hugh Wilson, of Ohio); and William, born March 13, 1809 (resided in Butler county, Penn.).

Thomas Byers, father of Mrs. Donaldson, was born April 22, 1790, in East Finley township, this county, where his boyhood was passed. On April 12, 1813, he was married to Margaret Hamilton, who was born May 9, 1794, in Canton township, this county. After marriage the young people resided in Donegal township till 1851, when they moved to Washington, where Mr. Byers died September 8, 1863. He lost a limb in early life, but the sad accident made him none the less a useful and energetic citizen. He was an ardent advocate

of temperance, and held many township offices. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was superintendent of the Sabbath-school for years. They were the parents of the following children: R. H. (a Presbyterian minister of Houston, Tex.), Thomas (who died December 25, 1870, an attorney of Fairfield, Iowa), Mary R. (wife of James Todd, of Ohio county, W. Va.), Margaret S. (deceased October 11, 1887, married to Benjamin Oldham, of Dallas, W. Va.), John C. (an attorney of Stockton, Cal.), Samuel (deceased February 22, 1872, in Marshall county, Ill.), Alexander R. (a physician and surgeon of Pike county, Ind.), Hettie J. (Mrs. Robert S. Donaldson) and Sarah J. (deceased April 11, 1852).

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have continued to reside on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, upon which he has made many improvements; in 1860 he erected a comfortable brick residence, and has also put up other buildings. The farm contains 235 acres of good land, which is cultivated to the highest degree. Mr. Donaldson votes the Democratic ticket, and in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Buffalo, of which he is a trustee.

CALVIN L. MILLER, a prominent and successful farmer of Donegal township, is of Irish descent. The first member of the family to locate in Washington county was Christopher Miller, who was born and married east of the Alleghany mountains. In 1782 he and his family made the perilous journey across the mountains, and entered Washington county, locating about three miles north of Claysville, near the headwaters of Buck run. Here he secured a "tomahawk claim" of 400 acres, upon which he erected his cabin home, and began to clear the forest. The Indians were still troublesome, and made frequent raids through that part of the country, and for defense against their common foe, Christopher Miller, together with his few and distant neighbors, erected a blockhouse, to which they were several times compelled to flee for safety. Mr. Miller was a pioneer of Donegal township, and passed the remainder of his life in that neighborhood. He was twice married, but the names of his wives are unknown. His children were William, John, Christopher, Jacob, Sarah, Mary and Margaret, all of whom passed their lives in Washington county. The four sons located on portions of the 400 acre tract, which land was equally divided among them.

John Miller was born in 1780, east of the Alleghany mountains, and when yet a child came with his parents to Washington county. In 1802 he was married to Margaret Guy, who was born March 15, 1776, near Fredericktown, Md., and afterward came to Washington county with her parents, John and Elizabeth Guy. To the union of John and Margaret (Guy) Miller were born the following children: William, born July 17, 1803 (lived and died in Washington county); John, born January 1, 1805 (deceased in Washington county); Elizabeth, born January 11, 1807 (died unmarried in Washington county); Susanna, born February 23, 1809 (deceased wife of William McKay, of Washington, Penn.); Christopher (father of our subject), and George B., born December 10, 1812 (deceased in Washington county). Mr. Miller's share of the original 400 acres which his father had owned was 100 acres. He lived and farmed upon this tract until his death, which occurred July 8, 1814. His sons then carried on the farm, upon which his widow continued to reside until her death, which took place May 26, 1847.

Christopher Miller, now a hale and hearty old gentleman, of Donegal township, was born February 14, 1811, and passed his boyhood days on the home farm with his widowed mother. He was obliged to assist with the farm work, and was thus deprived of a good education, but managed by close application to make the most of his meager opportunities. On May 21, 1840, he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Knight (who was born November 21, 1823), daughter of Charles Knight, of Washington county, and their children were as follows: Leamon (deceased), born February 16, 1841; Calvin L. (subject of this sketch); Mary J., born July 19, 1844 (unmarried, and living at home); George H., born April 23, 1846 (a physician at McDonald, Penn.); Charles W., born March 15, 1848 (living near Coon Island, Penn.); Margaret C., born September 12, 1849 (Mrs. John Holmes, of Donegal township); Frances E., born February 18, 1851 (widow of Bruce Ramage, residing with her father); William B. (deceased), born August 28, 1854; and John B. (deceased), born September 1, 1857. After his marriage Mr. Miller located on a part of the "tomahawk claim," which was first secured by his grandfather, and is his present home. He has always been a farmer, and although now well advanced in years has never been sick but once in his life, and that was in early youth. In political life he was formerly a Whig, and when the party was formed, became a Republican. His wife died in 1884, and his daughter has lived with him since that time.

Calvin L. Miller was born August 18, 1843, in Donegal township, this county, on the headwaters of Buck run. He attended the common schools, and worked on his father's farm until twenty years of age, when he worked one season for Adam Carson, and having pleased his employer by his energy and steady habits, he remained with Mr. Carson eight years. In 1873 he was married to Margaret Taylor (who was born December 29, 1853), daugh-

ter of Thomas and Susan (Darlington) Taylor, of West Finley township, this county, and they had five children: Christopher W., Carrie E., Jessie Belle, John L. and George Lawrence. For some time after his marriage Mr. Miller resided on the "Graham Farm," located about two miles north of Claysville, this county. He then moved to West Finley township, and in 1886 located on his present home, situated about one mile north of Claysville, in Donegal township, on a part of the old Gourley farm. He has erected a fine house, barn and outbuildings, which have greatly enhanced the value of his property. Politically he has always been a Republican. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Windy Gap.

JOSEPH PATTERSON is a son of Richard Patterson, whose father, John Patterson, came in 1806 with his parents from Ireland and first settled in Delaware. Eight years later John Patterson came to Allegheny county, Penn. He was married to Miss Mary Miller, also a native of the Emerald Isle, who bore him eight children, viz.: Robert, James, Moses, Richard, three that died in infancy, and John, all now dead.

Richard Patterson was born March 2, 1800, in Ireland, and came to Allegheny county with his father. On June 21, 1832, he was married to Miss Mary Moss, who was born February 28, 1800, a daughter of John Moss, of Washington county, Penn. In 1834 Richard Patterson came to the home farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. He was a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church until 1854, when he joined the United Presbyterian Church, in which he shortly afterward served as elder. Four children were born to his first marriage: Elizabeth J., Joseph, John and James R. The mother of this family died in 1847, and in 1849 the father was married to Miss Margaret Ross, a daughter of George Ross, and she died in 1854. In 1857 he was united in marriage with Miss Jane McMurray, a daughter of James McMurray, of Allegheny county, Penn., and to this union were born two children, viz.: Mary B. (who was married to R. M. Patterson, a prominent minister of Armstrong county, Penn.), and Richard M., who died in infancy. Richard Patterson died April 17, 1891, having been preceded by his wife, Jane (McMurray) Patterson, September 9, 1888.

Joseph Patterson, son of Richard and Mary (Moss) Patterson, was born September 28, 1835, on the farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., where he is now living. He was there reared to manhood and on May 15, 1862, was married to Miss Jane W. Douglass, daughter of Thomas Douglass, of Allegheny county, Penn. To them have been born seven children, namely: Thomas J., Mary J., Alice M., Richard M., Caroline, Edwin (deceased in infancy) and James W. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson came immediately to the home place, where they have since resided. He has been a stanch Republican, and has held the office of school director. He is a member and has been a trustee of the United Presbyterian Church of Peters Creek. The Patterson family have 144 acres of excellent land in their possession.

SALEM FLACK. Among the early pioneers of Washington county was John Flack, who came from Lancaster, Penn., to Washington, where, in 1784, he purchased a town lot, being one of the first lot owners in the town. In 1788 he removed to Buffalo township, and here he purchased a farm on which he erected the first frame house in that section of the county. He married Jane Gault, a native of Canonsburg, Washington county, and to them were born children as follows: James, John, Samuel, David, and Mary. The mother of these children died on the homestead in Buffalo township December 14, 1823, in her sixty-third year.

John Flack was known among the early pioneers of Buffalo township, and after his location there, continued to reside on his farm until his death, which occurred in 1832. The homestead has ever since remained in the possession of the family, and there may be found members of the fifth generation.

Samuel Flack, third child of John and Jane (Gault) Flack, was born April 12, 1791, on the old homestead in Buffalo township. During his early manhood he went to Ohio, and there married Sarah Brown, by which union there were four children, viz.: Salem, Mary Jane, Elizabeth A., and Luther B. (who graduated at Washington College, and died soon after graduating). They resided in Wayne county, Ohio, until 1827, in which year they removed to Washington county, Penn., settling on a farm in Buffalo township, where they resided during the remainder of their lives. Samuel Flack was a man of much force of character, and determination, and was prominent among his fellows in the pioneer days. During the Black Hawk war, in response to a call for troops, he volunteered his services, enlisting with a company at Taylorstown. They proceeded to Weirich's tavern, a well-known landmark of the early days, and there went into camp for the night. The following morning they received notice that they were not required, whereupon they reluctantly returned to their homes. Samuel Flack was a quiet, unassuming man in his way, and while never seeking public position was always conspicuous by reason of the

Salem Flack

active part he took in all public movements. He died in Buffalo township in 1856 in his sixty-sixth year, honored and respected by all. His widow survived him until 1873, when she, too, was called to a higher and better home.

Salem Flack, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born May 19, 1824, in Wayne county, Ohio, by the historic waters of the Killbuck. He was but three years of age when his parents removed to Buffalo township, this county, and settled near Taylorstown. Here our subject was reared to manhood, a part of his literary education being secured at the old log schoolhouse and part at the brick one, of the neighborhood, while his more practical training was received under the able preceptorship of his father, on the home farm, lessons being there given that have been invaluable to him in his life work. On the death of his father Mr. Flack purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has since remained on the home farm, where he has continued to follow agricultural pursuits, including stock raising and other kindred interests.

In February, 1864, he was united in marriage with Margaret A., daughter of Aaron Farrar, and to them have been born the following named children: Samuel L. (assisting his father in the management of the farm), Sarah Virginia (who died at the age of eighteen), John A. (married to Elizabeth Ashbrook), and Jennie A., both living at home with and assisting their parents. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Flack is a stanch though not active Republican. His farm, which is one of the finest in the county, and is situated about four miles from the borough of Washington, contains 290 acres of choice land, whereon stand a handsome pleasant residence and commodious out-houses, all of which, together with the general surroundings, bespeak enterprise, judicious management, prosperity and contentment.

The Farrar family in Washington county are descended from James Farrar, who resided, at the beginning of the Revolutionary war, in Hunterdon county, N. J., where he and his eldest son, James, worked as blacksmiths for the American army dur- its operations in that State. Two sons, John and Peter, were soldiers in Washington's army, and were both killed at the battle of Long Island. In the year 1785 Andrew Farrar, with his wife Margaret (Moore), a lady of Scotch-Irish parentage, crossed the mountains to western Pennsylvania, and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, where he died November 5, 1832. He reared a family of seven sons and three daughters, the ninth child in the family being a son, Aaron, who became the father of Mrs. Flack. He married Jane Griffith, a native of Washington county, Penn., born in 1812. They purchased a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and resided thereon until 1845, when they came to Buffalo township, and purchased a farm from Robert Dinsmore, near Taylorstown, now owned by David Haggerty. They had resided there but a year, when death entered the home, calling the father and husband to his long home. He passed away January 6, 1846, in his thirty-sixth year, at peace with all the world, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Their union had been blessed with five children, as follows: Margaret A. (Mrs. Salem Flack); Jennie M., married, November 1, 1860, to Milton B. Curry, of Amwell township, Washington county; John G., married to Caroline Kerr, and resided in West Virginia until his death (he served in the war of the Rebellion, was with Sherman on his march to the sea, was taken prisoner, and paroled and exchanged); Mary E. (Mrs. James Hodgens), and Harriet N. (who died at the age of two years). In 1848 Mrs. Jane Griffith Farrar was united in marriage with David Haggerty, and to them were born three daughters: Sarah Josephine (now Mrs. Samuel Thompson), Lettitia M. (married to Frank Moore), and Annie V. (at home with her father). The mother passed away July 4, 1872.

THE FULTON FAMILY. John Fulton was born in May, 1810, in Philadelphia, Penn., and after receiving a limited education, learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Washington county, Penn. On January 12, 1832, he was married to Miss Hannah McMillan, who was born March 3, 1815, in this county, in the dwelling now occupied by James C. Fulton. Miss McMillan was a granddaughter of John McMillan, D.D., who settled on the same farm in 1775. Although beginning life as a poor boy, John Fulton, by dint of honest effort and careful economy, became a prosperous citizen. He purchased 160 acres in North Strabane township, this county, to which many improvements have since been made. He and his wife were devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg. He died October 18, 1869, followed September 14, 1891, by his wife who had borne him nine children, viz.: Samuel (deceased), Joseph R., William, Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Pry, now living in Brooke county, W. Va.), Thomas K., Robert D., John, Catherine Isabel (residing on the old homestead with her brother R. D. Fulton) and James C.

Robert D. Fulton, son of John and Hannah Fulton, was born April 8, 1846, and reared on the old place in North Strabane township, this county, receiving a common-school education. On November 23, 1881, he was married to Aggie M., daughter of James and Rachel (Hamilton) Rath, and to this union were born a son and a daughter, namely: James R. and Maggie J. The mother died May 7, 1886. She was a member of the United Presby-

terian Church, with which the father is also identified. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is now serving as supervisor of roads in his district.

John Fulton, seventh child of John and Hannah Fulton, was born April 29, 1849, on the old homestead in North Strabane township. On October 11, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie C. Crawford, who has borne him four children, namely: Chatham Crawford, Dora Martha, Samuel Reed and Alexander Clyde. Mr. Fulton is actively interested in the educational interests of the community, and is now serving as school trustee. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg.

James C. Fulton, youngest son of John and Hannah Fulton, was born February 8, 1857, on the old homestead in North Strabane township. He attended the country schools of the neighborhood, and has since remained upon his birthplace. On October 28, 1886, he was united in marriage with Etta V., daughter of Isaac and Isabel (Lewis) Walker. Three children have blessed this union, namely: Thomas C., Mabel H. and Elsie Anetta. Both parents are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, and in political opinion the father is a Democrat. The old homestead contains 295 acres in North Strabane township; since the death of John Fulton it has been under the management of the three sons above mentioned, Robert D., John and James C.

CLINTON L. MILLER, a progressive citizen of Donegal township, is a son of William and a grandson of Frederick Miller. Little is known of the latter's parents save that they were of German birth, and among the earliest settlers of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn. There their son Frederick was born in an old blockhouse where the parents resided for safety from the Indians. Frederick Miller grew to manhood amid the surroundings of pioneer life, and was married to Elizabeth Miller, also a member of an old family, but no relation to her husband's people. Among the children born to their union was the father of our subject.

William Miller was born March 4, 1809, on the farm in Donegal township, this county, and passed his boyhood days on the home place, attending the rude schools of the period. On January 1, 1852, he was united in marriage with Catherine Clemens, who was born November 19, 1824, daughter of Nicholas Clemens, of Donegal township, and to their union were born the following children: Lehman (deceased in infancy), Clinton L., Luther G. (deceased in infancy), Ermina L. (Mrs. Joseph Miller, of Donegal township) and Florence V. (Mrs. James Castner, of Independence township). After his marriage Mr. Miller located on the Dutch fork of Buffalo creek, about two and a half miles north of Coon Island, where he made a permanent home. He was a successful farmer, and in politics was a member of the Democratic party. He died in 1880, since which time his widow has resided on the home farm, now managed by her son, Clinton L.

Clinton L. Miller was born December 16, 1854, on the home farm near Coon Island, where he is now living, which has remained in the possession of the Miller family since it was first patented. Clinton L. received a common-school education, and has always been a farmer, in which vocation he is very successful. He is in a fair way to become one of the wealthiest men of Donegal township. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party.

CHARLES H. BURIG, a prosperous and highly respected agriculturist of Donegal township, is a native of Germany. His father, Charles W. Burig, was born in July, 1797, in the town of Brunswick, Germany, and attended the public schools of the place until fourteen years of age. He then learned the trade of miller, which he followed for forty years. In 1827 he was married to Fredericka Ide, who was born in 1807, also in Germany, and to their union were born four children: Sophia (widow of Frederick Miller, living in Triadelphia, Ohio Co., W. Va.), Caroline (deceased wife of August Miller), Amelia (Mrs. Henry Snyder, of Moundsville, W. Va.) and Charles H. In 1848 Mr. Burig set sail from Bremen for America, but as war was then raging between Prussia and Denmark, but few vessels were sailing from German ports, and the emigrants were obliged to come over in an English packet. They were sixty days on the ocean, but finally landed safely in New York. Thence they went by boat up the Hudson river to Albany; by railroad to Buffalo, N. Y.; by Lake Erie steamer to Erie, Penn.; from Erie to Beaver by canal, from Beaver down the Ohio river to Wheeling. Mr. Burig located on Peters run, in Ohio county, W. Va., where he followed milling and farming until 1860, when, on account of age and failing health, he retired. During the last years of his life Mr. Burig lived at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Miller, in Wheeling, W. Va., and there died in 1875, having been preceded by his wife in 1866.

Charles H. Burig was born December 21, 1838, at Furstenberg, Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, and came to America with his parents. He received his education at the common schools, at the same time, in his boyhood and early youth, assisting his father in the mill work, and the duties of the farm.

On September 4, 1862, he was united in marriage with Catherine Helfenbien, who was born February 27, 1843, in Marburg, Hessen Cassel, Germany, and was but six years of age when her parents immigrated to America, settling in Ohio county, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burig had the following children: William (a farmer of West Finley township), Amelia (Mrs. Armour J. Roney, of West Finley township), George (also of West Finley township), A. Elmer (living with his parents), Gertrude (Mrs. Albert Morrow, of Donegal township) and Charlton L. (living at home). After his marriage Mr. Burig farmed for some time in Ohio county, W. Va., and in 1865 settled in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., locating on the old "De France farm," lying a short distance from the mouth of Dutch fork of Buffalo creek. He was engaged in milling for twenty years; but in 1885 he abandoned this business to devote his entire attention to farming. In political life Mr. Burig was a Democrat until 1880, when he united with the Republican party. He has recently erected an elegant residence which is equal to any in the vicinity.

JAMES H. SUPLER. The Supler family are identified with the early settlement and improvement of Washington county, and the first pioneer of that name, of whom there is any authentic record, was John Supler, the great-grandfather of our subject. He was born about 1757, in eastern Pennsylvania, and was there married to Rachel Kirk, who was born August 13, 1767. In company with his wife and a sister of Mr. Supler's, the young couple made the rough and tedious journey over the mountains. They finally located in Donegal township, about three miles southeast of West Alexander, where in the midst of an unbroken wilderness they erected their log cabin home. The following children were born to them: Susanna, born December 21, 1783; Rachel, born February 18, 1785; Margaret, born March 17, 1787; John, born January 25, 1790; Sarah, born May 6, 1792; Ann, born January 30, 1795; and Edward, born February 18, 1804; all of whom lived to an adult age, and are now deceased. The father of this family died June 14, 1835, after many years of toil and care, and the mother followed him August 28, 1850.

John Supler was born on the pioneer farm in Donegal township, this county, and shared all the hardships incident to pioneer life. In later years he was united in marriage with Margaret Sargent, a member of an old family of Washington county, and the children born to them were as follows: Thomas, John, Isaac, William, Henry, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, Margaret, Rachel, Mary and Jane. Of this family those now living are Rachel, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann and Isaac. Mr. Supler passed his life farming on the old home place, and died April 28, 1871. His widow died in 1881.

Thomas Supler was born February 23, 1814, on the farm in Donegal township, this county, and was the eldest son of his parents. He received a common-school education, and was trained to agricultural pursuits by his father. In 1838 he was married to Margaret Hill, who was born August 19, 1813, and their children were: Nancy Jane, born January 8, 1840; John H., born January 6, 1842; Joseph G., born November 4, 1843; Alexander D., born March 21, 1847; Henry H., born January 26, 1849; and James H., the only child now living. After his marriage Thomas Supler located in Greene county, Penn., where he remained some time, then moved near Beallsville, West Bethlehem township, Washington county. He afterward purchased and moved upon the old home farm of the Suplers in Donegal township, this county. In 1876 he moved to West Alexander, same township, where his wife died May 5, 1883, and October 20, 1884, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Caroline (Rogers) Mounts, widow of James Mounts. After his marriage to Caroline Mounts, Thomas Supler located in Claysville, April 1, 1885, where he died February 15, 1886. Politically he was a Republican, and in religion was a member of the M. E. Church. His widow is still living.

James H. Supler was born March 18, 1850, near Beallsville, West Bethlehem township, this county, and came with his parents to Donegal township. He received a common-school education, and assisted his father in the farm work. On December 29, 1875, he was married to Elizabeth Bryans, who was born April 3, 1855, at Port Stanley, Ontario, Canada, daughter of William and Margaret (Bamford) Bryans. They have four children, namely: William H., Bessie M., Minnie M. and James W., all of whom are living with their parents. Mr. Supler located on the home farm, where he is now living, and which has been in the possession of the family four generations. He is engaged in general farming, and also operates a threshing machine in the summer season. Politically he is a Republican, and he is an energetic and prosperous young man.

GEORGE W. RITCHEY, a skillful blacksmith and well-known citizen of West Alexander, was born December 10, 1827, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of John and grandson of George Ritchey, who was born and grew to manhood in Ireland. George Ritchey was married in his native country, and some time afterward came to

America, locating in Buffalo township, Washington county, near Taylorstown. They remained there several years, and then came to Donegal township, where Mr. Ritchey purchased the home farm. He had a family of twenty-one children. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious connection a member of the U. B. Church of Donegal township.

John Ritchey was born in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and there received his early education at the primitive subscription schools. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Fowler, a resident of Washington county, and their children were: Margaret J. (deceased wife of George Karnes), Elizabeth M. (first married to John Miller, now the wife of Thomas Phillips), George W. (our subject), David, William T. (deceased minister of the U. B. Church) and John. After his marriage Mr. Ritchey made his permanent home in Donegal township. He was a public-spirited man, interested in all progressive movements, and an active worker in the Democratic party; in religion he was a member of the U. B. Church of Donegal township. He died in 1861, and was followed by his widow in 1866. The remains of both rest in the U. B. Church cemetery.

George W. Ritchey received his early education and passed his boyhood in Donegal township. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to Lewis Hallom, of Washington borough, to learn the blacksmith's trade. He remained there two years, and then entered the employ of John Morrow, with whom he worked four years, when he established a shop at Taylorstown. Mr. Ritchey conducted the blacksmith business at that place for eight and a half years, and then entered the employ of William McCoy, in West Alexander, remaining with him until 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, "Ringgold Cavalry," serving until the close of the struggle. After the war he worked at his trade in West Alexander until 1871, when he settled in Buffalo village, which was his home thirteen years, but finally came to West Alexander where he has since remained. On April 5, 1848, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of James Mitchell, of Bentleyville, Washington county, and their union has been blessed with the following children: Winfield S., Lena (Mrs. Robert Martin), Thomas, A. E., Mary (Mrs. George Timmons), William and Lester G. Of this family, Thomas, A. E. and William are deceased. Mr. Ritchey has always been a progressive man, and has taken an active part in the development of the community. Politically he is an earnest Republican, and while residing in Hopewell township, served three terms as justice of the peace. He is a substantial member of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander.

GEORGE BLACK. Chief among the well-known farmers and breeders of fine Black-Top Merino sheep ranks George Black, who resides on his farm adjoining Canonsburg.

James and Elizabeth (Horner) Black, grandparents of our subject, came from the Cumberland Valley in company with William Horner, making the trip across the mountains in a wagon drawn by four horses. James Black owned a farm in Cumberland county, but was not satisfied with the settlement of his father's estate, and after selling his farm moved to the wilds of Washington county, known at that time as "the backwoods." He first settled on the land in North Strabane township now owned by the Samuel McNary heirs; from there moved to Peters township, and for a time lived near Bethany Church on Miners run, Allegheny county, Penn. His wife died in Peters township, April 10, 1834, at the age of sixty years, and he passed away at the residence of his son-in-law, Daniel Hickman, in Peters township, November 6, 1842, aged seventy-two. Both are buried in the Chartiers cemetery, North Strabane township. The children born of their union were: Margaret S., born July 22, 1796 (she was married, in 1818, to James Hare, who bought a farm near Claysville, where they both died); Nancy, born March 1, 1798, and married, in 1825, to James Lyons (she and her husband died on their farm near Industry, Beaver Co., Penn.); Elizabeth, born May 31, 1800 (she married Thomas Cotner in 1826, and moved to Carroll county, Ohio); William, born June 22, 1802 (married Eleanor Manifold); Sallie, born in October, 1804 (married Daniel Hickman, and settled in Stark county, Ohio); Richard, born in December, 1806 (he married Jane Speer; he was a carpenter and resided in Allegheny City, where he died); Robert, born January 9, 1809 (first married Sadie Rankin, and afterward Elizabeth Manifold; he made his home on a farm near Beck's Mills, North Strabane township); James, born May 25, 1812 (married Nancy Gilmore, on March 27, 1841; he settled in Bridgeville, Allegheny Co., Penn.); and Rebecca, born February 14, 1816 (married March 2, 1843, to Robert Johnston). To each of these marriages were born children. William Horner, brother-in-law of James Black, owned three farms near Beck's Mills, in North Strabane township. He was a member of Chartiers Presbyterian Church, and died February 23, 1860, aged eighty-two.

William Black, father of subject, was born June 22, 1802, in Washington county, a son of James and Elizabeth (Horner) Black. He married Miss Eleanor Manifold, a native of York county, Penn., who came with her parents across the mountains when twelve years of age. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Black settled on the farm in

North Strabane township now owned by our subject, where they both died. William Black was a man of pure principle and of more than ordinary intelligence. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was an elder in the Chartiers Church for a number of years. Six sons and four daughters were born of their union, viz.: Margaret (wife of Rev. William Grimes, of Belmont county, Ohio), Ann (who died at the age of twelve years), Mary (wife of Rev. James S. Barr, of Sealkote, northern India, where he is a missionary of the United Presbyterian Church), Elizabeth (who married Joseph Willison of this county, now deceased), William (who married Mary Bebout, and resides in North Strabane township), Benjamin (who enlisted in the Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I., as a sergeant, and was killed at Gettysburg; he was unmarried), James L. (who enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers; he was admitted to the bar, located in Pittsburgh, and at present is an attorney at law in Lumpkin county, Ga.), George (our subject), Richard (who married Flora White, and lives on a farm in North Strabane township), and Robert (who married Margaret White, and owns a marble and granite yard in Canonsburg).

George Black was born December 3, 1843, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of William and Eleanor (Manifold) Black. He attended the common schools of Canonsburg, learned farming with his father, and upon the latter's death came into possession of the old homestead farm. This land was purchased of James Murray, who had bought it from the old Jefferson College trustees. On January 26, 1871, Mr. Black was married to Miss Jane E., a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Templeton) McNary, born on her father's farm. Mr. and Mrs. Black are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Canonsburg, of which they are liberal supporters. Two sons and one daughter have blessed their marriage, viz.: Samuel O., Benjamin M. and Jeanette. In September, 1862, Mr. Black enlisted in the Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was stationed at Hagerstown, Md., but after a few weeks his services were no longer needed, and he was sent home. Our subject is a representative and progressive farmer, unassuming, but practical and reliable. He is one of the few agriculturists who realize that successful farming requires more study, concentration of mind and executive ability than any profession. Mr. Black is one of the organizers of the Black-Top Merino Sheep Breeders Association of Washington county, and was treasurer of this association two years. Politically, he works with the Republican party. He enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him, and is universally considered an upright and honorable gentleman.

JAMES C. MATTHEWS, farmer and undertaker, is a resident of North Strabane township, of which he is a native, born July 20, 1843. James Matthews, his grandfather, was born February 17, 1785, in Ireland, and in a very early day immigrated to America, settling in Washington county, Penn., where he followed farming the rest of his life, dying February 18, 1853; in politics he was a typical old-school Democrat.

James Matthews, father of James C., was also a prominent agriculturist of Washington county, where he was born. He was here married, in 1836, to Sarah Crawford, who was born February 6, 1815, by whom he had a family of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Nancy J., wife of Matthew Ross, a farmer of Washington county; Tamar M., wife of John B. Milholland, of Pittsburgh, Penn.; James C., subject of sketch; Elizabeth, wife of William Caldwell, a farmer in Allegheny county, Penn.; Leonard, a farmer, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Andrew, proprietor of grocery store, Canonsburg, Penn.; Levi, proprietor of a furniture store at Beaver Falls, Penn.; Sarah M., wife of J. H. McMurray, a farmer in Peters township, this county; Chatham G., a grocery merchant in Allegheny county, Penn.; and Martha A., now deceased. The father died December 30, 1885, the mother having some years preceded him to the grave. They were both active members of the United Presbyterian Church.

James C. Matthews was educated at the district schools of his native township, and was reared from boyhood to the Arcadian pursuits of the farm. On November 4, 1869, he was married to Miss Belle M. Thomas, a native of North Strabane township, born May 17, 1848, a daughter of Liverton and Mary A. (Glandon) Thomas, the former of whom was born in North Strabane township, May 12, 1808, the latter in Maryland, October 2, 1813, and moved with her parents to Harrison county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Liverton Thomas were married in 1834, in Ohio, and shortly afterward settled in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. They reared a family of nine children, eight of whom are yet living, viz.: Edmund, a farmer in Saline county, Neb.; William, a farmer in Chase county, Neb.; James M., a merchant in the village of Thomas, Washington Co., Penn.; Rhoda L., wife of John Hodgens, in Des-Moines county, Iowa; Liverton G., a physician in Philadelphia, Penn.; Belle M., wife of James C. Matthews; A. J., a farmer of North Strabane township, and Ida M., wife of William Kittle, of Rush county, Kans. (Caleb F. died in infancy). The father of this family is at present living with his daughter, Mrs. John Hodgens, at Middletown, Des Moines Co., Iowa; he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics a stanch

Democrat; his wife passed away December 10, 1873.

To Mr. and Mrs. James C. Matthews have been born six children—three sons and three daughters—as follows: Thomas C., born August 12, 1870 (he is a mechanical draughtsman in Barberton, Ohio); James F., born September 10, 1873 (engaged in the photography business); Ernest W., born November 17, 1875; Sarah E. and Mary A. (twins), born July 27, 1880, and Lena M., born May 16, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews are members of the U. P. Church, in which he has been an elder for the past fifteen years, and is superintendent of the Sabbath-school of Mount Prospect Church. He is a solid Democrat in his political preferences, and February 15, 1892, was elected township assessor. In his farming operations he has been eminently successful, and since 1875 has conducted an undertaking establishment in the village of Thomas.

IRA M. BUTLER is of Welsh descent, his grandfather, Benjamin Butler, having been a native of Wales. The latter ancestor, a Quaker in religious faith, in 1776 accompanied his parents to America. The Butler family settled in Lancaster county, Penn., and there secured 1,000 acres of land, part of which was in Chester county. Benjamin Butler was married in this country, and reared his family on the farm, but finally deciding to move to Ohio, sold the place, and purchased farms for the children. In 1805 sixteen persons began the journey to Ohio, with a two-horse team and carriage, arriving at Monongahela City on the evening of October 7, 1805. The following morning Mr. Butler was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and died that day. The other members of the family fell sick with malaria, which a quack doctor of the neighborhood pronounced yellow fever. These misfortunes compelled the family to remain in Washington county for some time, and they finally abandoned the idea of proceeding farther. The mother resided with her son Ira R. until her death. She left the following children: Jonathan, a wagon and plow maker; Abner, a cabinet maker; Noble; Eunice; Isaac; Benjamin; Joel; Joseph and Ira R., of whom the younger sons were carpenters with the exception of Ira R.

Ira R. Butler was born November 15, 1792, in Lancaster county, Penn., and in 1805 came with the family to Washington county. After his arrival in this county he attended school for two years, then learned the saddlery business. His health failing, he abandoned this pursuit by the advice of a physician, and in 1814 engaged as captain of a freight vessel on Lake Erie. He followed this vocation three years, then returned to Monongahela City and became captain of "The Eagle," a passenger boat on the river, remaining in that position two years, at the end of which time he bought a farm near Monongahela City, meanwhile working in the boatyard for Robert Beebe. On June 4, 1822, Ira R. Butler was married to Mary A. Boyd, a resident of Washington county, and their children were as follows: Benjamin, William, Samuel M., Ira R., Eunice J. (wife of C. Z. Kœchlin), Mary E. (married to Richard Pratt), Elizabeth (wife of James Blythe), Emmeline (wife of Dr. R. S. H. Keys; she was the widow of Maj. S. B. Howe, of the First W. Va. Cavalry, who had served during the entire Civil war without receiving a wound. On April 8, 1865, the night before the surrender of Lee, he was shot and killed by a rebel sharpshooter at Appomattox), Sarah (married to Charles Fry), and Ira M. In 1839 Mr. Butler sold his property, and in 1840 purchased the "John Stockdale farm," where he died July 18, 1884, his wife having gone before September 7, 1874. He was a leading member of both the Whig and Republican parties, and served for twenty-five years as justice of the peace. In religion he was actively identified with the M. E. Church.

Ira M. Butler was born January 22, 1843, on the home farm in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a common-school education, and on May 17, 1874, brought his bride, Nancy J. Frederick, to the home place. She is a native of West Pike Run township, this county, and daughter of Joseph Frederick. In 1880 the young couple moved to Elizabeth, Penn., where they resided until 1883, then returned to the home place and managed the farm until 1885. He afterward engaged in the livery business at Monongahela City, which he continued to follow two and a half years, then worked on the railroad for two years. In 1889 he opened a feed store which he has since conducted. Politically he is a Republican, but votes independently in local matters. He is a member of the M. E. Church.

ADAM AUGHENDOBLER was born August 14, 1823, near the city of Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, where his parents passed their lives. His mother died when he was eleven years old, leaving one child. Adam Aughendobler remained at the home of his uncle after the death of his parents, and there learned the weaver's trade, also assisting on the farm. In 1852 he embarked on a vessel bound for America, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at Baltimore, Md. He then came to Washington county, Penn., and worked on a farm for Major Millinger, also for James Stockdale. On May 4, 1853, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Lizzie Zeh, a

lady of German parentage, and the widow of J. B. Zeh, by whom she had one child—John B. Zeh, born in Germany. She was married to Mr. Zeh in the Fatherland, where he died. She came to America in the same vessel as Adam Aughendobler, to whom she was married, as just related, and in 1865 they came to Monongahela, where the family have since resided. Mr. Aughendobler is an active member of the Republican party, has served as councilman, and for twenty-eight years has been superintendent of the cemetery, which position he now holds. In religious faith he is identified with the Lutheran Church, which he has served as elder. To Mr. and Mrs. Aughendobler have been born the following children: Maria (Mrs. Levi Friend) and Bessie (Mrs. William Woodward), (twins), Jane (wife of James Dickey), Maggie (Mrs. Hoffman), Anna (wife of John Staib), George (deceased) and John L.

JOHN A. FRAZEE, who belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of Amwell township, is a native of the same, born May 28, 1834. His grandfather, Col. David Frazee, was the son of David Frazee, who moved from New Jersey in about 1780, locating in Amwell township, this county, where he died in June, 1789.

Col. David Frazee was born about 1782 in Amwell township, and afterward removed to West Bethlehem township. The father dying when David was a boy of seven years, the family were soon separated, and his early life was passed in West Bethlehem, where he purchased what was afterward known as the "Frazee Homestead," on Brush run, a tributary of North Ten-Mile creek. He was married to Catherine Sutton, daughter of Andrew Sutton, and their children were David, Andrew and Sallie (who married Peter Miller), all now deceased. The father passed from earth in 1850. Col. Frazee was one of the leading men of the time, and was often asked to decide matters of difference by arbitration. At one time he and his son David owned 1,000 acres in the two townships —Amwell and West Bethlehem. In politics he was a Whig, and though by no means an office seeker, he worked earnestly for the interests of his party. He was a member and one of the founders of the Disciple Church at Lone Pine.

David Frazee, son of Col. David Frazee, was born in 1812, and came with his parents to West Bethlehem township. He received a limited education in the common schools, but became a well-read, intelligent man. He was united in marriage with Amy Cooper, of Amwell township, daughter of Moses and Christine Cooper, and to this union were born two children: Mrs. Sarah Curry and John A. Politically Mr. Frazee was first a Whig and afterward a Republican; in religious faith he was an earnest member of the Disciple Church at Lone Pine, in which he was an elder for many years. Mrs. Frazee died in 1884, and was followed by her husband March 29, 1888, when in his seventy-sixth year.

John A. Frazee received his primary education at the common schools, attended Pleasant Valley Academy for two years, and also spent one term at Washington and Jefferson College. He remained at home until October 23, 1859, when he was united in marriage with Maria Woodruff, daughter of Joshua and Priscilla Woodruff, of Knox county, Ohio. Mrs. Frazee has the following brothers and sisters all living in Ohio: Mrs. Benjamin Bell, residing near Martinsburgh; Morgan, a resident of Licking county; Mrs. Amanda Murdick, living in Newark, and L. M. Woodruff, a resident of Utica. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Frazee were Calvin, born August 25, 1860; John Hamlin, born March 21, 1862 (died February 25, 1864); Mrs. Priscilla Paul, born January 20, 1864, residing in Washington; Allison J., born January 14, 1866; William W., born January 15, 1868; Eddie, born November 19, 1870 (deceased December 26, 1884); Ida M., born September 19, 1872; Olive, born August 17, 1874; Isa, born November 4, 1876; Odessa, born November 22, 1878; and Angeline, born September 24, 1880, deceased January 11, 1885. Mr. Frazee has been a very successful farmer, and now owns 473 acres of as good land as can be found in his township. In politics he has always been a Republican, and he is much interested in public matters. In religious faith he is a member of the Disciple Church at Lone Pine.

JOHN W. FERGUSON, one of the wide-awake, enterprising and prosperous merchants of Smith township, is a representative of an old pioneer family who trace their genealogy from one John Ferguson, who was born July 5, 1766, in County Down, Ireland, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1793 the good ship "Wilmington" (commanded by Capt. James Jeffries, with John Magee as first mate) sailed for America. Among the passengers bound for the New World were John Ferguson and a neighbor family by the name of Warnock. They landed at Philadelphia, where the friends parted, the Warnocks remaining in that city, while young Ferguson went further west. He invested his small savings in a peddler's pack, and with this meager provision for the future started on his lonely journey of exploration. But among the members of the Warnock family was a daughter Jane, born October 23, 1772, in County Down, Ireland, to whom he had plighted his troth, promising to return and claim his bride when success should reward his efforts. He journeyed along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, trading on the way. From

Pittsburgh, Penn., he made a trip to New Orleans, walking the entire distance on the return journey. He made various other expeditions, finally realizing enough money to enable him to fulfill his long-cherished plans, and return to his love in Philadelphia, who was patiently awaiting his arrival. In 1795 they were made one, and immediately went to Washington county, Penn., locating as tenants on part of a tract of 1,000 acres in Smith township, near the Hanover township line, which had been patented by Capt. Daniel Bavington. The young couple began life in their frontier home, enduring many inconveniences and dangers, and, as was then necessary, he was often obliged to cross the mountains to get salt and provisions. On one of these occasions the young wife was left alone in the cabin, and the wolves (which were at that time very numerous) surrounded it. Unable to keep them outside, the helpless woman fled to the garret, leaving the lower room to the mercy of the brutes, thus escaping with her life. Some years after this, John Ferguson purchased the land on which he resided, and later an adjoining tract, where the rest of his life was passed. He was a representative citizen, possessing good judgment; in politics he was a Democrat, and was often sought for advice on questions of moment, while his wife was no less a valued member of the community. She was a famous nurse, being more successful with her patients than the majority of physicians, and both Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were members of the old Seceder Church. Their children were Elizabeth (wife of James Smith), born July 7, 1798, who died in 1871, in Beaver county, Penn.; Anne, born December 17, 1801 (deceased in 1819); Mary, born September 5, 1805 (was fatally burned in an accident, dying November 4, 1887, unmarried); and John, born December 14, 1807. The father died February 22, 1842, and November 24, 1850, the wife and mother passed away.

John Ferguson was born on the home farm in Smith township, near Bavington, being reared to agricultural pursuits, and receiving a country-school education. On October 23, 1851, he was married to Martha C. Kryster, who was born January 25, 1825, in Stark county, Ohio, the ceremony taking place at North Springfield, Summit Co., Ohio. She was a daughter of Isaac and Frances (Fraker) Kryster, the former a member of an aristocratic family of Philadelphia, Penn., the latter born near Greensburgh, Westmoreland Co., Penn. They were early settlers of Stark county, Ohio, and parents of seven sons and six daughters.

John and Martha C. (Kryster) Ferguson settled on the home farm in Smith township, and four children were born to them, viz.: Jennie A. (wife of William Beal, a farmer of Beaver county, Penn.), Isaac C. (an agriculturist of Smith township), John W. (whose name opens this sketch) and May F. (wife of F. B. Stewart). Mr. Ferguson was an eager reader, a practical scholar, and one of the most influential citizens of the community. In early life he gave some attention to dentistry, but never learned it as a profession. In politics he was a Democrat, and served as justice of the peace under the old constitution (which elected for life or good behavior), also serving two terms after the present laws were introduced, filling the position in all for twenty-one years. Being a very careful business man, he was often called on to transact important affairs for others, and among the estates which he settled were the Garrett Van Emman, the Calvert, the Free Crafford, the Samuel Clokey, the James Brimner, the Samuel Neil and the James Stephenson estates, and was also associated with Squire Pollock in settling up the extensive Bavington estate. He held various township offices, was school director for eighteen years, serving as president of the board, and acted as guardian for many children and minors. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were members of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown, of which he was an elder over thirty years, and was also a member of the building committee when the second building was erected. His useful life closed January 31, 1882, and Mrs. Ferguson resided on the farm some time after his death, but afterward removed to Bavington, this county, where she is now living with her children, May and John W., enjoying the affection and respect of all who know her.

John W. Ferguson was born January 1, 1858, on the old place in Smith township, where he passed his youth working on the farm and attending the schools of the vicinity. He resided with his parents until twenty-eight years of age, then began clerking for John McBride, a merchant of Bavington, and two years later became a partner. In 1892 he purchased the entire business, which has virtually been under his control for several years, Mr. McBride having devoted his attention principally to other interests. Mr. Ferguson is a progressive and thoroughly competent merchant, and enjoys a large custom. In politics he has for several years been a leading figure in the Democratic party, and has held various township offices with credit to himself. Of late he has been obliged to partially retire from political life, to meet the increasing pressure of his growing business. In religion he is a member of the U. P. Church at Robinson.

JAMES HODGENS. The family, of which this gentleman is a worthy member, is one of the earliest to make a settlement in Buffalo township, and one of the most highly respected and esteemed in the county.

Thomas Hodgens, grandfather of the subject

James Hodgens

proper of this biographical memoir, was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, whence, in the spring of 1807, he emigrated with his family to America. After a brief sojourn in Philadelphia they came to Washington, this county, and in the spring of 1808 Mr. Hodgens purchased a farm in Buffalo township, near the village of Taylorstown, on which they settled. Here Grandfather Hodgens ended his pioneer life, dying in 1821, at the age of sixty-five years, his wife following him to the grave several years later. In his native land Thomas Hodgens has been, in religious faith, a strict Seceder, but after coming to this county, for reasons sound and just, no doubt, he associated himself with the Christian (or Disciple) Church, dying an earnest and devout member thereof, after having taken an active interest in the establishment and welfare of that Society in his township.

Of the four children comprising the family of Thomas Hodgens, a son, by name Isaac, was born in 1794, in County Armagh, Ireland, where he received an excellent educational training under the preceptorship of Alexander Campbell, who afterward came to this country, and established, at Bethany, W. Va., an academy, now known as Bethany College, where Isaac Hodgens (who had immigrated with his parents) completed his education. During their voyage across the Atlantic, the vessel on which were the Hodgens family was boarded by a British man-of-war (probably for the purpose of impressing some of the able-bodied sailors of the merchant ship into the regular navy, as was the custom in those days in time of war—for Great Britain was then at war with France), and by some means Isaac became separated from the rest of the family, and was carried off by the warship. Later, however, he was placed on board the American ship "Martha," and ultimately restored to his parents. In Buffalo township he passed the rest of his active life, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and distinguished himself among his fellows as a man of unimpeachable character, a great reader, deep thinker and possessed of much knowledge. He was a zealous Democrat, and a personal friend of Andrew Jackson. So popular was he, and in such high esteem was he held by the community in which he lived, that he held every position of honor and trust in his township that could be conferred upon him by the people. He served as associate judge of the courts, also as county commissioner, and in the militia of his early times he took an active and conspicuous part, rising to the exalted rank of major-general.

In 1822 Isaac Hodgens married Isabella McCarrell, daughter of Ludawick and Martha (Lemon) McCarrell, the former of whom came from Ireland to Washington county, Penn., in 1790, the latter being a native of the county; they were the parents of a large family. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hodgens resided on the old homestead in Buffalo township till 1835, when they moved into Taylorstown; but after one year's residence there they purchased a farm (now occupied by R. W. Crothers) adjoining the village, and here they passed their declining years, the father dying February 24, 1860, the mother in June, 1872. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom five yet survive, viz.: James, Martha (Mrs. Vance), Isaac (in Kansas City), William L. (a farmer in Iowa) and Robert A. (in Washington county, Pennsylvania).

James Hodgens, whose name opens this sketch, is the fourth child of Isaac and Isabella (McCarrell) Hodgens, and was born September 19, 1829, on the old original homestead in Buffalo township. His rudimentary education he received at the public schools of the neighborhood of his boyhood home, afterward completing his literary training at Jefferson College; and in all his studies, from the child's primer up, he proved an apt and diligent scholar, remarkably quick and intelligent—such a one as the philosopher might have had in his mind's eye when he penned the immortal axiom: "The boy is father to the man." At college he found a favorite study in mathematics, in connection with which he learned civil engineering, of which science he made himself master; and in after life he practiced surveying, in connection with farming and stock raising, for forty years. Mr. Hodgens remained on the old homestead up to the time of his father's death, and then took charge of his present farm in the same township, comprising 250 acres of prime land. In addition to his home interests he owns property in Iowa and elsewhere. He is a prominent member and supporter of the U. P. Church at Taylorstown, and in his political preferences is an active and influential Democrat. He has served as justice of the peace and in other township offices of trust.

On December 24, 1863, James Hodgens was united in marriage with Mary E. Farrar, a native of Washington county, Penn., and a member of an old representative family, of whom special mention will presently be made. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hodgens, and of them six are yet living, viz.: Thomas Milton (cashier of the State Savings Bank, in Butte City, Mont.), Ella Maude, Isaac Walter, James Oscar, Albert McClees and Ralph Morrow.

The Farrar family in Washington county are descended from James Farrar, who at the commencement of the Revolutionary war resided in Hunterdon county, N. J., where he and his eldest son, James, did blacksmith's work for the American army during its operations in that State. Two other sons—John and Peter—were soldiers in Washington's army, and were both killed at the battle of Long Island. In 1775 Andrew Farrar (another son of the original James Farrar), together

with his wife, Margaret (Moore) Farrar, a lady of Irish parentage, crossed the Alleghany mountains into western Pennsylvania and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where he died November 5, 1832, the father of a large family—seven of them being sons, all of whom he reared to maturity.

Aaron Farrar, who was the eighth child, married Jane Griffith, a native of Washington county, born in 1812, and five children came by this union, to wit: Margaret A., Jennie M., John G. (deceased), Mary E. (Mrs. James Hodgens) and Harriet N. (deceased at the age of two years). Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Farrar resided in Mt. Pleasant township until 1845, and then moved to Buffalo township, where he purchased a farm near Taylorstown. A year after settling on this farm Mr. Farrar was summoned to his long home January 6, 1845, passing away in the thirty-sixth year of his age, at peace with all the world. For years he had been a constant and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, and his life was one of exemplary piety.

WILLIAM S. LEE is a great-grandson of Robert Lee, a native of Ireland, who immigrated to America, and settled in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn. His son Hugh was the grandfather of our subject.

John Lee, father of William S., was born on the home farm in Cross Creek township, this county, and in early life was united in marriage with Mary Ann Walker, who bore him two daughters. He afterward married Jane Ann Scott, who was born October 3, 1817, near Washington, Penn. She was a daughter of Samuel Scott, whose father, Josiah Scott, a native of Scotland, came to this country, where he ended his days. He was married to Jane Noble, who bore him eight children: four sons—Samuel, John, Hugh and Alexander—and four daughters. Samuel Scott was born about 1779, near Washington borough, and remained on the home farm during his boyhood. He was married to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of William Wiley, of this county, and the following children were born to them: William W., Josiah N., Jane Ann and Samuel G. (a prominent farmer of this county).

After his marriage to Jane Ann Scott, John Lee settled on the home farm in Cross Creek township, this county, where the following children were born, the names and dates of birth being given: William S., October 18, 1838; Eliza A., June 13, 1841; Mary M., March 25, 1843; Hannah J., March 20, 1846; John O., August 2, 1847; Samuel W., January 14, 1850; Hugh, December 25, 1851; Alice, January 26, 1853; Lucy, July 19, 1856. The father died April 23, 1856. He was a successful business man, and owned 310 acres of land at the time of his death, which property is now in the possession of his heirs, who occupy it. He was one of the most active politicians in the Whig party; in religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, holding the office of trustee, and working for the Master in many ways.

William S. Lee passed his early life on the home place. On December 31, 1863, he was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Thomas P. Vance, whose father, William Vance, born in 1776, was reared in Washington county, where he received a necessarily limited education, as schools were few, and at best afforded but meager opportunities. He was first married to Rachel Patterson, a resident of Cross Creek township, who bore him six children. She died, and a few years afterward he selected a second wife in the person of Hannah Patterson, a member of an old family of Cross Creek township, and to this union, also, there were born six children. William Vance always lived in Cross Creek township, and was one of the representative men of the day. He died in 1856. He was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas P. Vance, son of William and Hannah (Patterson) Vance, was born July 15, 1819. He was reared on the pioneer farm, experiencing the privations of early frontiersmen, and received his education at the subscription schools. In early manhood Thomas P. Vance was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of George and Mary (Marquis) Newell, of Ohio, whose children were Hugh, Jane, Marquis, Margaret, David, Mary W., Ann, Sarah, Elanore, Joseph, Bentley, and Elzania. Mr. Newell was a Democrat, and in Church connection was a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Vance settled on a farm in Cross Creek township, this county, where he passed his life in agricultural pursuits. He paid much attention to stock raising, making a specialty of blooded stock. He was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the party, became a Republican. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Cross Creek. On May 31, 1891, he was laid to rest in Cross Creek cemetery, leaving his wife and two children, W. W. (who married Miss J. A. Porter, of Cross Creek, and is now a successful merchant of Burgettstown), and Mary E. (Mrs. W. S. Lee).

William S. and Mary E. (Vance) Lee began married life on the home farm in Jefferson township, this county, and six years afterward moved to Burgettstown, where they have since resided. They have two children: H. May (wife of W. F. Scott) and Thomas V. (who was married June 3, 1891, to Miss Willa Carnahan, of Burgettstown). William S. Lee carried on a livery business for five years after removing to Burgettstown, but has

since been giving his exclusive attention to undertaking. He is now identified with the U. P. Church. He is a leading citizen and an active member of the Republican party, and has been a councilman of Burgettstown for three years.

J. L. AUGHENDOBLER, proprietor of meat market, Monongahela, is a native of the county, born in Carroll township, July 17, 1856, a son of Adam Aughendobler. He had very early in life to commence working for a living, and as a consequence had but little opportunity to attend school. He was first employed by Robert Van Voorhis, a farmer of Monongahela, with whom he remained one year; then entered the employ of W. C. Shaw, a gardener who resided at Pine Creek, Allegheny county, and, after three years' engagement with him, clerked for William Kennan, of Monongahela, some years. He also worked for George Kern, in Monongahela, in meat shop twelve years. In 1885 Mr. Aughendobler opened his present meat market and butchering business, in which, by close attention to the wants of his customers, by care in furnishing the choicest meats, and by his well-known urbanity of manner and honorable dealing, he has earned a well-merited success.

On June 8, 1878, our subject was married to Margaret E., daughter of William Brooks, of Monongahela, and the children born to this union are Maude, Adam, Bessie, Leonard and Donald, all living. Mr. Aughendobler is a straight Democrat, and has held the office of councilman in Monongahela two years; he has also served on the school board, having been recently reëlected for his second term. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MRS. MARY KEYS. John Keys (deceased) was one of the most respected citizens and prominent business men of Smith township. He was a son of James and a grandson of James Keys, who was born and reared in Cumberland county, Penn., and was there married to a native of the same county, who bore him one son James. Soon after the birth of this son, the father died (about 1777), and his widow was then married to Robert Watson. Her son James lived with them, and in 1794 accompanied the family to Washington county, where they located on Chartiers creek.

In 1800 James Keys was united in marriage with Jane McClelland, who was born in 1779, a daughter of James McClelland, a native of Ireland, who, in an early day settled in the locality of Miller's Run. To the union of James and Jane Keys children were born as follows: Martha (married to William McBride, of Robinson township, this county), Jane (wife of John McBurney, of Mt. Pleasant township), John, James (a retired farmer of Steubenville, Ohio), William (a farmer of Kansas, deceased), Joseph (residing in Smith township) and Ezra (a grocer of Leavenworth, Kans). After his marriage to Jane McClelland, James Keys moved to Trumbull county, Ohio (then a vast wilderness), remaining there but a short time, and then coming to Smith township, this county, located on a farm in Cherry Valley. In 1822 he represented Washington county in the Legislature, serving five years, and then returned to his farm. He was a brilliant and intellectual man, a leader in every undertaking for the public good. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious connection he and his wife were members of the Seceder Church, in which he was an elder. His wife died in 1838, and, after a useful and successful life, he was laid by her side in 1854.

John Keys was born June 18, 1808, in Smith township, this county, his boyhood being passed on his father's farm. The children of those days had but limited educational advantages, but John Keys eagerly availed himself of such as were within his reach. In 1832 he was united in marriage with Ann May, who was born in 1808, daughter of John May, of Cecil township, this county. To this union were born the following children: Jane, James M. (a farmer who lives in Jefferson county, Ohio), and Phebe (wife of Matthew Galbraith) and Annie B. (wife of John McCalmont), both deceased. The mother died in 1846, and January 23, 1849, he was married to Mary Shillito, who was born January 6, 1822, in Harrison county, Ohio, daughter of John Shillito, the latter a native of Beaver county, Penn. He was married to Jane Biggert, afterward moved to Harrison county, Ohio, and finally located in Washington county, Penn. John and Mary Keys had the following children: Agnes E., Maggie M., Albert M. (an energetic young farmer of Smith township), and Clara (widow of T. P. Weaver) and John (deceased at the age of nineteen years) (twins). Mr. and Mrs. Keys began wedded life on a place in Smith township, and in 1869 settled on the farm where his widow is now living, situated about one mile south of Raccoon Station. In politics Mr. Keys was originally an Old-line Whig, and afterward became a Republican. He was connected with the U. P. Church, being an elder therein for several years, and contributing liberally to its support. He died in May, 1883. His widow is also a member of the U. P. Church, and enjoys the respect of all who know her. She is living on the farm, which is managed by her son, A. M.

JOHN G. McCORMICK, a progressive agriculturist of Somerset township, is the eldest child of John McCormick, and a grandson of John McCormick, who was born in 1762, in Ireland, and came to America in 1783. He located in Washington county, Penn., where, in 1812, he was married to Elizabeth Figley, who was born in 1772, and she bore him three children: Margaret, Jacob and John. The father followed farming all his life, and died in his adopted country July 17, 1828, his wife passing away in 1863.

John McCormick, a son of John and Elizabeth (Figley) McCormick, was born June 1, 1815, and received his education in the schools of the period. In 1838 he was married to Juliana Grable, who was born August 15, 1815, and they had five children, namely: John G., Mary (wife of H. B. Leyda, a farmer of Somerset township), Salome, Albert J. (living in Bentleyville), and Elizabeth (deceased). The father of this family was a Democrat in politics. He died May 8, 1887, having been preceded to the grave by his wife May 19, 1845.

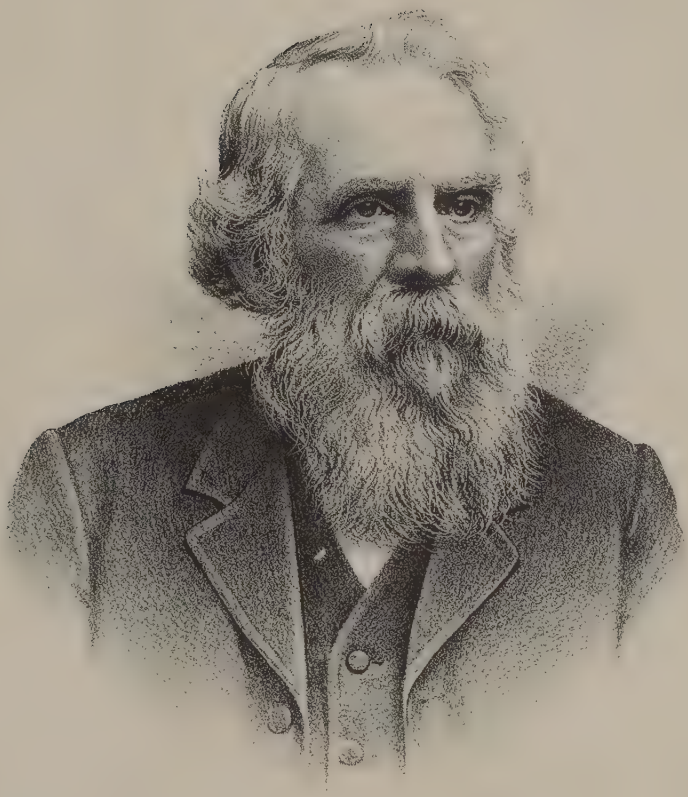
John G. McCormick was born June 11, 1839, on the home farm in Somerset township, this county, receiving a common-school education. On December 21, 1869, he was united in marriage with Susan Dickerson, who was born November 19, 1847, in Harrison county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Joshua Dickerson, who was born in 1804, in Pennsylvania, and in 1828 was married to Belijah Lafferty, who bore him nine children, namely: Samuel, Edward, Margaret (wife of David B. Wallace, a farmer of Harrison county, Ohio), Jane (married to Robert Moore, also farming in Harrison county, Ohio), Susan (wife of John G. McCormick), Mary, Louisa, Joshua and Sarah (the four last named being deceased). Joshua Dickerson followed farming, and in politics was a Democrat. He died October 6, 1872, and the mother was laid by his side August 11, 1887. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have had one daughter, Juliana, born June 16, 1871. Mr. McCormick is a practical farmer, and deals extensively in stock, which he ships from Chicago. He votes with the Democratic party, but takes little part in active politics, preferring to spend his time in the cultivation of his well-improved farm. He is one of the most enterprising citizens of Somerset township, ever ready to aid all progressive movements.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER MARKS was born October 10, 1849, in Wellsburg, W. Va., and attended the schools of that city during his boyhood. He learned furniture finishing and undertaking, a business he followed in his native town until 1886. He then removed to West Middletown, where he has since been engaged in an undertaking and house furnishing establishment. On March 25, 1886, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Caroline, only daughter of John Sampson. Mr. Sampson was born in 1811, in Pennsylvania, and when a child came with his parents to Cannonsburg, Washington county, where his boyhood was passed. He rceived as good an education as was obtainable, and then learned cabinet making. In 1834 he was married to Sarah McCauley, of Washington county, and removed from Canonsburg to West Middletown. He immediately opened a modest establishment in undertaking and cabinet making, and by upright dealing combined with perseverance, his trade soon increased. He enlarged his factory, employing a number of young men, many of whom there learned the trade. John Sampson acquired a wide reputation as a manufacturer and undertaker, his custom in the latter department extending many miles in all directions. During his active business career of over fifty years, Mr. Sampson carried over five thousand persons to their last resting place, and in all that time he was never late at a funeral. He was a man of unusual intelligence and rare judgment, always interested in the welfare of the community, in which he was an unassuming but earnest worker. Politically he was a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party, but was never a politican; however, he served three years as director of the poor. In religious connection he was a consistent member of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church, in which he served many years as a member of the board of trust. Although his home was four miles from church, his pew was never vacant on the Sabbath day, unless he was called upon to perform the necessary duties of his vocation. His wife was laid to rest February 20, 1881, and to her memory no fitter or more tender tribute can be given than the testimony of her relatives and friends: "She was a true Christian wife and mother." Mr. Sampson died February 3, 1886, and was laid to rest by the side of his wife. The life of this well-known and valued citizen is comprised in the simple sentence: "He was a good man and a just," and such lives, we can not doubt, reap their merited reward.

JAMES M. K. REED. Among the leading citizens of Cross Creek township none are more prominently identified with the interests of the community than the above-named gentleman.

Joseph Reed, the first of the family of whom mention is made, was born November 27, 1733, in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America prior to the year 1763. He first located in Lancaster county, Penn., and in 1763 moved to York county,



Very Respectfully &c.
J. M. K. Reed.

same State. On January 23, 1765, he was united in marriage with Jeanette Brotherton, who was born December 3, 1745, in Ireland, and when two years of age was brought by her parents to America. To this marriage children were born as follows: James, June 7, 1766; Nicholas, April 17, 1768; Agnes, May 8, 1770; Margaret, October 8, 1772; Jeanette, May 1, 1776; Esther, December 24, 1780; Joseph, May 6, 1784; Ann, December 16, 1787, and William, April 18, 1790. Of these, Agnes married her relative, Joseph Reed (who had been in the Continental army during the Revolution), and they came in 1789 to Washington county, where they continued to reside; they are buried in Cross Creek graveyard; their children afterward removed to Armstrong county, Penn. James married his second cousin, Elizabeth Reed, removed to Washington county about 1798, and settled on 200 acres of Col. Reed's 359-acre tract; they reared a family of six children: Joseph, married to Jane Beatty, settled in Richland county, Ohio, and raised a family; William, married to Rosannah, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Rea) Lyle, settled in Ashland county, Ohio (they are the parents of Hon. Joseph R. Reed, now chief justice of U. S. Court of Land Claims); James, married to Margaret Glass, died near Washington, Penn., leaving children; John, married, and moved to Hardin county, Ky., and has three daughters; Jane died unmarried; Mary married Joseph Lyle (now deceased), and resides with her son, James Reed Lyle, near Hickory, Washington Co., Penn. Margaret married James McNary, came to Washington county and settled on part of Col. Reed's 359-acre tract. She raised a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom married and left descendants. Many of her descendants still live in this county. She died May 25, 1866, and is buried in Hickory graveyard. The other sons and daughters of Col. Reed remained in York county, where many of their descendants still reside.

In 1780 Joseph Reed received of Col. Marshall a farm consisting of 190 acres seventy-five perches and allowances, making over 200 acres, patented as "Pensacola," in Cross Creek township, Washington county. This was given in payment for moving the household effects of Rev. Joseph Smith from York county to Washington county, Penn., and the wagon used is said to have been the first driven west of Washington. He then bought 359 additional acres of Col. Marshall, which is now a part of the McNary tract, owned by John L. Thompson & Bro., but did not move from his old home. Mr. Reed was a miller and farmer. He was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1780, having presented the Act leading to the liberation of the slaves in Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788. He held the commission of colonel in the American army during the war of the Revolution, and acted for some time in the capacity of quartermaster. He died October 19, 1804, at the age of seventy-one, and is buried in Chanceford graveyard, York county, Penn. His widow came to Washington county after his death, and died January 27, 1838; she is buried in Cross Creek graveyard. She and her young sons, James and Nicholas, operated the mill during the absence of her husband in the army.

Nicholas Reed was born at Reed's Mill, in York county, Penn, and in early life was married to Elizabeth, daughter of James Fulton, of same county. In 1797 the young people settled on the farm in Cross Creek township, Washington county, which had been bought of Col. James Marshall. It was then all heavily timbered woods. Nicholas erected a log cabin where the house of J. C. Reed is now standing, which in 1867 replaced the first. Nicholas Reed passed away in 1854, leaving the following children: Joseph, who settled in Richland county, Ohio; James, who died September 22, 1823, in Huron county, Ohio; William; Hugh, who settled in Richland county, Ohio; Samuel, in Marion county, Ohio; John, in Wabash county, Ind.; Robert, who died unmarried; Jane, who died unmarried; and Eliza, married to James Wilson, and has one daughter, Mrs. Eliza J. Burns, near Claysville, Penn.

William Reed was born February 10, 1801, in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., and in early life learned the trade of a cabinet maker. In 1828 he was united in marriage with Isabella, daughter of Robert and Isabella (McKenzie) Curry, and they then made their first home in Cross Creek village. In 1836 they came to his father's farm in this county, whence in 1840 they went to Allegheny county, finally returning to Washington county in 1844. In 1855, by purchase, he became owner of his father's farm in "Pensacola." In 1859 he deeded 103 acres of his farm to his son, James M. K. Reed, in consideration of $4,000, and the remainder was left to John C. Reed, who is residing on the old homestead. To William and Isabella (Curry) Reed were born children as follows: Eliza J., June 14, 1829, died October 25, 1890, unmarried; James M. K., September 5, 1831; Isabella M., January 16, 1836, married Eli Marquis, and died December 28, 1865, leaving one daughter, Flora M. Pyles, of Orange county, Cal.; and John C., March 6, 1838, residing on the old homestead. The father of these children died in February, 1877, the mother October 1, 1849. William Reed was much honored in his community, taking an active interest in the general welfare of the county, and holding various positions of trust and honor in his

township. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a trustee of the same.

J. M. K. Reed received a liberal common-school education, and at the age of twenty years began teaching a district school. In the spring of 1852 he entered Pittsburgh Commercial College, from which he graduated. During the following summer he studied privately under the instruction of Robert Curry, Ph. D., principal of Canonsburg union schools, and then again taught school, continuing until 1860, during the winter months. One summer he taught with Dr. Curry in West Manchester (now a part of Allegheny), and one summer was professor of penmanship in the New Brighton Female Seminary, established by Dr. Curry.

On October 28, 1858, Mr. Reed married Miss Mary P. Tucker, who was born in Merrimack county, N. H., a daughter of David and Clarissa Tucker, who in 1849 removed to Richland county, Ohio. John Tucker, grandfather of Mrs. Reed, came from Scotland to New Hampshire, and he was a son of Ezra, who was a son of Jacob. David Tucker was a prominent man in New Hampshire, was a justice of the peace, and prior to his marriage he went to Ohio, where he entered land, to which he afterward finally moved. Mrs. Reed, before marriage, taught several terms in common schools of Ohio. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Reed settled on their present farm in Cross Creek township, their first residence thereon being a log house built in 1826 by an uncle, Hugh Reed, and which is still standing. In 1879 our subject erected the present fine house, and in 1889 his commodious barn. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. K. Reed were as follows: Clara Bell, born August 29, 1859 (a teacher in the public schools of Imperial, Allegheny Co., Penn.); Irene Jane, born January 24, 1861 (married June 2, 1887, to John H. Chapman, and they now reside in Hanover township, Washington county); Clinton May, born May 1, 1864, died June 1, 1866; Alice Mary, born May 14, 1867 (a teacher); Mabel Blanche, born November 30, 1870; Alma Livonia, born June 12, 1874; and James Winfield, born January 30, 1878. The parents are members of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church (in which Mr. Reed has been trustee several years; he was formerly member of the U. P. Church at Patterson's Mills). Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as school director, auditor, supervisor, and he is now serving his fourth term (of five years each) as justice of the peace. He is one of the original incorporators, stockholders and directors of the Cross Creek Cemetery Association, and, being their secretary, largely assisted in laying out and starting their beautiful cemetery at Cross Creek village.

ROBERT GILLIS TAYLOR. Among the prominent agriculturists of East Bethlehem township, the above named gentleman occupies a leading place. He traces his lineage back through the years to one Beriah Taylor, who was born in England, and, emigrating to America, settled in New Jersey. He was there married to Keziah Gaskill, who bore him eleven children, of whom Beriah is named; the parents died at a good old age.

Beriah Taylor, son of Beriah and Keziah Taylor, was born June 18, 1785, and served in the war of 1812. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and was married to Elizabeth Short, who was born February 8, 1786, in Virginia. She was a daughter of John Short, a native of Scotland, who, having been forbidden to leave his native land, concealed himself in the hull of an American-bound vessel until well out at sea. He settled in Virginia, and there was united in marriage with Alsie Craven, a native of Germany, who was then residing in Loudoun county, Va. John and Alsie Short reared a family of ten children, and died at an advanced age. To the marriage of Beriah and Elizabeth (Short) Taylor twelve children were born. The father died at the age of eighty-eight years.

Caleb Taylor, son of Beriah and Elizabeth Tayor, was born April 15, 1811, and learned the wagon-maker's trade. He was married to Mary Gillis, daughter of Robert, and granddaughter of John Gillis, who was a native of Ireland. The grandfather was married in Old Erin to Mary Martin, and she bore him two sons, viz.: Robert and Samuel. These children came to America, locating in Huntingdon county, Penn., where Robert Gillis was married, in October, 1814, to Agnes Porter, who was born June 20, 1787, and was a daughter of James and Sarah Porter. Robert and Agnes Gillis settled in Washington county, Penn., where their daughter Mary (who became the wife of Caleb Taylor) was born. Caleb and Mary Taylor were the parents of thirteen children, four of whom are yet living. The parents passed their lives in Washington county, where their father died August 3, 1870, followed by the mother July 30, 1880.

Robert Gillis Taylor was born December 13, 1834, in Washington county, Penn., and attended the country schools of the locality of his birth. On September 30, 1861, he answered the call of his troubled country, and served thirteen months under Col. Joshua B. Howell, of Uniontown, Penn., as second lieutenant, in Company E, Eighty-Fifth P. V. I., but being attacked with partial paralysis he was obliged to resign his commission. After regaining his health Mr. Taylor was for two years receiving clerk for the A. V. R. R. at Pittsburgh, Penn., then became first clerk on one of the

packets belonging to the Pittsburgh, Brownsville & Geneva Packet Company. In 1886 Gov. Pattison appointed him to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Moses McKeag, late commissioner of the Cumberland Road. Mr. Taylor is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on his farm, which is located four miles from West Brownsville, in East Bethlehem township. He is a loyal member of the Democratic party, and in 1887 was elected county commissioner of Washington county, having received 5,705 votes, which was next to the highest number on his ticket. Our subject was twice married: first, November 7, 1867, to Mary Ann, daughter of Nathan and Jane Tannehill, and three sons were born of this union: John William, August 28, 1869; Nathan T., April 4, 1872, died February 23, 1876, and James Robert, November 29, 1875. The mother of these children dying August 21, 1876, Mr. Taylor married, on October 27, 1878, Ellen W., daughter of Zephaniah and Ann W. Crawford. The sons of Mr. Taylor are attending school, John William studying for the ministry.

WILLIAM DENNISTON sailed from Ireland in 1774, and a short time after landing in America he enlisted as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. After peace was declared he settled in Chester county, Penn., and afterward married Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of an early pioneer. A few years later they moved to Allegheny county, same State, and settled on Chartiers creek, on the old Neville farm, so famous as the scene of the Whisky Insurrection. Their family consisted of the following children: Nancy Abbie, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, Samuel, Joseph and William. In the year 1827 three of the sons—Samuel, Joseph and William—purchased the Jacob Long farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., whither they moved with their parents. The father died in 1842, the mother in 1846, and both are buried in the cemetery at Centre Church.

Samuel Denniston was born February 27, 1796, in Allegheny county, and April 21, 1836, was married to Elizabeth, daughter of William Caldwell. They lived on the farm near Thompsonville until April 1, 1839, when they bought the William James farm in Union township, same county. Here he conducted an extensive farming business, giving his attention chiefly to that of sheep and cattle raising. In 1850 he erected all necessary buildings. In 1851 the mother died leaving the following children: William, John W. (deceased), Mary J., Elizabeth, Thomas and Sarah A. (deceased). On March 17, 1853, Mr. Denniston married Elizabeth Applegate, and two children were the result of this marriage: James A. and Rachel N. (both deceased). In politics he was a strong advocate of the principles embodied in the Republican party. In religion he held to the faith of his father who was a rigid Presbyterian. He died September 7, 1879, and was buried in Mingo cemetery, Union township.

William Denniston, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Denniston, was born February 11, 1838, near Thompsonville, Peters township. On August 19, 1861, he, with many other brave boys of Union township, in answer to their country's call, enlisted in Company I, First Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry, under Col. George D. Bayard. After returning home he remained on the farm until 1870, when he spent a year in the West. The father died in 1879. William and his brother Thomas have managed the farm, giving their attention principally to stock raising.

Thomas Denniston was born May, 19, 1847. On August 14, 1884, he was married to Marian V., daughter of Isaac Lytle, Esq., of Gastonville. They, with their two children, Lawrence and Helen, live at the old home.

WILLIAM COULTER, a wealthy and leading citizen of Monongahela, was born November 11, 1817, in western Pennsylvania. His father, James Coulter, was born in Ireland, and when but six years of age came with his parents to America. They first located in western Pennsylvania, then came to Williamsport (now Monongahela), Washington Co., Penn. When a young man James Coulter was married to a Miss Blakney, who lived but a short time, and his second choice was Nancy Nichols, who resided near Pittsburgh, Penn. She bore him children as follows: Raphael B. (deceased), William, James (deceased), and Robert. The father was a Whig and Republican in politics, and in religious faith a member of the Presbyterian Church. He passed the remainder of his life in Monongahela, and was killed while hauling a load of fodder, having been thrown from a wagon, whereby his leg was broken above the ankle. He died in 1823, from the effects of the injury, at the age of sixty-nine years, and was followed to the grave by his wife in 1843.

William Coulter came to Monongahela in 1817, and received his education in one of the earliest subscription schools, which he attended during the winter season only. At the age of fourteen years he began working in a brickyard, where he remained three years. He then learned and completed the carpenter and millwright trades, to which most of his time has since been devoted, having taken contracts in different portions of Washington county. In February, 1840, he married Rebecca, daughter of James Collins, of

Monongahela. She died in 1856, leaving eight children, all now deceased. For his second wife William Coulter was married June 25, 1857, to Forbes, a daughter of William Stockdale, of Carroll township, this county. Her father was born in County Down, Ireland, where he grew to manhood and was married to Jane Manown; they came to America in 1811, and first settled on a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., afterward locating in Washington county, same State. He followed farming all his life, and in politics he was a Whig. William Stockdale died in 1851, in Washington county, Penn., having been preceded by his wife in 1834, who had borne him children as follows: Sarah, John, Rachel, Richard, Margaret, James, William, Eliza J., Forbes (Mrs. Coulter) and Robert. To the union of William and Forbes (Stockdale) Coulter the following children have been born: Sarah, William, Ella, Carrie, P. Sheridan and Robert, all living except William and Robert. Mr. William Coulter has been the architect of his own fortune, and has ever made the interests of the community identical with his own. In politics he was originally a Whig, and now votes with the Republican party, and he has served as a member of the council and school board.

THE SAMPSON FAMILY, who are among the most influential and wealthy citizens of Carroll township, were originally natives of Westmoreland county, Penn., where William Sampson was born in 1765. He was married in that State to Mary Nill (who bore him four children), and some time after his marriage the family came to Washington county, where the father died in 1815.

James Sampson, son of William and Mary Sampson, was born February 5, 1806, just above Webster, on the Monongahela river, in Westmoreland county, Penn. He came with his parents to Washington county in 1810, and in 1840 was married to Mary Grant, a native of the last named county. She bore him seven children, of whom are named William T., Harvey J. and John G. The mother died in 1888. James Sampson has carried on a distillery for twenty years in connection with farming, and now owns 1,250 acres of land. He was president of the People's Bank of Monongahela City for twenty-two years, and is one of the leading citizens of Washington county.

HARVEY J. SAMPSON was born April 21, 1850, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., and was reared to agricultural pursuits. On February 17, 1876, he married Miss Jennie B. Yorty, a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., and daughter of John and Nancy (Brewer) Yorty, prominent citizens of Carroll township, now deceased. Harvey J. and Jennie B. Sampson are the parents of the following children: Bertie O., born June 17, 1877; Grace L., born September 19, 1879; James E., born April 11, 1881; Ada E., born August 4, 1885; Frank H., born February 20, 1888, and Ethel J., born September 8, 1890. Mr. Sampson is a very progressive and enterprising citizen, and, politically, affiliates with the Republican party. He owns 276 acres of land in Carroll township, and breeds some of the best trotting horses in Washington county.

REV. WILLIAM R. M'KEE, the earnest and well-known pastor of the United Presbyterian Congregation of Robinson, traces his lineage back to one Joseph M'Kee, a native of the North of Ireland, who immigrated to this country near the close of the last century, and located on a farm in Jefferson county, Ohio. His wife was a Miss Ramsey, of that county, and to them were born nine sons and two daughters. Two of their sons are still living: Joseph (a minister in Los Angeles, Cal.), and Ralston (a farmer near Mansfield, Ohio). Mr. M'Kee was a prominent citizen of eastern Ohio, being called to serve as a member of the first Legislature of the State of Ohio, and as associate judge of Jefferson county for a number of years. He was also a ruling elder in the Associate Presbyterian Congregation of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, for many years. He died at the advanced age of ninety-five.

James M'Kee, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born February 6, 1800, and reared on the home farm in Jefferson county. When a young man he followed the profession of teaching for some time. He was able to take a class in arithmetic as far as through the "Single rule of three," corresponding to the first case of proportion in modern text books. This was as far as classes in common schools were usually taken in arithmetic in those days. On February 27, 1821, he was married to Miss Susanna Ramsey, who bore him one daughter, Jane. The mother died April 18, 1822, and for his second wife Mr. M'Kee married Miss Martha Humphry, who was born November 3, 1791, in Ohio county, W. Va. She was a daughter of Robert Humphry, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and among the many engagements in which he participated are mentioned: Bunker Hill, Brandywine and Germantown. Shortly after the close of the war he was married, and the young couple settled in what was then the wilds of Virginia, within the bounds of what is now known as Ohio county, W. Va., but near to the Pennsylvania line. They were many times compelled to flee from their home to the fort, for safety from the Indians, the last time when the infant daughter Martha was three weeks old. Mr. Humphry laid out the village of West Alexander, Penn., on one of his

Yours Very Truly,

W R McKee.

farms, calling it for his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Alexander. Five children were born to the union of James and Martha M'Kee, viz.: Robert and John (who both died in boyhood), Joseph (a physician of Denver, Colo.), James A. (for twenty-seven years pastor of the U. P. Congregation of Wheeling, five miles south of Claysville in this county, now of Emporia, Kans.) and William R. The father and mother both died in Washington, Iowa, the former August 1, 1873, the latter March 17. 1866.

William R. M'Kee was born in Ohio county, W. Va., September 13, 1832. His father's family removed to Ohio, settling when he was seven years old on a farm near Wooster, Wayne county. Here they lived until he was sixteen, and then removed to Harrison county, Ohio, near to New Athens, the seat of Franklin College, from which institution he graduated September 8, 1854. After spending one year in teaching he commenced the study of medicine, but, before completing the course, abandoned it, and entered the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Xenia, Ohio, where he graduated in the spring of 1859, and was licensed to preach the Gospel April 19, 1859, by the U. P. Presbytery of Wheeling, in the city of Wheeling, W. Va. During his ministry of thirty-three years he has had but two charges, both substantial country congregations. His first settlement was in the congregation of West Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y., where he was ordained and installed, September 19, 1860. Here he remained until the fall of 1867. On April 30, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Lytle, of Xenia, Ohio. Her father was born and reared in Mifflin, Penn. On April 15, 1821, he married Miss Fannie Smart, of Huntington, Penn., a granddaughter of Rev. John Smart, who came to this country from Scotland in 1761, and a sister of Revs. J. P. and John G. Smart, well-known ministers of the U. P. Church. To them were born John S. (long a wholesale dry-goods merchant of Dayton, Ohio), David and James P. (boot and shoe merchants of Cincinnati, Ohio), Robert (of the Second National Bank, Xenia, Ohio), Rachel Mary, J. Smith, Margaret Jane (deceased), and Frances. When Frances was six years old the family removed to Ohio, settling on a farm in Greene county; afterward they located in Xenia, where she graduated from the Union Female Seminary, an institution conducted for several years under the superintendence of Mrs. Hannah, of Washington, Penn. To Mr. and Mrs. M'Kee have been born three daughters: Martha Luella, Etta Lytle (Mrs. D. J. McCabe, Coraopolis, Penn.) and Emma Jane (deceased).

On October 18, 1869, Mr. M'Kee was installed pastor of Robinson Congregation, by the Presbytery of Frankfort. Here he has remained to the present time, February, 1893, a period of twenty-three and one-half years, being, we believe, the longest present existing pastorate, with one exception, in all those parts of Pennsylvania and West Virginia bounded by the Pan Handle Railroad and the Ohio river. This charge has been no sinecure. Being almost ten miles long from north to south and seven miles wide from east to west it has given him almost incessant labor, and yet he believes that few pastors have found fields of labor affording them a higher degree of pleasure than has he. In this field he has met with a good degree of success. While no great revivals have marked their career, yet there has been a steady growth in numbers and efficiency. Although situated entirely in the country, and in a community where almost all the families are in connection with some church, with but little emigration into it, but subject to the usual depletion by death, emigration from it, and especially that drain of our young men to the cities, which is telling so fearfully on all of our country churches, it has increased in membership from 110 to 200. Never in all these years has there been a deeper sympathy or more cordial feeling than exists between this pastor and his people to-day, and never has his work, and theirs with him, been more efficient for good than it is to-day. It is pleasant to close this sketch with such a record, and we but echo the wish of especially the Christian people of this county, that the days of one so long and favorably known among us may yet be many, and that his last days may be his best days, both in usefulness and in happiness.

MRS. JOANNA BOONE is a daughter of Samuel K. Weirich, now a resident of Washington borough, and the widow of James M. Boone, to whom she was united in marriage April 23, 1863.

James M. Boone (deceased) was born March 29, 1829, in Washington county, Penn., a son of James M. and Margaret (Miller) Boone, who were of Irish descent. He passed his youth on the farm, where he received a good education. He inherited and also acquired habits of sobriety and industry, to which much of his success in life was due. After his marriage to Miss Weirich, he lived in Canton township, Washington county, until 1871, when he removed to the place in Buffalo township, which is situated on the line of the B. & O. R. R., Chartiers Station. Mr. and Mrs. Boone had the following children: Mattie, Edwin, Susie, Anna, Emma (wife of David Moore) and Maggie (who is married to Robert W. Davis, of Canton township, Washington county, son of Dr. R. W. Davis). The unmarried children are living on the home farm with their mother. James M. Boone was esteemed by all who knew him, being a devout

Christian man, benevolent, almost to a fault. He believed that an abundance of worldly goods is intrusted to some men by the Creator for the purpose of doing good, and that "he that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord"—a Bible precept to which he strictly adhered. The truth of a companion saying: "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and after many days it shall return to thee," was forcibly illustrated in the life of Mr. Boone. He had an abundance of property which was acquired by industry and enterprise, and the advancement of the Master's cause was ever uppermost in his mind. His earnest efforts in the church will long be remembered. Some men are practically dead even while existing, and others, though their "tenement of clay" has crumbled to its primitive dust, yet live in the lives and hearts of others, exerting a powerful influence for good. We do not exaggerate the simple truth when we affirm that James M. Boone was a good example of the latter class, and none can estimate the good inculcated by his life on both the present and future of Washington county. He passed away December 23, 1891, after a protracted illness of three months.

W. S. THOMPSON, a prominent farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, is a son of Allen Thompson, who was a son of Allen Thompson, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, who, when a young man, came to Washington county. About the year 1812 Allen Thompson (1) was married to Martha Lindsay, and, settling on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township adjoining the present home of W. S. Thompson, passed his life in the county. His wife died in 1871.

Allen Thompson, son of the pioneer Allen, was born in February, 1824, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where he remained during his boyhood. In 1848 he was united in marriage with Mary Jane Griffith, who was born in June, 1827, in Chartiers township, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Boone) Griffith. Samuel Griffith was born in Maryland, and when a boy came with his parents to Buffalo township, this county. He was married in Chartiers township to Elizabeth Boone, a native of Delaware, and settled in Chartiers township, this county, where he died in 1869 at the age of seventy years. In 1888 his wife was laid to rest by his side. They were both members of Miller's Run Presbyterian Church. In 1849 Allen Thompson and his young wife came to Mt. Pleasant township, settling in 1852 on the home farm, which was then owned by one Guthrie. Three children were born to this couple: Nancy M. (married to James Kerr, of Chartiers township, this county), W. S. (subject of this sketch) and Martha Elizabeth (wife of Hamilton Crawford, of North Strabane township). The father followed carpentering and farming in Mt. Pleasant township, afterward moving to Cecil township, this county, where he died in 1853. He was a member of Miller's Run Presbyterian Church. In 1872 his widow (who is yet living) was married to William Hays (a native of Chartiers township), who died in April, 1881.

W. S. Thompson was born February 22, 1851, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and was educated in the McNary's district school in Chartiers township. In 1878 he was married to Mattie Henry, a native of Cecil township, and daughter of Samuel and Martha (McConnell) Henry, also natives of Cecil township, this county, who died many years ago. After his marriage W. S. Thompson remained in Chartiers township until 1880, when he bought eighty-two acres of land in Mt. Pleasant township, where he has since resided; he has made many improvements, and erected a good house and barn upon the farm. His wife died in 1883, leaving two children to mourn her death: Lizzie M. and Mattie Henry. In 1885 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Belle Barnett, a native of Chartiers township, daughter of Ephraim Barnett. The latter was born and reared in Chartiers township, this county, and was married to Sarah Willard, a native of Cecil township, this county. They lived in Chartiers township, where Ephraim Barnett died in 1876; his widow is yet living on the homestead.

W. S. and Belle (Barnett) Thompson have had one child, Boyd Barnett. Mr. Thompson is a Republican, but casts his ballot for the best man, regardless of party preferences. In religious connection he and his wife are members of Miller's Run Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder.

STEPHEN D. MILLER, a well-known citizen of Amwell township, is a son of Joseph Miller, whose father emigrated from Ireland, and located in Greene county, Penn., where Joseph was born February 1, 1791.

Joseph Miller learned the carpenter's trade, cabinet making and undertaking, and in the course of his wide experience in the latter vocation was called on to bury the remains of Rev. Solomon Spaulding, who wrote the romance entitled "Manuscript Found," on which, it is claimed, the "Book of Mormon" was founded. In the war of 1812 Joseph Miller became a member of Capt. William Patterson's military company, and was sent to Black Rock, on the Niagara river. He saw no active service, but remained there with his company until they were ordered into winter quarters, when the volunteers returned home on furlough, and Mr. Miller's company traveled on foot through southern New York to Amwell township, Washing-

ton county. It was a toilsome and adventurous journey, over several feet of crusted snow, at times guided only by a narrow Indian trail, traveling twenty-eight miles, one day, with no human habitation in sight. Joseph and a comrade were obliged to carry, besides their own burdens, another brother who was sick; but they finally arrived home the day before Christmas, after having been thirteen days on the route. On March 4, 1813, Joseph Miller was married to Parmelia Harris, of Amwell township, Washington county, and then began work on the farm in the same township, which is now owned by George Swart, in 1816 moving to the farm now owned by A. J. Swart. Joseph and Parmelia Miller had the following named children: Nehemiah, Mulvina (deceased), William (deceased), John F., Benjamin (deceased), Tunis and Stephen D. Mr. Miller owned a farm of forty-two acres near the village of Ten-Mile, in Amwell township, and was considered a good business man. In politics he was formerely an Old-line Whig, afterward becoming a Republican. He was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he and his wife were members for many years. Mrs. Miller died in 1862, and Mr. Miller followed her, April 12, 1885, in his ninety-fifth year.

Stephen D. Miller was born August 29, 1833, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and acquired but a meager education in the public schools of the neighborhood, which, however, he made a good practical use of. On August 11, 1853, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Baldwin, of Amwell township, and their children were as follows: John F., born December 11, 1854, died January 11, 1855; William, born March 28, 1860, was killed June 29, 1870; Emma Frances, born March 20, 1864; Phœbe Jane, born December 25, 1865; John B., born January 1, 1870; and Thomas and Elizabeth (twins), born October 10, 1872. The mother of this family dying October 22, 1872, Mr. Miller married, April 30, 1873, Sarah McCracken, who bore him the following children: Herbert McCracken, born February 18, 1874; Clark H., born November 16, 1875; Effie Z., born December 20, 1877; Myrtie Iona, born April 24, 1879, and Melville D., born March 2, 1882.

After his first marriage Mr. Miller began work in a sawmill, disposing of which he worked the Evans farm three years, and in 1867 purchased the farm of eighty-five acres where he has since resided, engaged in general agriculture, and also following the undertaking business; by industry and good management he has been most successful. In politics he has been a Republican ever since the formation of the party, having voted for John C. Fremont, the first candidate in that party for President. He has been treasurer of the school board twelve years, and is now road commissioner. Mr. Miller and the greater part of the family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL C. IMHOFF, one of the young and energetic farmers of Canton township, was born August 16, 1863, upon the farm where he still resides, and which was also the birthplace of his father. Very little is known of the grandfather of our subject, except that he was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and died in middle life, leaving the following children: George, William, Henry, Samuel and two daughters. Samuel Imhoff was born December 30, 1816, and although receiving but a limited education, he possessed a strong mind which easily grasped the knotty problems of life, and came from each contest fresh and vigorous, ready for another battle. In early manhood he went to California, and remained there six years. He was married to Mary J. Stewart, a resident of Canton township, and she bore him only one child, Samuel C. Mr. Imhoff was originally a Whig, later becoming an active worker in the Republican ranks; in religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in December, 1874, and was followed by his wife March 22, 1881. They both rest in the Upper Buffalo cemetery.

Samuel C. Imhoff attended the common schools of the neighborhood during his minority, and when old enough assumed the management of the farm, upon which he has always lived. On January 28, 1886, he married Emma J., daughter of James Smiley, of Cross Creek township, and they have two children: Mary S., born November 21, 1886, and James C., born May 19, 1889. He is an energetic supporter of the Republican party, and, with his family, is a member of the United Presbyterian Church of North Buffalo.

B. H. WINGET (deceased) was a native of Washington, Washington Co., Penn., born November 24, 1818. His father, Moses Winget, removed in an early day from New Jersey to Washington county, Penn., where he purchased land and reared a large family, giving them such educational advantages as the neighboring schools afforded. Reared under these auspices, young Mr. Winget began life as a farmer, which vocation he followed during the whole of his life. By dint of energy and economy he had amassed a comfortable fortune at the time of his death.

He was married February 28, 1838, to Miss Matilda, a daughter of William Garrett, who moved from Maryland in the early days to Harrison county, Ohio, and thence to Lancaster, Ohio,

where Mrs. Winget was born. To the union of B. H. and Matilda Winget were born twelve children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Caroline M., Theodore, Mary E., Osborne, Florella A., Steven and Clara. Mr. Winget died in 1878, and Mrs. Winget and the family still reside on the farm, which is located just outside of Sparta, in Morris township.

A. W. MILLER. Among the representative and prosperous agriculturists of Chartiers township, A. W. Miller is prominently identified. His grandfather, Andrew Miller, was born and reared in Ireland, where he was married to Sarah Steele, and came to America about 1800. He first located on the road from Hickory to Canonsburg, on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and then moved to a place one mile and a half northwest of Hickory, this county, afterward settling on the farm on the north fork of Chartiers creek, which is now occupied by our subject. Their children were James, Thomas, Andrew and Jane.

James Miller was born in 1812, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and was reared on the home farm. He attended Jefferson College, and after graduating read law in Washington with Hon. Isaac Leet, being admitted to the bar in 1840. In the same year he was united in marriage with Mary Watson, who was born in 1820, in Canonsburg, daughter of John Watson, a native of Pennsylvania. After his marriage Mr. Miller moved to Wooster, Ohio, there following his profession, and taking an active part in the politics of Wayne county, Ohio. He was a member of the Seceder Church, afterward uniting with the United Presbyterian Church. After his death, which occurred in 1844, Mrs. Miller returned to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, then moved to Houstonville, where she is now residing. She is the mother of two children: A. W., and Mary E. (wife of A. T. Haft, of Houstonville).

A. W. Miller was born September 27, 1841, in Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio, and was the eldest of his father's family. He was brought to this county when but a child, reared in Mt. Pleasant and Chartiers townships, and received a subscription-school education. On November 25, 1861, he was united in marriage with Allie A., daughter of Levi and Margaret (McClellan) Griffith. Mr. Griffith was a carpenter and builder, who located near Canonsburg after his marriage, and there followed his trade for many years. He died in 1886 in Canonsburg, where his widow is yet living.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller settled on the old farm where his grandfather located in 1848, and the following children have blessed their union: George B. (married, and in the boot and shoe business at Mansfield, Allegheny Co., Penn.), Ida (wife of Samuel Morgan, of Chartiers township), Minnie, Andrew (a merchant of Pittsburgh, Penn.), James (a boot and shoe merchant at Kensington, Allegheny Co., Penn.), Edward, Clarence and Alvin, the last three named living at home. The home farm consists of 177 acres of good land, which is well improved, and is adorned with a fine brick residence and good out-buildings. Mr. Miller devotes a considerable portion of his time to raising a fine grade of stock. He is actively interested in politics, voting with the Democratic party, as did his fathers before him. He has served as supervisor of Chartiers township, as a member of the school board, and has always been interested in school matters. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Houstonville, of which he is a trustee.

SAMUEL SMITH, one of the leading citizens of Canonsburg, is a son of Christopher Smith, who was born, reared and educated in Washington county. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Reuben Hull, a native of this county. The following children were born to this marriage: Andrew, William, Robert, John, Richard, Samuel, Maybury, J. P., Elizabeth (wife of George Shields) and Lydia (Mrs. George Buchanan). The father of this family was a farmer and stock raiser; he had purchased an unimproved farm in Smith township, where he always resided. He was a Whig, and in religious faith was connected with the Raccoon Presbyterian Church from the time of its first organization. He died in 1814, and was buried by the side of his wife in the Raccoon cemetery.

Samuel Smith was born in March, 1812, on the home farm in Smith township, this county, and attended the log cabin subscription school of the vicinity. In 1828 he went to Guernsey county, Ohio, becoming the apprentice of Samuel Lawrence, a tanner, with whom he remained four and one half years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Pennsylvania, and opened a tannery in Canonsburg, which he has since conducted. In 1835 he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John McCoy. North Strabane township, this county, and she dying July 20, 1855, he was married October 3, 1856, to Mary, daughter of Stewart Goshorn, and she bore him children as follows: Tryphenia (Mrs. B. C. Arnold), Samuel C., Mrs. Joseph Carter, Mary (wife of Alvin Forsythe), George V. and Sadie. The mother of these children died February 4, 1865, and on December 10, 1873, Mr. Smith was married to Ella Hanna, and after her death to Sarah J., daughter of Daniel Gault.

Politically Mr. Smith was a Whig, and has been a Republican since the organization of the latter

party, and has taken an active part in local offices, especially those pertaining to school and borough interests. In religion he has for many years been a member of the U. P. Church at Canonsburg, and was also a member of the Session. He is a successful business man and prominent citizen.

WILLIAM LOUGEAY GASTON. Among the citizens of Union township, whose names are indissolubly associated with its history and general progress, is this well-known gentleman. His early ancestors were natives of France, whence one Samuel Gaston emigrated to this country many years ago. He located in Washington county, Penn., on a tract of 350 acres, where his life was passed, he dying at about eighty years of age; he was buried in Mingo cemetery. He was twice married, and reared a large family of children. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William Gaston, son of Samuel Gaston, was born in 1808, in Gastonville, Union township, Washington county, and attended school in the log schoolhouse of the period. He was married to a Miss Morrison, who bore him two children, and died in 1834. Mr. Gaston was a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics voted with the Democratic party; in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He gave his children a good education. He was a generous, kind-hearted, fine-looking man, and a friend to every one alike. He died in 1884.

Maj. James M. Gaston, son of William Gaston, was born in 1832, in Gastonville, Washington county. He attended the common schools, and then entered Washington and Jefferson College. In early life he married Matilda Ensell, of Pittsburgh, Penn., a daughter of Edward Ensell, who was of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Gaston resided in Lawrence county, Penn., for a short time after their marriage. He was a farmer by occupation, and during the latter part of his life was a sawyer and lumberman. Their children were as follows: Mary P., living in Gastonville; Ida S., wife of John McChain; Haddie B.; Edward, deceased in infancy, and William Lougeay. The father entered the Civil war as a volunteer, and served three years in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry; he was wounded three times, once at the battle of Gettysburg, and being taken sick while in the service, returned home to Washington county. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Methodist Church. He died September 8, 1885, in his fifty-sixth year.

William Lougeay Gaston was born April 15, 1861, in Gastonville, Penn. He received his education in the common schools of his native village, and attended Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh. Beginning life without capital, Mr. Gaston has secured a snug property, having successfully engaged in the lumber, sawmill and farming businesses, and is now conducting a butchery. In political opinion he is a Democrat. On September 16, 1885, he was united in marriage with Emma, daughter of Frank P. Scott, M. D., of Monongahela, and she has borne him two children: Myrna and Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Gaston are members of the Presbyterian Church. For ten years he resided at Gastonville. At present he is a resident of Finleyville.

SAMUEL PROVINES was born in 1803, in County Tyrone, Ireland. In about 1812 his parents, William and Rebecca (Hemphill) Provines, came to America with their family of five children—Mary, Samuel, Andrew, John and Robert—landing at Philadelphia, where they remained some time, and then came farther west. Having but a limited supply of money, their manner of traveling was in the most economical fashion, several members of the family walking a considerable part of the distance. In about 1813 they came to Washington county, Penn., first locating in Cherry Valley, where other children were born, viz.: Margaret, James, Sarah, Jane and Rebecca; later they removed to Jefferson township.

Samuel Provines was reared to manhood on the farm of his father, receiving but limited opportunities for an education. In 1836 he was married to Isabella Gracey, a native of Cross Creek township, this county, and daughter of John Gracey. To the union of Samuel and Isabella Provines children were born as follows: John (who now has charge of the home farm, together with his brother Andrew), William (a carpenter, of Dennison, Ohio), James (a carpenter), Rebecca (living at home), Andrew (also at home), Margaret (living on the old place), Samuel (a carpenter, of Wellsburg, W. Va.), Henry (deceased in early manhood) and Harper H. (a carpenter, of Wilmerding, Allegheny county). After his marriage, Samuel Provines settled in Hanover township, on the farm which he had purchased before his marriage, and at the time it was nearly all covered with woods, which he cleared away. Although beginning life with comparatively nothing, he accumulated a good property. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and an ardent supporter of that party. He was called from the scene of his labors in 1877, and was followed to the grave by his wife in 1885; their remains rest in Burgettstown United Presbyterian Cemetery. They were both consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church.

MORGAN L. DUNN, farmer, was born on Ruff creek, Morgan township, Greene Co., Penn., a son of Joseph and Jane Dunn. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Dunn, was born in eastern Virginia, and his boyhood days were passed in the place of his birth; but in early manhood he removed to Washington county, Penn., which then included the territory that is now Greene county. He settled on Castile run, near the dividing line between Washington and Greene counties, and here he lived and died. When he first came to Washington county he was offered land, now one of the finest farms in Greene county, in exchange for a horse. He was one of the pioneers of Washington county, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him, for his integrity, enterprise and thrift. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his gallantry and bravery are already historical. Mr. Dunn's long life was one of hardship and toil. Labor was to him more a pleasure than a necessity, so accustomed had he become to it. He made many trips to Winchester, Va., trading farm produce for salt, which was "racked" across the mountains in pack saddles, made of crooked roots and limbs of trees. His method of life, however, did not seem to affect his health, for he was one of the best preserved men recorded within these pages. At the age of ninety-two years he bound wheat, and kept up with two cradles. He died at the advanced age of ninety-seven.

Joseph Dunn, the father of subject, was born in Greene county, Penn. In his early days he attended the subscription schools, but the principal part of his education was received under his father's personal supervision in learning the successful management of a farm. He married Jane, a daughter of James Martin, who emigrated from New Jersey to Washington county in its early days, the trip being made overland and in wagons. During the journey they passed many great tract of beautiful land, which might have become theirs for the asking; but they continued their journey toward the glorious West, the land of which they had heard so much, but had never seen. According to rumor, this land, which was called "Red Stone," was a veritable paradise; and they were immeasurably disappointed and disheartened to find, instead of this imaginary "Eden," nothing but dense woods. Reluctantly they went to work, clearing off the land on which they had located. As there was no clearance in which to place the timber and underbrush cut down, they were obliged to burn great stretches of giant oaks. During the closing part of Mr. Martin's life he was obliged, for several years, to sleep in his chair, being unable to rest in the natural position. The family of Joseph and Jane Dunn consisted of the following children: Washington, James M. (he went to California during the first gold excitement, and is living in that State to-day with his family), Morgan L., Joseph (a prominent merchant of Millsborough, East Bethlehem township), William (who, after serving in the Civil war under Capt. Crea, died soon after his return home, of disease contracted in the service; his widow, who survives him, receives a pension secured her by the untiring efforts of our subject), John and Ann, both of whom were never married (they live in Washington township, Greene Co., Penn., John being there engaged in the nursery business).

Morgan L. Dunn was born in 1824, and his boyhood was spent in much the same manner as that of his father. The little education he received was obtained at the subscription schools, almost the only kind the period afforded. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Dunn raised over $3,000 by subscription for substitutes in Washington and Greene counties. He has been married three times: his first wife was Phœbe Ann, a daughter of Mr. Taylor, whose father was a drummer in the Revolutionary war; to this union were born five children: Jane, Mary, George W., Dorcas and Phœbe A. Jane is the wife of Milton Bigler, a Baptist minister, and resides in West Bethlehem township, this county; George W. lives in West Bethlehem township (he was married to Maria Hoover June 15, 1876, and three children have been born to them, viz.: Winston, Sherman and Elsie); Mary is the wife of George Hufford, and resides in Ten Mile, Washington county; Phœbe A. married Addison Swihart, and they reside in Washington township, Greene Co., Penn. (none of the three married daughters had any children born to them). Mr. Dunn's second wife was Eliza Corwin, a daughter of William Corwin and a granddaughter of Stephen Corwin, prominent residents of Washington county. This wife bore him the following children: William, a resident of Lone Pine, Amwell township, married Cora Gray, and two children have been born to them: Rerie and Murral; Flora, the wife of James Huffman, residing in Washington (they have three children: Frank, Willie and Lulu); Walter, a prominent farmer of West Bethlehem township, married Maggie Yoders, and they had two children: one that died in infancy, and Myrtle, still living; Richard, who lives in East Liberty, married Nannie Huffman, daughter of George Huffman, and Loualin, who resides at home with his father. The departure of Mrs. Dunn from this life was mourned not only by her husband and children, but by her numerous friends. Mr. Dunn married for his third wife Emma Curry, a daughter of Philip Curry, and to this union have been born two children: Arthur Extell and Earl Guy.

Mr. Dunn is one of the best-known and most successful agriculturists in West Bethlehem town-

ship. He is also extensively engaged in stock raising—coach and Clydesdale horses and Merino sheep being his specialties. Politically he is a stanch Democrat. When a young man he was possessed of a splendid physique. He thought nothing of making 200 rails in one day, mowing three acres with a scythe or cradling 200 dozen of wheat.

JOHN F. NICHOLSON, a leading jeweler of Monongahela, is descended from Irish ancestry. His grandfather, James Nicholson, was born in Ireland, and, immigrating to America in about 1790, settled in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., locating in 1795 on his farm on Mingo creek. The land in that region was wild and covered with forests, but the hardy pioneer persevered until the dreary wilderness was transformed into a comfortable homestead. The children of this family were as follows: John, William McKendrie, James, Asa, Sarah (wife of Andrew Pierce), Mary, Jennie (wife of Matthew Murdy), Nancy (wife of James McAllister) and Elizabeth (wife of William Tidball). The father was a member of the M. E. Church, and in politics voted with the Whig party. For many years in those early days his home was the Methodist preaching place, services being held there every two weeks, on Saturdays, by Rev. Asa Shinn, who was succeeded in that work by Rev. George S. Holmes.

William McKendrie Nicholson was born April 21, 1820, on the home farm in Union township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the subscription and public schools, proved an eager reader and close student, and was trained from boyhood to agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout life. He was married to Rachel, daughter of Samuel Morrison, of Nottingham township, and their children were: William Alvin, Arilinda J. (wife of E. J. McClure), John Fletcher, Violet A. (wife of Samuel McMillan), Flora B. (deceased), Sarah Adalaide, Clara Lucina (wife of George Kahl) and Laura Pricilla. Mr. Nicholson conducted a general store at Ginger Hill from 1844 to 1846; then followed farming, but in 1887 retired from active life. He has been an enthusiastic leader in politics, has voted with the Whig and Republican parties, and has taken a special interest in school matters. In religion he is a member of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Rachel Nicholson died in 1880.

John Fletcher Nicholson was born April 21, 1851, in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a common-school education. In 1872 he came to Monongahela, and opened the jewelry and music store, which he has since conducted. In 1877 he was united in marriage with Miss Sue E. Wilson, and their children are: Alverda, Jessie Rebecca, John Fletcher, James Bloomfield, Marjorie Ann and Louis McKendrie. Mr. Nicholson is a shrewd, honest business man, and enjoys a large and constantly increasing custom. He is an active member of the Republican party, and has served two terms as treasurer of Monongahela, also as Congressional and Senatorial conferre, as well as in various other offices. He was elected mayor at the February election and was duly sworn in to serve as mayor for one year from April 3, 1893. Mr. Nicholson shows his identification with the people of the city in their social and moral interests, by his church and society relations. He has been secretary of the Royal Arcanum Council for twelve years, is past master by service in the Masonic Lodge of this city, and is also a Royal Arch Mason. He is past grand in Nucleus Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was D. D. G. M. for Washington county for three years. He is an Encampment member, and was D. G. P. for three years; he is a member of the American Mechanics, is deputy State councillor now, and a past chief in the order of the Golden Eagle. In this way he contributes largely to the social Orders, giving them part of his time and ability, and always for good. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is at present secretary of the Sabbath-school, which position he has acceptably filled for some time.

S. H. HOUSTON, a leading dentist of Monongahela, is a grandson of Isaac Houston, who was a son of James Houston, who was born in this country of Scotch-Irish parents. He came with his family to Washington county, Penn., many years ago, and located in Buffalo township, where he died.

Isaac Houston was born and reared on the home place in Buffalo township. He learned the trade of bricklayer and mason, which he followed most of his life. Politically he voted with the Democratic party, and in religion he was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church at East Buffalo. He was married to Nancy Ashbrook, who bore him ten children, among whom was a son James; the father died at the age of sixty-two years.

James Houston, son of Isaac, was born November 11, 1825, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., where he learned his father's trade, and followed same for several years. In 1860 he moved to Washington borough, Penn., and is now doing a prosperous business. He erected the First Presbyterian and United Presbyterian churches in that city, also built the brick work for the town hall. By unremitting effort he has achieved success. He has served the Democratic party as a member of the council, and in other offices. In religion he is a member of the Third

Presbyterian Church. On March 22, 1855, James Houston was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of John Ramsey, and she has borne him four children: S. H., Flora M., and two who died when young.

S. H. Houston was born May 3, 1860, in Washington, Penn., and graduated from the high school of his native city. In 1877 he entered Washington and Jefferson College, graduating in 1882 with the degree of A. B. In 1884 he attended the dental department of the University of Michigan, and the following year went to the Baltimore Dental College, from which he graduated in 1886. He then settled in Monongahela, where he has since practiced his profession. On September 29, 1887, S. H. Houston was united in marriage with Margaret G., daughter of William Power. They have three children: James Power, Rebecca Ramsey and Ada Florence. In 1890 Dr. Houston was elected mayor of Monongahela City, and was re-elected in 1892. He is an ardent and valued member of the Republican party.

W. J. ANDERSON, a prosperous farmer of Union township, is a grandson of John Anderson, who came from Ireland in 1771, and first settled in Beaver county, Penn. He was compelled to leave that section on account of the Indians, and prior to 1788, he having paid tax in that year, came to the place in Washington county, Penn., where his descendants are yet living. While living in Ireland he was married to Miss Elizabeth Bigger, who came with them to America. The descendants of Thomas Bigger, brother of Miss Elizabeth Bigger, now reside in Robinson township, Washington county. To John and Elizabeth Anderson five children were born, viz.: James, Benjamin, Matthew, Martha and John, all born in Pennsylvania, except James, who was born in Ireland. In September, 1786, he bought the farm on which the subject of this sketch now resides.

John Anderson, the youngest son of John and Elizabeth, was born June 5, 1789, on the farm in Union township, Washington county, in a cabin which stood on the site now occupied by the house of W. J. Anderson. John Anderson was reared to farm life, and remained at home until 1843, when he was married to Miss Elizabeth Scott, a native of West Virginia, residing near East Liverpool, Ohio, and they then settled on the home farm in Washington county, Penn., where he died June 3, 1868, followed by his wife, April 20, 1873. The father was a stanch, "High-Tariff" Republican. They had six children, viz.: W. J., two died in infancy, James G. (dead), Martha E. (married to J. C. Borland, of Peters township, now a grocer in Sewickley, Penn.), and Ada V., who is living with her brother, W. J.

W. J. Anderson was born January 22, 1844, on the farm in Union township, Washington county. On December 21, 1876, he was married to Agnes, daughter of Thomas Kiddoo, and granddaughter of James Kiddoo, a native of England. The family are now residents of Allegheny county, Penn. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Anderson came to their present home, where he has been successfully engaged in general farming. In politics he is a Republican, having held a number of township offices, and in religion is a member of the Peters Creek United Presbyterian Church, in which he is also trustee. They conduct a small dairy in connection with the farm, and for twenty years have sold butter to W. J. Caskey & Co., Pittsburgh. The home place contains eighty-four acres of excellent land. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had one child that died in infancy.

THOMAS F. HILTON, a prominent and wealthy resident of Claysville, was born September 26, 1835, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and is descended of rugged ancestry, of the "Land of the mountain and the flood," that "Caledonia, stern and wild," immortalized so beautifully in verse and song by Scott and Burns. His grandfather, a native of Scotland, had four sons and one daughter—William, Robert, Thomas, George and Margaret—all born in Scotland, and with his family immigrated to the United States, making a settlement in Chartiers and Buffalo townships, this county.

George Hilton, father of Thomas F., was married in Scotland to a native of the same part, and they had children as follows: John, Robert, Mary, Jane, Sarah A., Isabelle, George James and Thomas F., all natives of Washington county. Mr. Hilton came with his father's family to this county, and here followed the trade of miller, which he had learned in his native land. He died in 1837, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics a Whig; his wife was called to her long home in 1835.

The early life of Thomas F. Hilton was passed at the home of Joseph Donahey, a resident of Buffalo township, and his education was received at the common schools of the district. On May 21, 1874, he was married to Sevena, a daughter of Benjamin Bartilson, of Hopewell township, and the results of this union were five children: Sadie, George, Mary, Benjamin and Roland (the latter being deceased). After marriage Mr. Hilton settled on a farm in Buffalo township, and here remained until 1889, when he moved into Claysville, and built

S. G. Hilton

his present residence, one of the finest in the borough. The family are all members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville; in politics Mr. Hilton is a stanch Republican, and an active worker in the party.

ELLA M. GREGG. The Gregg family were among the earliest settlers of East Pike Run township. Henry Gregg, Sr., came from Ireland to Pennsylvania, took up between 300 and 400 acres of public land, and also purchased a tract from the Indians. He then sent for his brothers, John and William, and sister, Peggy. He was a bachelor, but raised many children to manhood and womanhood; he served as justice of the peace for many years. Margaret Gregg married Jacob Springer, who also came from Ireland, and her brother Henry gave her the farm on which Eli Williams now lives. The same Henry Gregg gave the farm (on which Mrs. Ann Hugans now lives) to his brother William, and a farm to his brother John, on the State Road between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, where the "Black Horse" tavern stood, now owned by E. Richard.

Ella M. Gregg's paternal great-grandfather, William Gregg, had five sons and one daughter, namely: Margaret, who married William Crow; Henry, who married Jane Dowler; John, who married Nancy Gregg; Andrew, who married Dorcas Nichols; William, who married Ruth Jackman, and Robert, who married Ann Robison; they were all born in Ireland. Henry and Jane Dowler's children were: Henry, Thomas, John, Robert, Seth, Israel and Edward. William Gregg had three sons—Robert (who married Mary West), Henry (who died in manhood) and Andrew (married to Mary Ann Hugans—and four daughters—Mary Ann (married to Jonathan West), Jemima (married to Robert Jackman), Sarah (married to Col. Frie) and Peggy (married to Henry Sphar). Henry Gregg has two sons living: William and John. John Gregg married Sadie Price. His brothers were: William and Henry (deceased). Henry and Nellie Gregg's children were: Jane, Ala, Nancy, Sarah and Emily. Andrew Gregg had three daughters and one son. Polly, when thirteen years old, married Andrew Moore, and gave birth to a son in her fourteenth year. She subsequently married John Reeves, and by him had three children, Katy, Dacious and Jesse. Old Henry Gregg died on the farm now owned by Alexander Devaul. It was left to our subject's mother, but some one stole the will. The children of Robert and Ann (Robison) Gregg (grandparents of Ella M. Gregg) were: John R., William, Mary, Jane, Andrew, Ann, Harriet Matilda, all now deceased except Jane, Andrew and Ann. John R. married Sarah G. Wallace; William never married, and died ten years ago; Andrew married Mary Ann Ailes, and had no issue; Jane married Daniel Williams, and had eight children (she resides in Ohio, and has ten great-grandchildren; of her children—John R. married Mary Peppers (he is a merchant in Coal Centre); Robert (unmarried) resides in Coal Centre; Amanda married Caspar Williams, who resides on his farm near Brownsville; Ann married a farmer and lives in Ohio; Elizabeth married a Mr. Millhorn; Eliza married an Ohio merchant; Keziah is unmarried); Ann married Thomas Hugans, a farmer, and had two children: Sarah Jane (deceased), and Will (a bachelor, living on the old Hugans farm); Sarah Jane, married to Jehu West, and had one daughter, Deborah West. Mrs. Ann (Robison) Gregg's father settled in East Pike Run township in 1793, and was there married. He kept a tavern on the National pike for many years. Robert Gregg was actively identified with the Democratic party, and his wife was a member of the M. E. Church. He died May 19, 1872, aged ninety-two years, having been preceded by Mrs. Gregg in 1870.

John R. Gregg, son of Robert and Ann (Robison) Gregg, was born April 5, 1810, in East Pike Run township, where he was reared and educated, then taught several terms of school in his native township; at one time he taught thirteen months without any vacation. On November 29, 1832, he married Sarah G. Wallace, a native of this county, born May 1, 1812, and the young couple resided in East Pike Run township for a short time after their marriage. They then conducted a hotel for several years at Coal Centre, and Mr. Gregg afterward engaged in mercantile business; he also served many years as postmaster. Politically he was identified with the Democratic party. He died April 17, 1885, in his seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Gregg was a member of the M. E. Church at Coal Centre. She died June 5, 1871, aged fifty-nine years, and left four children, namely: Ella M.; Ann Jane, wife of L. W. Morgan, merchant, of California, Penn.; William Henry, living in Coal Centre, and married to Mary Lambert, and Mary E., a member of the M. E. Church in Coal Centre, who died January 11, 1875. William Henry Gregg served four years during the Civil war as sergeant in Company I, First West Virginia Cavalry. Of his five children, John R., Lusetta Jane and Elizabeth M. are living. Ann Jane Gregg married L. W. Morgan, and of their seven children, Peto W. is cashier of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Erwin depot; Albert T. is principal of the Derry schools; Elizabeth is teacher in the Normal School at California, Penn. Ella M. Gregg, daughter of John R. and Sarah Gregg, represents five generations of her family who have resided in the Monongahela Valley. In 1886 she bought a lot in Stockdale, and having erected a

pleasant residence, has since made her home in the village. She owns a farm of 133 acres in Allen township, which was the Crow farm bought by her father. She has in her possession a thimble that was used by "old Uncle Henry," who did his own sewing, patching and knitting.

John Gregg, brother of Henry, and son of one of the immigrants from Ireland, had three daughters—Nancy, Sarah and Eleanor—and two sons, who died of consumption. Eleanor (who died in 1813) married William Wallace, who served with the Maryland troops in the war of 1812, and at its close settled in Washington county. (Sarah G. Wallace, who married John R. Gregg, a son of Robert, was a daughter of William and Eleanor Wallace). John Gregg, Sr., married after the death of his first wife, and to this second marriage three sons—Andrew, Robert and Jacob—and four daughters were born. One daughter married Richard Hugans, and has one son, Jacob Hugans, living in California, Penn.; another daughter married William Hannon. Robert married Ala Hugans; Andrew married Peggy Hugans; Jacob married Nannie Hanna. Jacob Gregg has three daughters living—Jemima, Jane and Elizabeth—and one son, Henry Gregg, of Greene county, Penn. Nancy, Sarah and Eleanor were children to John, by first wife. Nancy married John Gregg, Sr.; Sarah married John Greer, and Eleanor (as told above) married William Wallace. John and Nancy Gregg had four sons. James, Andrew, Henry, John, Mary, Nela, Sarah, Nancy and Elizabeth are all dead. John's daughter, Lila, lives on the old home that came from the old Henry estate. She is the widow of Luther Axtell. Edward Gregg has two daughters living: Malinda West, of California, and Mary J. Baker, of Centreville. Malinda West had five daughters: Emma, married to H. Louis; Myrtle, married to Frank Craven; Dora, married to John Beazell; Mary, married to Emberson Reade, and Kate, unmarried. John Gregg's widow is living. Edith (Woodward) Gregg has one son, William H., a merchant in Coal Centre (married to Jane Forsythe, and has one son, Edgar, living in Pittsburgh), and another son, Thomas (married to a Miss Cooper, and living in West Virginia).

JOSEPH MOORE CURRY, one of the leading business men of Union township, is a native of Allegheny county, Penn. He is a grandson of Moses Curry, who was born in eastern Maryland, and was there married to Miss Sarah Moore. Their children were Samuel, David, Moses, Robert, John, Ezekiel, Joseph and Hiram.

Joseph Curry was born in 1778, in Chester county, Penn., and was educated as a physician. In 1804, in company with the progenitors of many of the old families of Washington and Allegheny counties, such as the Finleys, Campbells, Hindmans, McClellans, etc., he came to western Pennsylvania, and purchased a large tract of land near Pittsburgh, at what is now Curry Station, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Here for a period of sixty years Dr. Curry carried on an extensive medical practice, covering a circuit of many miles. He also conducted large farming operations, together with other industries, such as gristmills, sawmills, distilleries, etc., located on his property. Soon after coming to this place he was married to Jane, daughter of John Finley. She bore him the following children: John F., Joseph M. (mentioned below), Sarah (wife of Samuel Happer), Margaret (Mrs. Richard Storer), Mary J. (wife of Dr. Johnson), Susan (married to Robert Foster), Isabelle (Mrs. Robert Hutchinson), and William E. The father voted with the Democratic party, and in religious faith was a member and elder of the Associate Reformed Church. Dr. Curry died in 1862. His wife survived him fifteen years, dying in 1875 at the age of eighty-four years.

Joseph Moore Curry, whose name introduces this biography, was born July 24, 1813, on the place in Allegheny county, Penn. He, also, was educated for the medical profession, but abandoned that career for a mercantile life. He embarked in the dry-goods business in Pittsburgh, in 1834, in company with H. B. Green, forming the house of Curry & Green, situated on Market street. In 1841 this became Chadwick & Curry, and continued for a number of years. In 1839 he established a general store and supply depot at the sign of the "Roe-Galley" (now the town of Finleyville), a post station, fourteen miles out from Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh and Brownsville stage road. The goods with which this famous old establishment was stocked, comprising every known commodity, were transported by canal boat and conestoga wagon direct from the East, in immense cargoes four times a year. Great quantities of country produce of every kind—butter, eggs, lard, tallow, wool, fruit, vegetables, grain, cheese, beeswax, vinegar, etc., were taken in exchange for supplies, and shipped to Pittsburgh every morning by wagon. A glance over the books and records of this old establishment is a revelation of the wonderful variety and immense quantity of merchandise carried by these old country stores.

In 1845 the subject of this sketch was married to Mary J., daughter of Robert Campbell. In 1852 he purchased a tract of land one mile below Finleyville, from J. S. Gaston, and there built a large store, mansion house, a number of tenant houses and shops, thus founding the town of Curryville, which he afterward had changed to Gastonville, in honor of the original landholder. He removed to his new place in 1854, where he has since resided, continuing in active business until

five years ago, when he retired from active business, being succeeded by his son George A., in 1889. He was bereaved of his beloved wife, December 14, 1870, who left the following children: Joseph Roland, William Hindman, Edward Campbell, George A., Frank Morgan, Mary J., Lilly B. and Robert Charles.

Politically Mr. Curry has always supported the Democratic party, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian church at Mingo. He has always been a public-spirited citizen, contributing liberally toward all worthy objects.

JOHN A. McKEAN, M. D., a physician of Washington, Washington county, of which he is a native, was born July 14, 1846, in the borough of Washington, a son of Thomas and Fannie J. (Snodgrass) McKean, of whom special mention will be found elsewhere. Dr. McKean is, to a great extent, a self-made man, having learned the trade of tobacconist in his early years, and at which he continued to work during his spare time while attending college and also while pursuing his professional studies. His education was received at the public schools of the place, and Washington and Jefferson College. In 1867 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Thomas McKennan; then during the winter of 1868–69 he attended lectures at the University of Ann Arbor, Mich., and, in the winter of 1869–70, lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, graduating in the spring of 1870. In the fall of that year he moved to Independence, a village in the western part of Washington county, where he commenced the practice of his profession, and here continued until June, 1871, when he returned to Washington, and has ever since been in successful practice in the borough and surrounding country.

In October, 1876, Dr. McKean was united in marriage with Jennie B., daughter of Capt. John C. McCoy, now residing in Allegheny county. Three children came of this union, viz.: Fannie S. and John C., both at home with their father, and Harry M., who died at the age of nine years. The mother of these children was called from earth in 1882, and in 1886 Dr. McKean married Mrs. Sarah J. Zedeker, widow of B. B. Zedeker, formerly of South Strabane township; she had one daughter by her first husband. The Doctor is a member of and elder in the Third Presbyterian Church of Washington. In his political preferences he is a Republican, and serves as a member of the school board of South Strabane township. His home in South Strabane township is situated on East Maiden street, with his office at No. 162 South Main street. Dr. McKean has made a fair success of his chosen profession. For four years he was the physician attending the County Farm and the Jail.

W. J. McNARY is the representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Washington county, whose descendants are very numerous, and are numbered among the most energetic and prominent citizens of the county. James McNary, the earliest ancestor of whom we have a record, was a native of the Highlands of Scotland, born about the year 1711. It is supposed that he went to Ireland, and before 1760 emigrated thence to America with his family, consisting of a wife, four sons and one daughter. During 1760 he bought a tract of land in York county, Penn. He died at the home of his son, David, in Hanover township, Washington county, same State, in 1796.

John McNary, great-grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Scotland. He married Esther Boyle, a native of Ireland, who bore him children as follows: Elizabeth, wife of William Douglass; Mary, wife of James McCoy; James; Margaret, wife of James Martin; Malcom; Esther, wife of Thomas Irving; Agnes, wife of William Pollock; John; Thomas; Alexander; Margaret; Jane, married to James Marshall; and Janet, wife of Robert McKibben. The parents of this family came, with such children as had been born to them, to York county, Penn., some time prior to the Revolutionary war, and in 1801 the father visited North Strabane township, this county, where he purchased the farm now in the possession of his grandson, James S. After returning to his home in York county, he died in 1802, and the family subsequently removed to the farm he had purchased. Of these children, James McNary was the grandfather of W. J. He married and reared a family of children, of whom Joseph McNary was one.

Joseph McNary was born in 1802, in Cross Creek township, this county, and received a meager education in the country schools of the period. He learned and followed the carpentry trade. He was married to Jane, daughter of William Rea, of Cross Creek township, this county, and the children born to this union were Margaret (deceased), Esther I. (unmarried, living in Burgettstown, Penn.), Jane R. (first married to James McNary, now the wife of Samuel Cowen, of Elizabethtown, Ky.), Rhoda (Mrs. Robert Witherow, of Murdocksville, Penn.), Nancy A. (deceased wife of Eli Marquis), Sarah A. (deceased), Mary E. (Mrs. J. W. Bailey), Harriet A. (wife of John Witherow, of Beaver county, Penn.), Julia (strangled with a grain of corn), Joseph R. (a farmer of Smith township), W. J. (whose name opens these lines) and an infant daughter (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. McNary lived in Cross Creek township one year after their marriage, then located one mile west of Burgettstown, Smith township, where the remainder of his life was

passed. Beginning life with no capital, he managed his affairs so successfully that at the time of his death his personal property was valued at over $20,000. He and his wife were members of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown, in which he served as an elder a long time. In politics he was always a Democrat, and had been chosen to fill many township offices. He died in 1874.

W. J. McNary was born December 1, 1850, on the farm adjoining his present home in Smith township, this county, where his early life was passed. On December 25, 1879, he was married to Maggie E. Proudfit, who was born August 15, 1855, daughter of R. F. and Sarah E. (Porter) Proudfit, of Smith township, and two daughters have been born to their union: Sarah J. and Esther R., both yet living at home. Mr. and Mrs. McNary began wedded life half a mile west of Burgettstown, this county, on a part of the old home place, where he has since resided and made many improvements. He is a very energetic and "hustling" young farmer, always ready to assist any worthy enterprise. Politically he is an active worker in the Democratic party, and has held various township offices with satisfaction to his constituents. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown.

SAMUEL T. MARTIN, a representative citizen and practical farmer of North Strabane township, was born in Washington county on the home farm. His ancestors were natives of York county, Penn. Toward the beginning of the eighteenth century, Peter Martin moved with his wife and family to Washington county, Penn., settling on the farm which is now occupied by his descendants. He died at the age of eighty years, having reared a family of seven children.

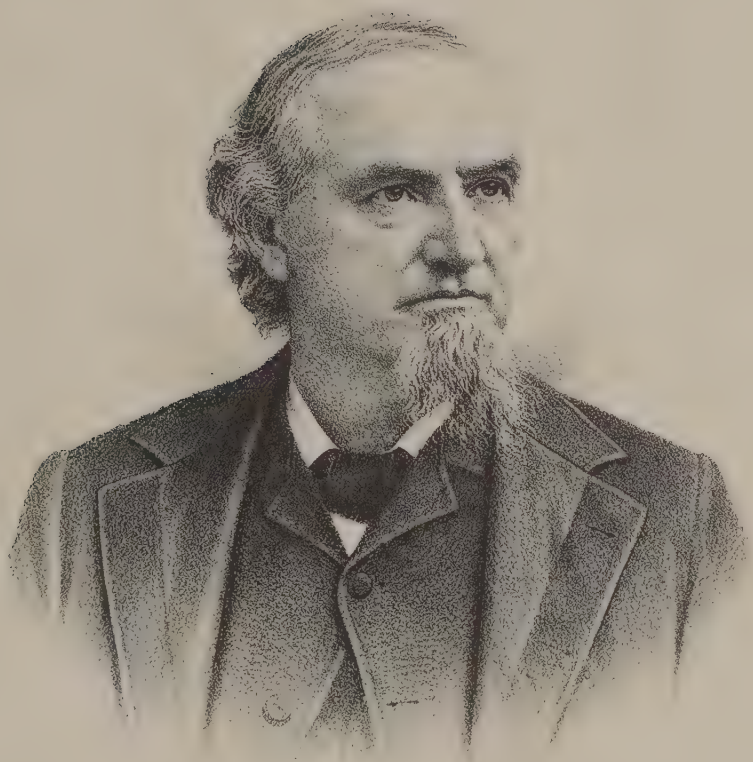
James Martin, a son of this early settler, was born in 1792, in York county, Penn., and came with his parents to this county when a boy. In 1821 he was married to Mary White, who bore him children as follows: Peter B., born February 4, 1822 (deceased); Samuel T., born January 24, 1824; James, born December 12, 1826; John White (a merchant of Canonsburg, this county), born January 11, 1828; Matthew, born December 7, 1829; Mary Jane (deceased), born September 21, 1832; Ebenezer Henderson (drowned in the Potomac river), born June 21, 1834; Ann Elizabeth (deceased), born November 2, 1837; Elizabeth Margaret, born October 10, 1839; William Henry, born September 4, 1842, and Thomas Jefferson, born August 28, 1847. Mr. Martin continued to improve his farm in connection with managing a sawmill, during his active business life. He was formerly a Whig, then a Republican, and held several political offices. In religion he first united with the Seceder Church, then joined the United Presbyterians. He died in 1887, having been preceded by his wife in 1878.

Samuel T. Martin received a subscription and district-school education, and November 6, 1856, was united in marriage with Sarah Herron, who was born in 1827, in this county, daughter of James Herron, a pioneer settler of Washington county. Mrs. Martin died July 17, 1885, leaving the following children to mourn her death: Lizzie M. (wife of William S. Whiteley), William, Sarah and Charles E. The mother was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, with which Mr. Martin is also connected. He is a liberal contributor to all public enterprises of the county, and a most successful agriculturist. He has an excellent dairy, milking fourteen Holstein cows, and shipping daily an average of twenty-five gallons of milk to Pittsburgh, Penn. His farm consists of 120 acres of fertile, well-cultivated land.

J. D. McNARY. Among the representatives of old families in Washington county the subject of this memoir stands prominent. He is a son of David McNary, who in 1782 came from York county, Penn., to Washington county, making a settlement in North Strabane township.

Thomas McNary, grandfather of subject, was a son of James McNary, who, some time prior to 1760, emigrated from Scotland to this country, and located in York county, Penn., afterward, in 1787, settling in Hanover township, Washington county. Thomas McNary was elected elder in the Chartiers Church in about the year 1799, and continued to serve in that capacity until his death in 1820.

David McNary, father of subject, was born in 1771, in (it is believed) York county, Penn., and about the year 1795 located in North Strabane township, where he purchased a farm of 320 acres, on which he continued to reside until his death. In 1816 he was married to Jane Edgar, daughter of Samuel Edgar, and born in County Down, Ireland, coming to this country with her father in 1794; for six years they lived in New York City, and then came to Washington county, Penn. To David and Jane McNary were born children as follows: Phœbe, born in 1818, married James Beal, of West Virginia, and removed to Licking county, Ohio, where she died, leaving six children—two sons and four daughters; Thomas, born in 1820, died in early manhood; Samuel, born in 1822, died in 1892, leaving eleven children—five sons and six daughters (for fifteen years he was an elder in Chartiers U. P. Church); Jeanetta, born in 1824, died in early womanhood; Mary, born in 1826, married John Templeton, and has four sons, living in North Strabane township; David



J. D. McCarg

E., born in 1828, is living in Cross Creek township, and has three sons and three daughters (for twelve years he was an elder in West Middletown United Presbyterian Church); Matthew, born in 1830, died in the State of California in 1852; James R., born in 1833, died in 1891, leaving four daughters (for ten years he was an elder in Chartiers U. P. Church), and Joseph D., subject of sketch. The father of this family died in 1847, the mother in 1868.

J. D. McNary was born January 28, 1836, on the home place in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, attending, during a few weeks in winter time, the common schools in the neighborhood. After this primary instruction, he entered Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, where he remained until his sophomore year. On April 1, 1857, he removed to South Strabane township, since when he has successfully followed agricultural pursuits on the farm on which he now resides. On February 5, 1857, Mr. McNary was united in marriage with Mary W., daughter of John Caldwell, of West Virginia, and the children born to this union were Lizzie J. (deceased), Lou J., Mattie E., Clara V. (Mrs. Rowley Cook), John R., Thomas H. and Mary J. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Washington, of which Mr. McNary has been an elder since 1864. In politics he has always been a Republican, an active worker in the party, and an influential counselor. For the past eighteen years he has served as school director, and in all things he has proven himself a progressive and loyal citizen.

TEMPLETON BROTHERS. David Templeton was born in 1800, in Washington county, Penn., where his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. On February 20, 1823, he was married to Miss Margaret Martin, who bore him the following named children: Margaret, John, Samuel and James, the two latter being deceased. The mother died May 25, 1833, and on February 20, 1834, David Templeton was again married, his second choice being Jane McNary, and their children were born as follows: Matthew, born January 27, 1836; Thomas, born March 21, 1838; David, born June 6, 1840; Ann (deceased wife of John White Anderson), born January 26, 1844; Joseph, born April 26, 1846, and William H. (deceased), born December 7, 1851. The father of this family was a devoted Christian, and both he and his wife were untiring Bible students. With but one exception the family worship at the U. P. Church. He died June 28, 1867, and the old homestead is now owned by his sons, Matthew, David and Joseph Templeton. Of these three sons David Templeton is married to Nannie C. Horner, who has borne him four children.

Joseph Templeton wedded Miss Katie Spear, and they have two children.

Matthew Templeton has never married. On September 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Capt. H. J. Van Kirk. He served three years and two months, was in the Peninsular Campaign, and fought at the battle of Fair Oaks. Immediately after the engagement at Fair Oaks, Matthew Templeton was seized with a fever, and was sent for treatment to the hospital at Philadelphia. On recovering he joined his regiment in North Carolina, taking part in the engagements of Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fort Wagner. At the last-mentioned place he was slightly wounded in the hip by a ball which killed a comrade at his side. He received an honorable discharge November 22, 1864, and returned to the old home where he is yet living.

GEORGE VALENTINE, who in his lifetime was one of the representative, well-to-do citizens of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., was a native of the county, born in Washington, November 22, 1822.

His father, John Valentine, was born in June, 1794, also in Washington. On May 11, 1818, he married Catherine May, daughter of George May (she was born March 20, 1800, in Bedford county, Penn., and died August 21, 1831), and she bore him the following named children: Julia A. (wife of Templeton Lucas, of West Alexander), George, John, Elizabeth M. (deceased wife of Joel Truesdell, of West Alexander), Daniel and Charles. Mr. Valentine, Sr., continued to live in Washington, Penn., for some time after his marriage, but afterward kept hotel in Claysville, and subsequently bought a farm and public house one-half mile east of West Alexander, on the "National pike," where the family were noted for their hospitality and good entertainment, and where he lived until his death May 14, 1868. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of West Alexander, and in political persuasion was an Old-line Whig. His second marriage, to Mrs. Elizabeth Mehaffey, of Somerset county, Penn., was on December 28, 1839; she died July 14, 1867.

George Valentine received his primary education in the common school, which was supplemented with a course of study at Dr. McClusky's academy, in West Alexander, and an attendance for a short time at Washington College, Penn. He was a skillful and prosperous farmer, in addition to which he dealt in wool, grain and many kinds of produce as well as stock. In politics he was a Republican, a prominent leader in the party; was

a member of the Presbyterian Church of West Alexander for many years. He was a liberal man, and a progressive citizen, a warm-hearted friend of education, and for years was a trustee of West Alexander Academy. He passed most of his life on the farm owned formerly by his father, afterward by himself, dying November 5, 1881. As husband, father, friend, he was one of the most genial, loving and kind, always cheerful, with a smile for all; in tenderness almost feminine, but firm and unwavering in principle and convictions of duty. On October 7, 1852, Mr. Valentine married Louise Bayha, of Wheeling, W. Va., who bore him one son, Louis B., who still lives in the old homestead, and is in the mercantile business in West Alexander. On September 27, 1883, he married Laura B. Anderson, of West Alexander, and they are the parents of three bright boys: George A., John B. and Charles T. The death of his first wife occurred on February 19, 1854, and March 16, 1859, Mr. Valentine married Anna B., daughter of Andrew Yates, a native of Ohio county, W. Va., a lifelong farmer. Mr. Yates married May 25, 1820, Anne Byers, of near Claysville, Penn., by whom he had the following children: Mary F. (wife of Thomas Ralston), Thomas, Byers T., William, Margaret S., one daughter deceased in infancy, Andrew and Anna B. (twins), and Jane S. These parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and could trace their ancestry back for many generations as a strictly religious people, many of them office bearers in the Church. Mr. Yates held the office of ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church for the space of half a century, and was for years justice of the peace, under the old constitution of Virginia. He was born July 16, 1795, and died on the farm, where he had lived over fifty years, December 19, 1876, in the eighty-second year of his age; his widow was born June 25, 1797, and died August 27, 1887, in the ninety-first year of her age. The children all died young and unmarried, except the two daughters already named, and Byers T., who married Margaret Purcell, of West Liberty, W. Va. (she died March, 1889, and her husband February 16, 1892).

Anna B., widow of George Valentine, was married February 18, 1892, to Rev. J. S. Gilmor, of Congers, N. Y., also a native of West Virginia, his childhood's home, and that of many of his relatives, being in the immediate vicinity of West Alexander, Pennsylvania.

JOHN FLACK. The Flack family have for many years been identified with the interests of Washington county. About 1800 one Robert Flack sailed from County Monaghan, Ireland, and on arriving in America first located in Chester county, Penn. He then moved to Westmoreland county, same State, but in 1820 made a permanent location on the forks of Chartiers creek, Peters township, Washington county. He was married in his native land to a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, Miss Mary Douglass, who bore him the following children: James, Alexander, Mary, John, Nancy, Robert, Jane, Margaret, Eliza and Sarah, all of whom are now deceased.

Alexander Flack, son of Robert Flack, was born about 1794, in County Monaghan, Ireland, and coming with his parents to America, was reared in Chester and Westmoreland counties. He began life as a teamster, and in 1835 opened a store at Bower Hill, Washington county. He conducted this business ten years, then bought the home farm in Peters township. When a young man he was married to Mary Porter, a native of this county, who died not long after their marriage. For his second wife Alexander Flack was married to Lillie Ann McAlister, of Peters township, a daughter of John McAlister, who, with his father, Archibald McAlister, emigrated from County Antrim, Ireland, about 1800, and settled first in Chester county, Penn., and in 1802 removed with his parents to Washington county. John McAlister was married to Isabelle McAllister, a resident of County Antrim, Ireland, who bore him seven children, namely: Archie, Nancy, Mary, Lillie Ann, John, Hannah, and James, all of whom are now deceased. Lillie Ann McAlister was reared to womanhood in Peters township. To the union of Alexander and Lillie Flack one son was born, John. The father was an active member of the Democratic party, and held nearly every office in Peters township. He died in 1857.

John Flack was born May 27, 1839, in Bower Hill, Washington county, Penn. He began a course at Jefferson College, but, being called home by the death of his father, took charge of the old place. On November 20, 1865, he was united in marriage with Hester B., daughter of Albert Holbert, a native of Franklin township, Washington county. She died in 1882, leaving the following children: Bertha A., John A., Florence W., William L., Minnie B., and Bessie L., the last-named of whom is now attending school at Bower Hill. On March 3, 1885, John Flack was united in marriage with Virginia M. Ruth, whose father, John Ruth, was a native of New Jersey, and learned the carpenter's trade. He was married to Miss Margaret Barr, of Washington county, Penn., who bore him one daughter, Virginia M. (Mrs. Flack). Mr. and Mrs. Ruth died at Bethany, W. Va., of cholera, and were buried in the same grave. The orphan daughter was reared to womanhood by Miss Jane Hardy, of Bower Hill, where she resided until her marriage to John Flack.

To the union of John and Virginia M. Flack four children have been born, namely: Walter H.,

Wallace R., Allan M., and Margaret Lillian. After his first marriage Mr. Flack resided on a farm in this county until 1869, when he moved to Iowa. In 1871 he returned to the home farm, and in 1884 opened a store at Bower Hill, this county. Since 1886 he has lived on the farm which is now his home. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held various local offices. In religious faith he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

W. C. GRIMES is a son of William Grimes, whose father was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and on attaining majority settled in Donegal township, Washington county, where he married Miss Mary Gregg, and reared a family of nine children. William Grimes was born in 1818, on the home farm in Donegal township, this county, and afterward moved to Ohio, where he lived twenty years. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and settled on the farm in Buffalo township, which is now the home of his son Andrew. In 1843 William Grimes was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Charles McCroberts, of Washington county, Penn. They reared a family of nine children, as follows: William C., Mary (wife of Samuel Woodburn), J. Thomas, Lawson, Lizzie M., David A., Sallie J., Andrew J., and Nannie B. (wife of J. A. Lindsay), all living but Lizzie M. Mr. Grimes died in 1881.

W. C. Grimes was born February 22, 1844, on his father's farm in Ohio. He attended the common schools, and when fourteen years of age returned to Pennsylvania with his father. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Sarah E., daughter of James Allison, of Irish descent. They have had the following children: Andrew J., Lizzie M., Nannie B., William C., Lena B., Sadie L., Ollie L., Alice H., an infant, and Birdella (the latter two of whom, with Nannie, are deceased). Mr. Grimes farms extensively, and is also engaged in stock raising. His farm consists of 165 acres of good land, lying on Buffalo creek, in the northern part of Buffalo township, this county. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, but not a politician. His wife is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Taylorstown, Washington county.

LEMAN CARSON, a prominent stock raiser and agriculturist of Buffalo township, of which he is a native, was born March 26, 1849, on the farm where he now resides, which is one of the most productive in the township. Isaac Carson, his grandfather, was born and married in eastern Pennsylvania, whence he came to this county. He was one of the earliest settlers of Buffalo township, and a prosperous farmer. His children were as follows: James, born April 17, 1798; Thomas, born September 30, 1800; Adam, born June 20, 1803; Mary (Mrs. William Bell), born February 14, 1806; Rebecca (Mrs. William Ely), born May 18, 1808; Ann (Mrs. William Wright), born April 15, 1810; Margaret (Mrs. Albough), born May 27, 1812; Isaac, born July 22, 1815; Samuel, born January 25, 1819, and Jane, born May 2, 1821. The parents of this family lie buried side by side in North Buffalo cemetery; they were members of the Seceder Church, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Thomas Carson, father of subject, was married in 1829 to Mary Wright, daughter of Samuel Wright. The children by this union are Rachel (Mrs. H. C. Noble), Isaac, Samuel W. and Leman. After his marriage Mr. Carson continued to reside on the home place, where he carried on farming and stock raising, and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their busy lives, the father dying January 15, 1865, and the mother January 5, 1886; they were consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Carson was an ardent Democrat.

Leman Carson received his education at the schools of his native township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits under the preceptorship of his father. On August 3, 1887, he was married to Maggie Gillespie, of Buffalo township, and one child, Willie, has blessed their union. Mr. Carson is successfully engaged in general farming, including stock raising, and is well and favorably known in the community in which he lives. His political preferences are Democratic, and he is an active party man.

ROBERT E. WEIR was born May 10, 1850, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., a grandson of James Weir, who located in Somerset township, this county, at an early day, and engaged in agriculture. He had the following family of children: Samuel, Joseph, Thomas (who died in 1863), Rebecca (Mrs. Robinson), Mary (Mrs. Roberts) and Lavina (Mrs. Marshall). In politics he was a Republican, and in religious belief he was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Col. Samuel Weir, son of James, was born April 3, 1800, in West Bethlehem township, Washington county, and made his home there many years, receiving a common-school education. In 1825 he was united in marriage with Ellen Weir, of Somerset township, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Weir, and the children born to this union were James, Thomas, Samuel, Joseph, Robert E., Nancy (deceased), Mary, Sarah Ellen, Martha and Susan. Mr. Weir carried on farming several years, and also operated the gristmill known as "Weir's

Mills." He was a colonel in the milita for several years. Mr. Weir was a Republican since the formation of the party, and with his family was for many years a faithful and earnest member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Weir died in 1885, and on June 5, 1892, he too passed away, aged ninety-two years. He was buried in the cemetery of the Baptist Church at Pigeon Creek.

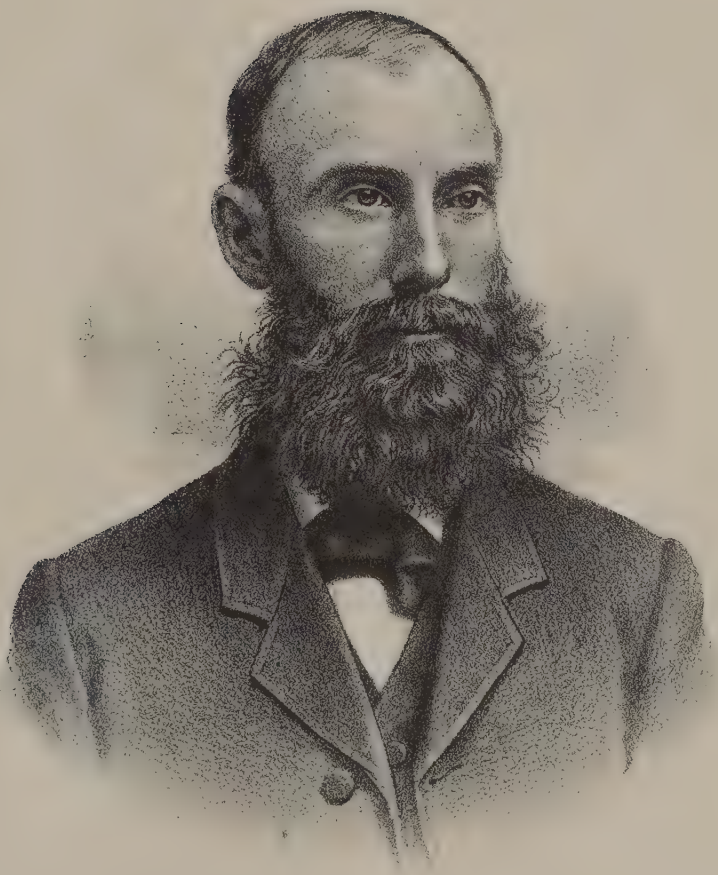
Robert E. Weir has passed his whole life on the old farm in West Bethlehem township, and in his boyhood received a limited education in the common schools. On July 3, 1879, he was married to Elnora Kahl, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Kahl, of Amwell township, Washington county, whose children were George, Eliza (Mrs. Arnold), Catherine (Mrs. Simpson), Clara (Mrs. Bedillion), Flora (Mrs. Post), Sadie (Mrs. Horn), Ida (Mrs. Snee) and Elnora (Mrs. Weir). Immediately after his marriage Mr. Weir began business for himself, and first located on the Hazlett farm near "Pancake" or "Laboratory," in Amwell township, Washington county, where he remained three years, afterward residing on the National pike thirteen years. Since that time he has resided at his present home, which is brightened by a son and daughter—Ellsworth, born October 13, 1881, and Pearl, born November 23, 1883. Mr. Weir is one of the thrifty farmers and good business men of Amwell township, his well-cultivated farm comprising 103 acres of excellent land. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican. Mrs. Weir is a member of the Christian Church at Lone Pine.

E. B. BOYLE. Prominently identified with the enterprising and successful citizens of North Strabane township is the gentleman above named. He is a son of William Boyle, who was born in 1794, in Allegheny county, Penn., and there learned the carpenter's trade. In 1823 he came to Washington county, and purchased the farm in North Strabane township now occupied by his son. When a young man William Boyle was united in marriage with Elizabeth Weller, a native of Washington county, Penn., born in 1800, and eight sons were born to their union, namely: Daniel (deceased), Hugh (residing in Washington, Penn.), J. W. (living in Oklahoma), William (a citizen of Iowa), E. B. (whose name introduces this biography), Andrew Jackson (residence unknown), Benjamin Franklin (of Lawrence county, Penn.), and James G. (living in Pittsburgh). The mother of this family died in 1861, followed by the father in 1865, and they were buried in the private cemetery on the old Weller homestead. Both were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church.

E. B. Boyle was born October 22, 1826, on the old farm in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and received all the literary training which could be imparted by the pedagogue of the country school. On October 28, 1852, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Moses and Nancy Linn. To the union of E. B. and Elizabeth Boyle the following children have been born: Agnes J., Lizzie W., Clara B. (Mrs. R. J. Wallace, has one son, E. B. F.), Nettie G. (wife of Charles Wilkinson, Lawrence county, Penn., has two sons, Lawrence B. and Earnest), Anna (Mrs. E. G. Walker, has one son, Fred), William F., Blanche L., John Grant, H. A. and Mamie. Of this family the three eldest daughters have taught school, and all are regular attendants and ardent supporters of the Presbyterian Church. In political opinion Mr. Boyle votes according to the ability of the candidate, regardless of party preferences. During his father's lifetime, our subject purchased one-half of the home farm, which contains 175 acres, and after the death of his father he purchased the remainder from his brothers, B. F. and A. J. Boyle. His principal attention is devoted to the general care of his farm and the breeding of Jersey cattle. The home place, on which he resides, is improved to the highest point of cultivation.

WORK, MAJ. GEORGE T. and SAMUEL C. History may be properly regarded as the biography of a few earnest, toiling, self-reliant men, who were courageous enough to stand by their convictions, possessing the requisite patience and energy to reach the goal for which they were striving. The lives of such men are worthy of record, and the name of Work is justly numbered among the progressive citizens of Washington county, who, overcoming all obstacles, have achieved a deserved success.

George Work was born and reared in County Londonderry, Ireland. He followed the occupation of a weaver. On March 3, 1780, he was united in wedlock with Martha Dunlap, also a native of "Old Erin," and two children came to their union: Alexander, born February 11, 1781; and Jane, born May 9, 1783. A few years after their birth the father decided to seek a home in the New World, and on July 24, 1789, he and his family boarded the brig "Keziah," at Londonderry, Ireland. After a stormy voyage of eight weeks, they landed at Wilmington, Del. (one child, a son, was born and died at sea). In 1795 they pushed farther westward in search of a cheap home, the long, tedious journey being made by wagon, the family finally arriving in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn. They located first on the Sam Davis farm, but soon afterward moved to the log cabin near Buffalo, and on May 24, 1802, they purchased the farm now known as



S. G. Work

the Work farm. He became a successful farmer. Three children were born after they arrived in America: Mary, November 8, 1790; James, September 12, 1792, and John D., November 14, 1794. The parents both died in this county, and their remains are lying in the Buffalo cemetery.

James Work was born in Wilmington, Del., and when three years old was brought by his parents to the farm in Hopewell township, this county, it being then a dense forest. He received a meager education in the subscription schools, and followed agricultural pursuits during his early youth. On February 7, 1822, he married Grizzilla, daughter of Robert Tweed, by his first wife, Elizabeth Wylie, daughter of Adam Wylie, and sister of Adam Wylie, M. D., and Andrew Wylie, D. D. By this union were born two children: Elizabeth Grizzilla, December 20, 1823 (who became the wife of Robert Denny, and died in Morrow county, Ohio), and George Tweed, born April 7, 1825. The mother of these children was called to her rest January 27, 1827, and July 3, 1828, James Work was married to Margaret Caldwell, a lady of Scotch descent, and the following children were the result of their union: Martha L., born June 1, 1829, died August 19, 1832; Agnes A., born November 17, 1831, wife of Robert S. Caldwell; Sarah J., born October 14, 1832, wife of William Denny, of Hervey county, Kans.; Mary B., born May 8, 1834, died August 14, 1834; Clarissa E., born November 8, 1835, died August 29, 1840; Samuel C., born July 16, 1838, married to Anna Donahey; Maria I., born August 11, 1840, married to William Morrow, October 1, 1889, and died January 8, 1892; Margaret Emma, born October 26, 1842, wife of Joseph Rankin; Sophia M. A., born March 6, 1846, wife of William Smiley. James Work, the father, died September 26, 1868; his second wife, Margaret (Caldwell), died in December, 1885.

George Tweed Work received a common-school education, and assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-six years of age, excepting two winters in which he taught school in Harrison county, Ohio, and also occasionally working at the carpenter's trade. He then engaged in the lumber business, putting up the first steam sawmill in the vicinity. Excepting during the war he followed that business until 1889, since when he has given his time to farming. On September 19, 1850, he married Catharine Denny, daughter of Robert Denny, of Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and their children were James Alexander, born August 1, 1851; Lydia Jane, born January 13, 1854, died by drowning June 29, 1854; Margaret Eliza, born February 15, 1856; John Dunlap, born August 17, 1858, died January 30, 1878; Grizzilla Mary, born February 13, 1861, became the wife of William Patterson May 11, 1882, and died December 28, 1886, leaving two sons, George W. and John Vance Patterson; Emma K., born October 8, 1867; George Rankin, born October 7, 1870. Of these, James A. married Laura B. Logan January 28, 1880, and is now (1893) engaged in a lumber business in Sussex county, Virginia.

When the Civil war began, and soon after the firing of Fort Sumter, George T. Work, acting for a number of volunteers, offered a company of cavalry to Gov. Curtin, but was refused for reason that no cavalry were needed at that time. Soon after the first battle of Bull Run the same company elected W. W. McNulty captain, and again offering their service were accepted and ordered into camp. On the way there Mr. Work was appointed orderly sergeant, and on the final organization of the company became second lieutenant; soon after, the captain having resigned to accept promotion, he became first lieutenant, and in November following became captain. The company meanwhile being attached to the First P. V. C., by order of Maj.-Gen. Stoneman, chief of cavalry, army of the Potomac, as captain of Company I, First P. V. C., he commanded a squadron at the battle of Drainesville, and participated in other minor engagements; was under Gen. McDowell in his movement to the Rappahannock, until his regiment was ordered to join Gen. Fremont in the Shenandoah Valley, and was with his column in advance at Mt. Jackson, having participated in all the marches and skirmishes of his regiment up to that time. Here he was prostrated by malarial fever, and sent by Surgeon D. Stanton to Douglass Hospital, Washington City, June 5, 1862. Having, by advice of the hospital surgeon, tendered his resignation, he was discharged for disability July 25, 1862. On his way home he called on Gov. Curtin, and received authority to recruit two companies of cavalry, or more if he could get the men. As soon as able to ride, he began recruiting, and uniting his efforts with Capt. John Keys succeeded in enlisting two cavalry companies, besides sending many men to infantry and artillery regiments, and was again mustered into the U. S. cavalry service as captain of Company C, Ringgold Battalion, September 6, 1862. By the addition of other companies this battlion was raised to a full regiment in February, 1863, and Capt. Work was commissioned first major Twenty-second P. V. C., in which rank he served till the close of the war, participating in all the marches, scouts, and battles of the Shenandoah Valley campaign, until he was wounded near Harrisonburg, September 27, 1863. His immediate command was the extreme right of the line in each of the general movements of the Union forces in 1864, in the Valley. At his own request he was mustered out in July, 1865, by reason of close of the war, and

in August following took an agency as superintendent of an oil company operating in West Virginia. This enterprise proved disastrous to the company, and especially to their agent, whose sanguine temperament led him to rashly put all he was worth, and more, into it. Much broken in health, he returned home, and again took up the business of lumbering and milling, which he diligently followed when able until 1876, when he received the Republican nomination for sheriff, and was elected, his term commencing January 1, 1877, and ending January 1, 1880. This term was noted for the serious disturbances among the mines of the Monongahela river, and on the Panhandle Railroad. The sheriff's prompt action in arresting those charged with riot, and at the same time organizing such a *posse comitatus* as he thought necessary to preserve the peace and enforce his authority, had the desired affect; and what at times assumed most threatening proportions passed off without serious conflict, and the prompt (though mild) sentences imposed by the courts preserved Washington county from any serious trouble from that source since. For his conduct of this affair, the sheriff received the thanks of the best citizens regardless of party, also the compliments of Gov. Hoyt. But what gave him even more pleasure than this was the presentation to him by the miners and their friends of a very handsome cane, suitably inscribed, and presented at a public meeting of the citizens of California and vicinity. This cane is still one of his most cherished possessions. The history of this affair demonstrates the possibility of a sheriff effectually quelling riot and preserving the peace, by the prompt use of the power given him by the laws, without using any military force other than the "power of the county," at all times subject to his control for that purpose. Although retired from the more arduous duties of agricultural life, Maj. Work yet supervises the cultivation of his large farm. He possesses some literary gifts, which he sometimes exercises in correspondence for various papers.

Maj. Work, now nearing the close of life, desires us to conclude this sketch by tendering to his many comrades of the G. A. R. and all others, his most sincere thanks for the many words and acts of kindness received at their hands, and asks their kind remembrance in the future.

Samuel C. Work was born in Hopewell township, on the same farm where he is now living, and received a common-school education. On August 13, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and being assigned to the army of the Potomac took part in most of the engagements participated in by that division of the army; was wounded August 14, 1864, six days after the expiration of his term of service, while in command of a squadron, and he received an honorable discharge September 9, 1864. He then returned to Washington county, and on February 8, 1865, was united in marriage with Sarah A., daughter of W. R. Donahey, of Buffalo township, of whose family a sketch follows. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Work were as follows: James E., born June 16, 1866; William D., January 15, 1868; Luretta M., May 27, 1869; Harry A., March 16, 1871; Ora P., October 12, 1872; Nellie A., March 2, 1875; Harvey B. S. R., April 25, 1879; Samuel C., May 10, 1881; George R., November 11, 1884; and John Calvin, November 24, 1886. Of these children, Harry A. died May 16, 1872, and James E., June 19, 1892, leaving a daughter, Mary Elvalena (he was married November 20, 1890, to Miss Mattie Stewart, of Canton township, daughter of William Stewart).

Mr. and Mrs. Work have always resided on the home farm, a valuable and well-improved piece of property. He has followed farming and stock raising with marked success, and is one of the foremost breeders of Spanish Merino sheep of the Delaine type. He is an enterprising and progressive agriculturist, ever ready to adopt modern methods, provided they are conducive to the best results. Mr. Work is one of the most ardent supporters of education in both Church and State; and to his perseverance and energy there now stands the Buffalo Academy, it being the third academy erected in this part of Hopewell township. Politically he is an enthusiastic supporter of the doctrines embodied in the Republican platform, being a counselor of that party, and has held several township offices. He and his wife and five of the elder children are members of the Presbyterian Church at Buffalo village, under the pastorate of Rev. T. A. Anderson.

Donahey Family. This is one of the first families to settle in Washington county. Joseph Donahey and Mary, his wife, with their children—Jane, William, Samuel and Mary—emigrated from Omagh, in County Tyrone, Ireland, May 23, 1790, arriving in America August 24, same year. They settled near Taylorstown, in Buffalo township, on the place now owned by Jacob White, which is known as one of the best oil farms in the Taylorstown oil field. Two other children were born to them in Washington county, named Joseph and Margaret.

Samuel Donahey was born in May, 1787, and emigrated with his parents from Ireland. He was married to Anna Reed, daughter of William Reed, and they located on what is now known as the James and Isaac Hodgens farm. In 1840 he was ordained as a ruling elder in Buffalo Presbyterian Church. He died suddenly in his own yard December 25, 1840. To them were born six children, viz.: Joseph, married to Mary A. Lowry, of Hopewell township (he resided near Buffalo, and was a

leader of the music in the Buffalo Presbyterian Church. In April, 1879, he and his family moved to Adair, Iowa, where he served as a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church the rest of his life. He died August 27, 1890, a man of a quiet disposition, a kind husband and father and a devout Christian); William R., born January 14, 1816; Margaret, who married Rev. James Smith; Mary, widow of Vincent Blayney, still resides on the Blayney homestead near Taylorstown; Jane, married to Rev. Marshal, and Sarah A., married to Rev. James Shields, now a resident of Allegheny,

William R. Donahey was married in December, 1843, to Mary Ely, daughter of Marten Ely, an elder in East Buffalo Church. He located on what is known as the William Donahey farm, two miles south of Taylorstown. Four children were born to them: Sarah A., born September 9, 1844, was married to S. C. Work; Samuel, born December 15, 1845, who now resides with his mother in Buffalo village; Martin L., born September 22, 1847, was married to Frances E. Fergus, of Canonsburg, Penn., November 2, 1872 (he was licensed by the Presbytery of Washington, and is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Napoleon, Ohio); Joseph A., born February 6, 1850, married Lizzie H. McCleese, of Taylorstown, July 13, 1876, and is now pastor of the Capitol Avenue Presbyterian Church of Denver, Colo. William Donahey was ordained an elder in Buffalo Presbyterian Church in 1853, and served until his death, August 14, 1884. Much of his time and means were spent in behalf of his fellow-men. In his youthful days he taught school, which he took great delight in, as it opened many ways for usefulness in after years. He took special delight in the Sabbath-school, and was for many years elected superintendent of Buffalo Sabbath-school. Mr. Donahey was a devout and earnest follower of Christ, honoring God in his household, and was extremely conscientious and faithful as a ruling elder.

MRS. ANN TAYLOR is the widow of Maxwell H. Taylor, who was a son of Joshua, and grandson of William and Phœbe (Heardman) Taylor. The latter couple emigrated from Ireland in 1788, and coming to America located in Washington county, Penn., near Taylor's church, where their last days were passed. The father died in 1841, followed by his widow in 1855. Joshua Taylor, son of William and Phœbe, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, where he married Jane Quinn, a countrywoman, and immigrated to Pennsylvania. In 1829 they settled on a farm in Washington county, and five children were born to them, of whom but one is now living, Sophia, widow of William Stewart. The father died July 3, 1851, followed by his widow December 23, 1886.

Maxwell H. Taylor was born July 3, 1833, in Washington county, Penn., and passed his whole life on the home farm in East Bethlehem township. On June 28, 1866, he was united in marriage with Ann, daughter of William C., and granddaughter of Isaac C. Wolf. The latter was a native of Virginia, and there married Susanna Dehaven, who bore him four children, viz.: William C., Joseph, Elizabeth and Rachel A. The father voted with the Democratic party, and in religious faith was a member of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Wolf died January 19, 1846, and he was laid to rest July 27, 1870.

William C. Wolf was born July 22, 1820, in Virginia, and came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., in 1829, receiving his education in the subscription schools, and following agricultural pursuits. On July 1, 1841, he selected a life companion in the person of Melinda J. Smallwood, who was born June 2, 1823, in Washington county, where they settled, and he followed teaching and cabinet making. In political opinion he was a Democrat, and in religious connection a member of the M. E. Church. His children were Alfred D., who enlisted in Company I, Second Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and served three years; Susanna, wife of James K. Ward; Joseph, who enlisted in Company D, Seventy-ninth Regiment P. V. I.; Ann, wife of Maxwell Taylor; Henry W.; Sarah N.; Abram, and Isaac C. Mr. Wolf died March 4, 1855, and was followed to the grave by his wife April 9, 1874. The father was a Democrat.

Maxwell H. and Ann (Wolf) Taylor had four children, namely: Melinda J., wife of Lucian H. Patterson; Felicia H.; Phœbe A., and one who is deceased. Mr. Taylor was a successful farmer, and in politics was actively identified with the Republican party. He died September 25, 1876, and his widow is yet residing on the well-improved farm of seventy-three acres. She is a member of the Taylor M. E. Church.

ALEXANDER S. HAYS is a cousin of the other representatives of that name who are mentioned in this volume as residents of Smith township, this county. His grandfather, Moses Hays, was the youngest son of a large family born to David Hays, of New Jersey, whose sons were Thomas, David, Joseph, William, James and Moses.

Moses Hays was born in the State of New Jersey, and after partially learning the blacksmith's trade, he was drafted at the age of nineteen into Continental army, together with five of his brothers. He followed his trade till the close of the war,

and during the contest his brother John received a wound, which was the cause of his death. In 1783 Moses was married to Jemima Patterson, a native of New Jersey. Soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, Moses, with his wife and brothers, went west, settling on 1,000 acres of land about three miles southeast of Burgettstown, this county, on Raccoon creek. The brothers divided this land, and Moses made a permanent home upon his share, where the following children were born and reared: Thomas (moved to Jackson county, Ohio, where he died), born October 5, 1784; Edith (wife of David Hayes, of Ohio), born February 27, 1786; John (deceased, near Moorefield, Harrison Co., Ohio), born February 3, 1789; William (killed by accident), born April 7, 1791; James (deceased in Allegheny county, Penn.), born June 11, 1793; Alexander, born November 11, 1795; Mary (deceased in youth), born December 25, 1797; Eleanor (deceased wife of James Todd, of Allegheny county), born November 15, 1799; Joseph (deceased on the home farm), born February 15, 1801; David (deceased farmer of Smith township, married to Martha Fulton), born May 7, 1803; and Ann (deceased in youth), born June 23, 1805. Moses Hays possessed a remarkably retentive memory, easily recalling incidents of the war fifty years after the conflict. Anything once seen or heard he never forgot, and easily brought it to mind whenever the subject arose. He was a prominent and successful farmer, and in religion was a member of the Raccoon Church during the ministry of Rev. Moses Allen, who was a personal friend of Moses Hays. The latter passed away in 1836, being followed in a few days by his wife.

Joseph Hays was born February 15, 1801, on the old home place, situated on Raccoon creek, about two and a half miles east of Burgettstown, Smith township. He attended the county schools near the home farm, receiving but a meager education, then learned the blacksmith's trade of his father, which he followed until about twenty-five years of age. He then worked as a miller, and having a natural taste for mechanical work he easily learned different trades, also followed droving. In 1842 he was united in marriage with Eleanor Kerr, who was born about 1812, in Cross Creek township, this county, daughter of William and Eleanor (Lyle) Kerr. The children born to this union were: Elizabeth L. (living at home), Mary E. (deceased in early womanhood), Alexander S. (subject of our sketch), William Kerr (a farmer of Allegheny county, Penn.), and Eleanor J. (living with her brother Alexander on the home farm). Joseph and Eleanor (Kerr) Hays settled on the home farm after their marriage, where he followed farming and stock raising with marked success. He always voted with the Democratic party, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hays died February 6, 1882, having been preceded by his wife September 30, 1871.

Alexander S. Hays was born October 8, 1849, on the home farm, where he is now living, and re-received a common-school education, at the same time assisting his father to cultivate the soil. After the death of the latter, Alexander S. Hays purchased the "Old Home Farm," where his ancestors had located over one hundred years ago, and has since improved and cultivated the old place. He raises first-class stock, making a specialty of fine horses, for which he possesses a strong admiration. He is a very progressive farmer, constantly making some new improvement, or illustrating some new idea, and in 1891 he erected a handsome new residence. Politically he is a prominent member of the Democratic party, having frequently served in township offices and given valuable assistance to the party in various ways. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has never married.

MRS. SARAH BELLE MORRIS was born in 1856, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte (Carson) Rider, both of whom were born in 1822, also in Fallowfield township. Her father was reared from boyhood to agricultural pursuits, and has been a practical, industrious farmer. Her parents are yet residing on the old homestead, at the age of seventy years, and two daughters have blessed their wedded life, viz.: Hannah E., wife of Lewis Carson, a farmer of West Pike Run township, and Sarah Belle, widow of Emery Morris.

Emery Morris was born in 1855, on the old home place in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hill) Morris, both of whom are natives of Washington county, Penn. Elizabeth Morris is deceased; but Jonathan now resides on the farm in Fallowfield township, where the children were born, as follows: Isaac, living in Carroll township, Washington county; Emma J., wife of Henry Heanon, a farmer of West Pike Run township, and Emery, deceased. The last named attended the schools of the home neighborhood, and his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1876 to Sarah Belle Rider, and died March 15, 1890, deeply mourned by the many friends who knew and appreciated his worth. In politics he was actively identified with the Republican party, and was ever zealous in matters of public interest. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Morris has continued to reside on the farm, consisting of 104 acres, on which are two good gas wells, each yielding an annual income of $500. Five children

have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris, two of whom died in infancy; those now living are: Florence, born in 1879; Eugene, born in 1885, and Noretta, born in 1888.

SAMUEL CRESWELL, one of the oldest, most intelligent and highly respected farmers of Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn., is a grandson of James Creswell, who came from Fort Deposit, Md.; settled in Washington county about the year 1790; removed to Brooke county, W. Va., about 1800; was married to Miss Mary Johnston, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Their union was blessed with nine children, namely: Robert, John, Samuel, Margaret, Jane, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine and James, all of whom died, leaving numerous descendants, who are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans.

Robert, the eldest son of James and Mary (Johnston) Creswell, was born December 23, 1780, and came to Washington county with his father in early life. Robert was reared on the farm, but turned his attention to milling soon after becoming of age, and built for himself a mill, now known as Ryland's Mill, Brooke Co., W. Va., which he operated for many years. He was united in marriage about 1808, with Miss Mary McCarrell, whose father, Thomas McCarrell, came from Ireland at an early date, and took part in the Revolutionary war, serving until the close of the conflict. To this union were born seven children, viz.: James, Eleanor, Thomas, Samuel, Robert J., Mary and Jane, of whom but two are living: James and Samuel.

Samuel Creswell was born February 22, 1815, in Brooke county, Va., and attended the common schools of that section. He afterward became a millwright, in which business he was successful, having built his first sawmill when but fourteen years of age. This mill is still in operation, and is known as the "Ryland's Mill." Among the many witnesses to the skill and ingenuity of Mr. Creswell are the old Wilson Mill, near West Middletown; the McBain Mill in Columbiana county, Ohio, and the old mill now known as the "Kidd Mill," which Mr. Creswell built, and operated for a number of years. He afterward came to the farm where he has since continuously resided. He was married February 2, 1837, to Mary Cunningham, a native of Washington county, born April 25, 1820, a daughter of John Cunningham, who came from Ireland at an early date. She died August 9, 1890. She was the mother of four children, viz.: Susanna, married February 7, 1861, to William Hanlin (deceased) (she first settled in Washington county, but now resides at Richmond, Ohio. She has had eight children: Samuel (deceased), Rachel J., Grace M., M. D., George A., Marie E., John D., and William F., deceased); Mary Eleanor (deceased), Rachel Jane and Emma F. Mr. Creswell has been a stanch Democrat, and one of the counselors of his party. He has 186 acres of fine land, and a comfortable home. In religion he has always been a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church. His daughter, Emma F., has been a photographer for several years, and has in her possession quite a number of historical photographs, the product of her own work.

XENOPHON COOKE is a representative farmer, and is a descendant of an old time-honored family of Smith township. He is a great-grandson of James Cooke. James (the great-grandfather) was a native of Lancaster county, Penn., where, in 1752, he was united in marriage with a native of the same county, who bore him the following children: James, born August 11, 1758; Dorcas, born October 12, 1764; John, born December 29, 1766; David, born August 16, 1769; and Margaret, born February 28, 1773. Little is known of this family, save that the father followed agricultural pursuits in Lancaster county, Penn., and the three sons moved to Washington county soon after the Revolutionary war. James Cooke was reared to manhood in his native county, and served as a commissioned officer in the Revolution, and about 1785 came to Washington county. He purchased a tract of 649 acres in Smith township, situated about three and one-half miles south of Burgettstown, where he erected a rude cabin, and began to cultivate the virgin soil. On April 17, 1788, he was married to Hetty Galbraith, of Lancaster county, Penn., where Mary A. was born May 20, 1793. In 1795 the mother died, and Mary A., the only child then living, was taken to Lancaster county, Penn., by her mother's relatives, and was married to a Mr. Carpenter, of Lancaster, where her descendants still reside. On May 10, 1797, Mr. Cooke made choice of a second wife in the person of Martha McCombs, of Washington county, and to this union were born the following children: David, born March 28, 1798; Julia A. (wife of James McDonald, a farmer of Washington county), born December 17, 1799; Samuel (deceased on the old homestead in 1879), born April 22, 1803; Jane (wife of Joseph Vance), born August 6, 1806; Dorcas (consort of Moses Lyle), born May 18, 1809; Oliver P. (a farmer of Smith township), born October 23, 1814; and Matilda (married to David Gault of Cross Creek township), born May, 1817, all now deceased. James Cooke passed all his married life on the farm in Smith township, which eventually became one of the most valuable places of the neighborhood.

David Cooke, the eldest son in the above named

family, was born and reared on the home farm, and was united in marriage with Agnes B. Ritchey. She was born in 1808, in Harrison county, Ohio, afterward coming with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ritchey, to Washington county. Mrs. Ritchey was a member of the well-known McWilliams family of Washington county. To the union of David and Agnes (Ritchey) Cooke children were born as follows: John (a carpenter, of Paducah, Ky., afterward enlisting in Company A, One Hundredth Regiment, the "Round Heads," serving until honorably discharged on account of physical disability), Xenophon (of whom further mention is made), Jane A. (Mrs. W. K. Lyle, of Washington, Penn.), Martha J. (deceased wife of Rev. Alexander White, a U. P. minister, of Washington county), Silas (a Presbyterian minister, of Nebraska, also a member of Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., wounded in the battle of the Wilderness), Marietta (wife of Prof. S. C. Farrar, of Allegheny, Penn.) and Oliver R. (a lawyer of the Pittsburgh bar). Although enjoying but meager educational advantages in early life, Mr. Cooke succeeded by close and earnest study in becoming a scholarly man, equal to many of his more favored neighbors. He read Greek and Latin, was a fine mathematician (becoming a prominent civil engineer), all of which he secured by close application after attaining the age of maturity. In his example the lesson is obvious to those yet in the prime of life who bemoan the lack or neglect of early education. "Never too late to learn" is a trite maxim, but one whose truth is evident in all cases where people have had the courage and perseverance to devote time (otherwise spent in a less profitable manner) to the acquirement of needed knowledge. Politically Mr. Cooke was formerly a Whig, afterward uniting with the Republican party, and served in several offices. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church in Cross Creek township. He died December 24, 1857; his widow is now residing in Allegheny, Penn.

Xenophon Cooke was born November 29, 1835, on the farm in Smith township where he is yet residing. On September 23, 1863, he was united in marriage with Jane Galbraith, who was born October 20, 1835, daughter of William and Isabella (Welch) Galbraith, of Smith township, and two children have blessed this union: David M. (deceased at the age of twenty-two years) and Bella (an accomplished young lady, living at home). After his marriage Xenophon Cooke settled on the home farm, and has since followed agricultural pursuits. He is a very influential man, and in politics votes the Republican ticket, having been elected to different offices, and was chosen a justice of the peace, but declined to serve. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown.

SAMUEL McCLAY, who is a son of David and Margaret (McElroy) McClay, was born February 25, 1853, upon the old farm in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., where he passed his boyhood days and received his first lessons in the fundamental principles of success. He received a common-school education, and was early inducted into the mysteries of agricultural life. On March 4, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, a daughter of Joseph Wolf, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. The young wife lived but a short time after marriage, dying July 28, 1879, and on November 30, 1882, Mr. McClay married Miss Isabella, a daughter of John Fergus, whose father, Hugh Fergus, was born in Chartiers township, where he passed his early years, and, on attaining the age of maturity, wedded Miss Nancy McClain. To them were born: Sarah (deceased wife of James Stewart), John (now living in Olathe, Kans.), Mary (deceased wife of William Boone), Thomas (deceased), Agnes (Mrs. Matthew Miller), Martha (Mrs. Reed Miller), and Hugh (deceased). Hugh Fergus was a self-made man, and always followed agricultural pursuits. He was a Whig, but held no political offices, and in religious views was formerly a Seceder, but afterward united with the United Presbyterian Church, and was a ruling elder. His son, John Fergus, was born in May, 1822, and beginning life for himself at an early age, became a most progressive and energetic citizen. He was married in March, 1844, to Miss Ellen, daughter of Samuel Martin, and then settled on a farm where he remained many years. Like his father, he was a member of the U. P. Church, and in politics was a Whig.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. McClay settled upon the old home farm where they now reside. The children born to them are: Ora B., Eben M., Esther A. and Ellen Blanche. Mr. McClay is active in the ranks of the Republican party, and, like his ancestors, is a member of the Disciple Church.

N. B. BUCKINGHAM was born August 3, 1845, in Somerset township, this county, where he is now known as a successful and industrious farmer. He is a son of Ignatius Buckingham, who was born in 1817, in East Bethlehem township, this county, and being reared to agriculture, followed that vocation all his life. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Martha Baker, who was born in 1820, in East Bethlehem township, this county. Five children were born to this union, of whom three are yet living: Susan I. (wife of Henry Reade), Phœbe E. (unmarried) and N. B. (subject of this sketch). The father was a public-spirited man,

holding various township offices. He died in 1885, and the mother is now living with her daughter, Susan I.

N. B. Buckingham was reared on the home farm, receiving a district-school education. In 1872 he was married to Miss Nancy B. Camp, who was born February 25, 1843, in Washington county, Penn. She is a daughter of Peter (who was born in 1804) and Rosanna (Smiley) Camp (who was born November 9, 1805). Their children were born as follows: Owen, Mary, Phœbe (who married William Martin, of Greene county, Penn.), Emma (unmarried), William H. (a farmer of Somerset township), Matilda (wife of David G. Bonner), Nancy B. (Mrs. N. B. Buckingham), David G., Maria (deceased) and Joseph (deceased). The father died in 1870, and in 1882 his wife was laid beside him. Both were members of the M. E. Church. To the union of N. B. and Nancy B. (Camp) Buckingham three children have been born: Walter H., born June 19, 1871; Frank R., born in 1875; and Edwin C., born in 1879. Mr. Buckingham is a practical agriculturist, owning 136 acres of fine, well-improved land. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all progressive movements. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is a steward.

E. W. McCONNELL, a prosperous and intelligent young farmer of Independence township, is a son of William and grandson of George McConnell, a pioneer settler of Ashland county, Ohio. William McConnell received a limited common-school education, and then left home and ran on the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. While on a visit to relatives in West Middletown, Washington Co., Penn., he met the lady who afterward became his wife, Martha Ann Culbertson (who was born October 24, 1816, in Independence (then Hopewell) township, daughter of John Culbertson). Mr. Culbertson was born February 13, 1786, near Chambersburg, Penn., and was married to Martha Adams (who was born east of the mountains November 10, 1777), daughter of David Adams, who was among the early settlers of Washington county, and an old river man. He made the return trip from New Orleans on foot or horseback, subsisting meanwhile on corn dodgers. It was necessary to sleep out of doors, as the country was unsettled, and their dreams were often interrupted by the war-whoop of the savage or the scream of some wild animal. Mr. Culbertson was a resident of Independence township, where his daughter, Martha Ann, was born. Mr. and Mrs. William McConnell had the following children: Jane, John (both deceased in youth), E. W., Margaret (Mrs. Joseph Ralston, of Independence township), Annie M. (deceased in youth) and William (a farmer). After his marriage Mr. McConnell located on the old Culbertson farm, lying about two miles southeast of Independence, where he resided until his death. He also owned the place now known as the "McConnell Homestead," and was a prosperous farmer. Politically he was a Democrat, and filled many offices of trust. His widow, a most estimable lady, is now living on the home farm, and is a consistent member of the Lower Buffalo Presbyterian Church, with which her deceased husband was also connected.

E. W. McConnell was born August 2, 1849, on the place in Independence township, which was made a part of the homestead before the death of his father. His boyhood was passed in farm work, and receiving a common-school education, which was in supplemented by a partial course at Mount Union College, in Stark county, Ohio. He then taught school for some time in Elizabethtown, Ky., and afterward returned to his birthplace, where he has since resided. On October 6, 1881, he was united in marriage with Annie Gourley (who was born in 1862, in Brooke county, W. Va.), daughter of James Gourley, a native of that place; and to their union have been born children as follows: James G., Annie M., Willard W., and William Culbertson, an infant son. Mr. McConnell erected a pleasant residence on the home farm adjoining the original tract owned by his father, and engaged in farming. He is one of the progressive men in his vocation; in politics he has been a Democrat, but at present is independent of any party connection. Both he and his wife are members of the Lower Buffalo Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM A. SMILEY. There are men in all communities whose influence is felt rather than seen; whose lives and characters, like the deep undercurrent of a mighty stream, have deeper, greater and weightier effects in moulding their surroundings and shaping the course of events, than others who in outward appearances may have an important showing in the affairs of the community. Among those quiet, earnest men, whose depth of character and firm uprightness of principles excite the admiration of those who know them, is William A. Smiley, who comes of a long line of honored ancestors.

William A. Smiley was born April 22, 1848, in Hopewell township, this county. His father, Caldwell Smiley, was a son of William Smiley, who was of Scotch ancestry, and came to America at a very early day. He was one of the first elders of Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church, and with Robert Caldwell, in 1779 selected the site for the church. Prior to coming to Washington county, he had lived in York county, Penn. The

personal appearance of Mr. William Smiley is thus described in "Old Redstone:" "He was a Scotchman of strong mind, very shrewd, and extremely pious. His manners were somewhat blunt, and he had an integrity and honesty about him which would not allow him to connive at anything he thought to be wrong. He disliked everything which in any way set aside the claims of religion, and did not give it its proper place in the business of life or the enjoyment of the social circle." It is related of Mr. Smiley that where at one time the church of Upper Buffalo had been unable for some years to pay the salary of Rev. James Smith, he volunteered to make the trip to New Orleans with a boat-load of flour. Although sixty-four years of age, he made the trip successfully, and from the proceeds of the sale of the flour paid the church debt. He died November 21, 1813, aged eighty-two years. William Smiley was the father of seven children, their names and dates of births being as follows: Margaret, in January, 1796; William, October 30, 1797; John, November 22, 1799; Robert, October 10, 1801; James, November 11, 1803; Samuel, November 28, 1805, and Caldwell, August 5, 1807. After a long career of usefulness, Mr. Smiley passed away at the age of eighty-two years.

Caldwell Smiley, youngest son of William, was reared in Hopewell township, this county, and, after receiving a fair English education in the common schools, engaged in farming. He was first married to a Miss Tweed, and after her death was united in marriage with Martha Smiley, daughter of Samuel Smiley, who bore him one son, William A. Caldwell Smiley wielded a strong influence in the community in which he lived. In politics he was a Whig prior to the formation of the Republicans, after which he became a strict adherent of the principles of that party. He possessed great determination and industry, and accumulated a handsome competence, the result of his own efforts.

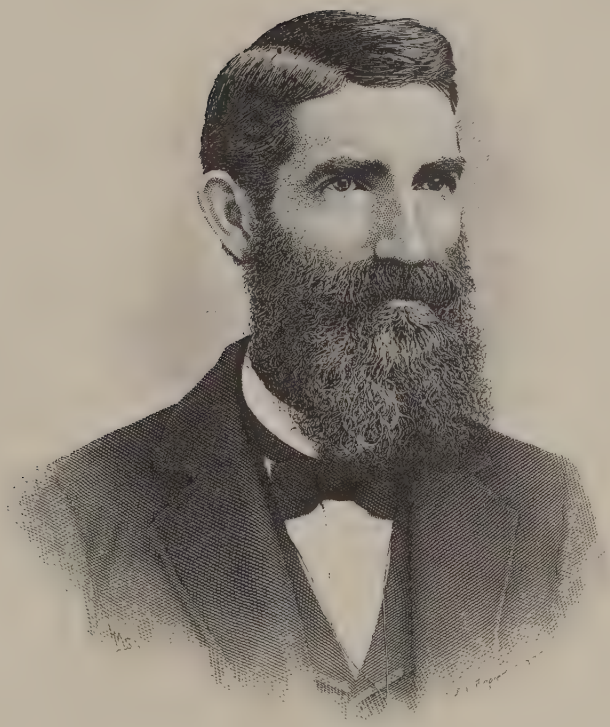
After the death of his mother, which occurred May 6, 1848, William A. Smiley was taken into the family of his uncle, where he remained, attending school, until eighteen years of age, when the failing health of his father obliged him to return and take charge of the home farm. On October 1, 1875, he was married to Miss Linnie A. Work, daughter of James and Margaret (Caldwell) Work, of Hopewell township, residing near Buffalo village. After his father's death, Mr. Smiley purchased the farm upon which he is now residing, containing 108 acres. He gives special attention to the raising of sheep, hogs, horses and cattle, and the usual farm products. The children born to William A. and Linnie A. (Work) Smiley are: James C., Austin Vincent, William A., Viola M., Harold H., Elsie Belle, and one child deceased in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley are members and regular attendants of church and Sabbath-school of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church.

LYSANDER PATTERSON, a well-known surveyor in Washington county, Penn., was born March 19, 1820, on the farm in Cross Creek township where he is yet living. He is a grandson of Thomas Patterson, and a son of William and Margaret (Lyle) Patterson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Hon. Aaron Lyle. Lysander Patterson attended the English Department of Washington College, under the tuition of Hon. John L. Gow, and also enjoyed the advantage of private lessons from the renowned mathematician, Prof. John Armstrong, who was then teaching in Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio. After leaving school he returned to farming and surveying.

On March 27, 1845, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage with Elizabeth M., daughter of David Wallace, of Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. Patterson owns ninety-four acres of the old homestead, where his father first made a settlement. He is a stanch Democrat, and has served for many years as township auditor and justice of the peace.

JOHN BAVINGTON McBRIDE was born on the farm on which he now resides in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., March 15, 1837.

He received a good primary and more advanced education at the common schools of his district, supplemented by an extended course of study at Jefferson College, then located at Canonsburg, this county. Indeed it may be truly said of him that he has been a life student, a diligent and thoughtful reader of selected books that furnished the best food for the mind, keeping himself posted in the current literature of the times, a close observer of men and things, and thus trained he has always been ready to take a leading part in all questions and enterprises of interest to the community. In his political predilections he is a leading Democrat and a strong advocate of "clean politics." He has held with characteristic ability various township offices. Without solicitation on his part he was nominated for the Legislature in 1869, and again in 1890. In both contests he led his colleagues, and although in a strongly Republican district, was defeated in both contests by less than 100 votes. He was one of the corporators of and is a stockholder in the "Oak Spring Cemetery Company," located near Canonsburg, Penn. Mr. McBride has been twice appointed, by Gov. Pattison, a member of the board of managers of Morganza Reform school, and takes a special interest



John B. McBride

in the common schools in his community, having been for many years identified with their management, believing this to be the children's golden opportunity. He is a zealous worker for their success, and in touch with such methods and appliances as will elevate and ennoble the schools.

Mr. McBride's ancestral history is an interesting one. The great-grandparents of the present generation of the most numerous family of Washington county McBrides were natives of near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, where they lived and died. The great-grandfather's name was Nathaniel McBride and the great-grandmother's maiden name was Hamilton. The grandfather's name was James McBride, and the grandmother's maiden name was Sarah Sprowls; both were natives of Ireland but were married in this country. Nathaniel and some other brothers never came to this country. James McBride, when twenty-three years of age, came to America with his brothers, Isaac and Samuel, about 1772, and settled first on what was afterward taken up and known as the "Washington lands" on Miller's run, Washington Co., Penn. Soon after their settlement here, Gen. Washington, at the suggestion of his agent, Capt. William Crawford, had a survey made of these lands, and on July 5, 1775, a military patent was issued to Washington for 2,813 acres, from Lord Dunmore, Governor-general of Virginia. In the meantime they, with other settlers, made improvements on said lands, believing, as Col. George Croghan, an Indian agent, told them, that Washington had no right there and advised them to remain. Washington's journal shows that on September, 19, 1784, "he came to the settlement," but having learned that they were a religious people deferred his visit until "Monday, September 20, went early this morning to view the land and to receive the final determination of those who lived upon it." . . . "Having obtained a pilot near the land, I went first to the plantation of Samuel McBride, who has about five acres of meadow and thirty acres of arable land under good fencing, a logged dwelling house with a puncheon roof and stable or small barn of the same kind. The land rather hilly but good, chiefly white oak. . . . Next James McBride's three or four acres of meadow, twenty eight acres of arable land, pretty good fencing, land rather broken but good, white and black oak timber mixed, a dwelling house and barn—of middling size—with puncheon roofs." His journal further shows that they with Thomas Biggert and nine others were ejected from their improved lands in 1785. Samuel McBride and family, with his brother Isaac, a bachelor, went to Mahoning in eastern Ohio. James McBride, with Thomas Biggert and several others of those ejected, settled in what is now Robinson township, Washington Co., Penn. These sturdy pioneer settlers felt that they were not justly treated by Gen. Washington, believing that they were entitled to their lands by improvement of them according to the custom of the country. Ejected from these homes which they had literally hewed out of the forest, defeated but not disheartened, they again entered the forest to carve out for themselves new homes. James McBride selected 240 acres, and in 1785 secured a patent under the name of "Pumpton" from the receiver-general's offices of Pennsylvania, which patent contained this unique clause: "Reserving only the fifth part of all gold and silver for the use of the commonwealth, to be delivered at the pit's mouth free of all charges." This tract was owned successively by his sons, William and Alexander, and is now owned by his grandson, John C. McBride. Another grandson, William, now owns and lives upon a part of the "Washington lands" in Mt. Pleasant township. It is said that the McBride settlements were on the land now owned by Luther Morgan in said township.

Mr. McBride's family was one of the three that first formed the organization of the Associate Presbyterian Church of Clinton, Rev. William Wilson, pastor. James McBride died October 6, 1827, aged eighty-four years, his wife died March 6, 1838, aged eighty-one years, and both are buried in the Clinton Church cemetery. They had an issue of ten sons, as follows: Nathaniel, died in 1860, aged eighty-two years; Francis, James and John were at their deaths aged fifty-nine, sixty-nine, and eighty-eight years, respectively; Matthew Hamilton, born in 1787, died March 12, 1871, aged eighty-four years; Samuel died in 1877, aged eighty-seven years; Isaac died aged eighty-three years; David died aged seventy-two years; William, born 1797, died October 22, 1878, aged eighty-one years; Alex., born in 1800, died November 20, 1885, aged eighty-five years. By the help and industry of this large family of boys Mr. McBride accumulated a large estate, about eleven hundred acres of land, which he divided among his children.

Matthew H. McBride was born in Robinson township, Washington Co., Penn., and received as liberal an education as the schools of his day afforded. For a time he taught the district school, and worked on the farm. He was by his father's will made one of the executors of the estate. He was married March 12, 1834, to Mary Bavington, daughter of Capt. John and Ruth (McKinnon) Bavington, one of the pioneer families of Smith township.

Captain John Bavington was born February 2, 1750, and was married to Ruth McKinnon about the year 1785. On February 22, 1786, he took out a patent called "Mill Town," containing 404 acres near the east branch of Raccoon creek. Soon after this he built a grist-and saw-mill,

which did the grinding and sawing for many miles around. He built a cabin on the hillside about a quarter of a mile east of the village of Bavington. Later he built a house on the part of the farm near the village of Bavington, where he lived until his death, which occurred June 23, 1810, under the following sad circumstances: He was on his way to Steubenville with a four-horse load of flour, and when crossing the Ohio river at Kelly's Ferry, near the mouth of Harman's creek, the stamping of the horses loosened the planks of the bottom of the boat, letting in the water till it sank, and both Capt. Bavington and the ferryman were drowned. Capt. Bavington's body was recovered, brought home and buried in the Cross Roads (now Florence) cemetery. He left a widow and five sons: Daniel, Charles, Henry, John and Thomas.

His widow and eldest son, Daniel, were administrators of the estate, and the property was divided. Daniel obtained the homestead and mill property; later he sold the mill property to James Clark, Sr., and went to Illinois. Charles purchased mill property near Murdocksville, lived there for a time, and then migrated to Ohio. Henry lived and died comparatively young at the homestead. John received his portion of the estate in money, and went to Oregon. Thomas received the east portion of the farm now owned by D. Stewart McBride, and which was rated as one of the best farms in that part of the county. During the palmy days of the "Steubenville Pike," Thomas kept a public house for many years, it being about midway between Pittsbugh and Steubenville; there being quite a traffic between these two places made it a good place for the accommodation of the public. He was a good and public-spirited citizen. In 1855, when the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad was first projected, he took an active part in securing it, and was a liberal subscriber to its stock, although the road was not located near his farm. He lived upon this farm until his death, which occurred about the year 1863. His children nearly all died during their minority; only one daughter, Eliza, now is living.

Capt. Bavington had five daughters: Nancy married Matthew Hartford, a millwright who built the Bavington mill; Elizabeth married Charles B. Patterson, and they settled near Bavington, where both died; Sarah married a Mr. Backhouse, who owned a farm eight miles below Pittsburgh, now owned by the "Pennsylvania Insane Asylum" at Dixmont (here she was killed August 27, 1851, by a passing train on the Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroad); Catherine married J. Burns, and lived and died near Clinton, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Mary married Matthew H. McBride, March 12, 1834, and settled in North Strabane township. The Bavington family is now entirely extinct in Smith township.

To Matthew H. and Mary (Bavington) McBride were born three children, viz.: James Hamilton (who died October 23, 1862, from wounds received while in the service of the State that year), John Bavington (our subject), and Samuel Bruce (who graduated at Jefferson College in 1861, and who at the call of his country then enlisted in Company G (Capt. Frazer), One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; he was severely wounded at Fredericksburg, and was subsequently discharged on account of this disability; as soon as his health permitted, he resumed his theological studies, and was licensed to preach by Chartiers U. P. Presbytery; he now resides near Sewickley, Allegheny Co., Penn.). In 1824 Mr. McBride and his brother, David, bought the homestead in North Strabane township, which they jointly held until November 3, 1835, when Matthew bought David's interest in the farm. This farm is located in what is known as the "Rich Hill section," three miles south of Canonsburg, and one mile from Johnson's Station, C. V. R. R. Immediately after buying David's interest, Mr. McBride with his wife permanently located on the farm, bringing up their children to manhood. Here the parents died, Matthew H. McBride, September 12, 1871, aged eighty-four years, his wife February 12, 1873, aged seventy-six years. They were members of the Associate (now United Presbyterian) Congregation of Chartiers, where the venerable Dr. James Ramsey, so long ministered. Mr. McBride was an old-school Democrat, but never made himself prominent in politics. In educational matters, however, and in every other question claiming the earnest consideration of thinking men, he took a deep interest, and he served as school trustee in his township for many years. He was a progressive farmer and successful stock raiser.

After his parents' death, J. B. McBride obtained full control of the farm, and on May 1, 1873, he was married to Alice, daughter of Maj. James S. Scott, of Washington county, Penn. An interesting family of six children have come to brighten their home, as follows: James Scott, John Bavington, Charles Cubbage, Samuel Bruce, Mary Alice and George Wallace. The mother of these children dying November 17, 1884, Mr. McBride wedded on June 28, 1887, Frances Emma Jones, of Canonsburg, Penn., whose parents were Ephraim Jones, of Jones Ferry, Pittsburgh, and Mary E. Rambo, of Covington, Ky. By this union there is no issue. The family are members of and liberal contributors toward the Chartiers U. P. congregation, Canonsburg, Penn., and enjoy the respect and esteem of the entire community. Mr. McBride is extensively engaged in general agriculture and stock raising. He is noted as a thorough and successful farmer in a region celebrated for

its good farms and its model farmers. Like his father, he has devoted much of his income to the improvement and adornment of his farm, and as a result he has now one of the most desirable and best improved farms in this section of Washington county. In all his undertakings he has met with well-merited success, a success due to his perseverance, sound judgment and progressive enterprise.

JENNIE A. MORGAN. From time immemorial it has been the custom of all nations to extol, in story and in song, the valor of those who have performed gallant deeds in time of war, but it has been left to civilized nations to commemorate that truer manliness, that nobler courage, which enables men to live uprightly and deal justly, seeking no preferment or approval save that of God and their own consciences. In heat of battle, men long trained in the grim trade of war, without forethought oft achieved most daring deeds. Shall the soldier hero receive a greater tribute of respect than one who silently, uncomplainingly takes up his burden and fights back the thousand adverse fates that seek to block his pathway to success? Shall we wreathe the laurel and rear the beautiful arch for the one, and bury the memories of the other in the tomb that enshrines his mortal dust? Civilized—Christianized humanity cries out against it. The deeds of a good man should live after him, and in these days of wide dissemination of thought, the transmission of the story from father to son is inadequate. Perpetuate his deeds, and thus perpetuate his influence. The pioneers of Washington county possessed such noble characteristics that not one whit of their lives' record should be lost. The old residents of Washington county look back over a long and uniformly prosperous period, which is attributed to the mode of life of the people. No county in the State has been more favored, and no county in the State can exhibit better public institutions than this; and this condition of affairs can be traced to the efforts of the people who first settled the county, founded and fostered its religious and educational institutions, and directed its political career. It has been said that the pioneers of Washington county were a God-loving people, whose first thought upon entering the wilderness was to erect an altar to His worship, and from whose cabins rose at morn and eve the voice of praise, thanksgiving and appeal. Such were the founders of Washington county, and such were the ancestors of the subject of this sketch.

Miss Jennie A. Morgan's (of West Middletown, Penn.) maternal grandfather, William Greer, came to America when western Pennsylvania was still a wilderness. William Greer was born and reared in Ireland. Emigrating about the time he became of age, he settled in Lancaster county, Penn., where he was afterward married to Jane Graham. About the year 1805, William Greer and family (a child having been born in Lancaster county) pushed westward into Washington county, locating near Noblestown, where they remained until 1836. They then removed to Hopewell township, and in 1845 settled in West Middletown, where he died in 1852. William Greer is described as a man of medium height, and of delicate rather than robust form. His constitution being shattered by the effects of fever and ague, he was an invalid for many years, but was cheerful and patient, having a kind disposition and a pleasant word for all. He was very modest in demeanor, and withheld himself from publicity, but was very active in promoting Church matters, holding membership in the Grove United Presbyterian Church. He was a man of unusual intelligence, and an insatiable searcher for information. Being for many years unable to work, he found his chief diversion in books, and his solace and comfort in his family and Church. Five children were born to William and Jane (Graham) Greer: Margaret (married James Maxwell, and resided in Hopewell township until her death in 1870); Jane (lived in West Middletown until her death, which occurred in 1890); Elizabeth (mentioned below); John (left home and died when a young man), and Mary (wife of James France, of West Middletown, where she died in 1866). Of these children, Elizabeth Greer was born February 5, 1810, on the home place, and in 1832 was married to Billingsley Morgan, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Billingsley Morgan was born in 1811. He was a son of Hugh Morgan, who came with his parents to western Pennsylvania, settling on the old Morgan tract about twelve miles below Pittsburgh, when the county was very new, and secured their land by "tomahawk right." The times were unsettled, and the Indians very hostile, the settlers having to take refuge in the forts and blockhouses to escape being massacred. Billingsley received a common-school education, and after his marriage, in 1833, opened a shoe store in West Middletown, Penn., where he remained until his death in March, 1836. He left two daughters—Jane A. (the subject of this sketch) and Margaret (deceased at the age of three years). At the time of his death Mr. Morgan was too young to have obtained great prominence in his community, yet he was regarded as a young man of extraordinary promise, and enjoyed the esteem of those with whom he was associated, possessing a bright, cheerful disposition, and fighting the adversities of life with smiles. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Morgan was a member of the United Presbyterian Church at West Middletown. She was left alone to care

for and educate her children while yet very young, but she performed every duty toward them, and at the same time her influence was felt in every department of church work. Her devotion and piety were remarkable, and she was ever ready to assist in every plan for forwarding the course of morality. She passed away August 14, 1872, her death being a severe blow to the entire community, and it was said of her that "a true Christian woman had gone home."

The ladies of the Greer family have all been noted for their piety, and Miss Jane Greer (an aunt of our subject) was no exception to the rule. Having no family depending upon her she adopted the sick, suffering and distressed; wherever such were to be found, Miss Jane Greer appeared, nursing the sick, comforting the distressed and serving her Master as best she could. Her labors were not for glory or gain, but "she saw her duty and performed it and counted it naught." Miss Jennie A. Morgan, like the other members of her family, is a devoted member of the Church, and none of the precepts and examples of the others have been lost on her. Though frail in form and an invalid during much of the time, her influence is felt in the community, and while prevented by her infirmity from following the philanthropic example of other members of her family to the same extent, she "hath done what she could," and none could do more. She is a member of the Grove United Presbyterian Church, and, following the rule long established in her family, contributes the tenth part of her income to the support of church work, in addition thereto responding liberally to appeals for other worthy projects. Miss Morgan resides in West Middletown, Penn., where she has a pleasant home, and is much esteemed.

JOHN SPHAR. The Sphar family have been identified with the history of Washington county for many years. Mattern Sphar was born in Switzerland, and, in company with two brothers and one sister, emigrated to America at the age of seventeen years, about the year 1760. He first settled in Williamsburgh, Va., and on April 21, 1767, took the oath of allegiance under Queen Anne. He was there married to Margaret Shively, and in 1780 came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased of one Colonel Cooke 200 acres, on the Monongahela river, in what is now Washington county. He took an active part in the Whiskey Insurrection, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died about the year 1822, leaving three children: John, Mattern (who moved to Adams county, Ohio, thence to Indiana), and Henry (lived in this county).

John Sphar was born in 1777, in Loudoun county, Va., and when but three years of age came with his parents to Washington county, Penn. He received a subscription-school education in Allen township, and when a young man was married to Susanna Redd, a native of Washington county, and reared the following children: Mary, wife of John Shively, in Guernsey county, Ohio; Jacob, was first married to Susan Wood, who died, and he was then married to Charlotte Wilson; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Dunlevy; Daniel, married to Mary Speer, and lived in Kentucky; Ann, wife of William Spah, of Indiana; Barbara, wife of William Hollingshead; Mattern, married to Margaret Coyle, of Ohio; Sarah, widow of Joseph Beazell, in Allen township; Rachel, married to Robert Gailey, of Clarion county, Penn.; John, married to Lucy Ann Scott, and Henry. Of this family three are living, Sarah, John and Henry. The father voted with the Whig and Republican parties, and served as supervisor of the township. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He died in 1856, having been preceded by his wife in 1852.

John Sphar was born February 26, 1817, on the old place in Allen township, Washington county, Penn. In 1839 he was united in marriage with Lucy Ann Scott, a daughter of Parker and Sarah (Carson) Scott, all of whom were natives of Fallowfield township. Her parents had twelve daughters, of whom Mrs. Sphar is the only one yet living. Mr. Sphar owns seventy-five acres of the old homestead, where he has followed general farming. He cast a vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been an earnest supporter of that faction; he has served as a member of the school board and also as supervisor. He is no less interested in religious than in political movements, having been licensed as an exhorter and class leader in the Ebenezer M. E. Church, with which his wife is also identified. The children of this influential family are as follows: Sarah, wife of William Rogers, of Fallowfield township; Parker S.; Henry, married to a Miss McElhaney, of Armstrong county, Penn.; James, deceased in his twenty-sixth year; John E.; Ann, widow of Ephraim McKee; Gertrude, married to J. H. Redd, and Wesley, deceased at the age of nineteen years.

JOHN M. BERRY, a leading and influential farmer and stock dealer of North Strabane township, is a native of Washington county, Penn., born January 14, 1839. He is a descendant of John Berry, a native of Ireland, who immigrated to America, settling in pioneer days in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where in about the year 1796 he purchased 251 acres of land. Here he passed the remainder of his days. He left two sons—John and William Gilmore—of whom John remained on the original tract, and

Yours truly.

John M Berry

followed agricultural pursuits, in which he was remarkably successful.

William Gilmore Berry was born in Colerain township, Lancaster Co., Penn., December 2, 1781. In the spring of 1795 or 1796 he came with his father, John Berry, to Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., and when able to do for himself he moved to Venice, Cecil township, where he purchased a farm and mill property, afterward buying and settling on a farm in North Strabane township. In 1804 he married Jane, daughter of Matthew McConnell, and they had born to them eight children: John, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane, William, Prudence, Matthew and James. About 1850 Mr. Berry retired from active work and took up his residence in Canonsburg, where he died October 26, 1866; his wife died February 25, 1848, and they are both buried in the Canonsburg U. P. Church cemetery, they having been members of that church.

John Berry, son of William G. and Jane (McConnell) Berry, was born August 1, 1805, near Venice, Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. On December 1, 1829, he married Jane, daughter of John Eagleton, a native of Ireland, and to them were born six children: Jane (married to Ebenezer Carson), Rachel (married to Robert Herron), William, John M., David W. and Carson M. After marriage Mr. Berry resided for seventeen years on the Watson farm in Cecil township; then moved to and lived in Canonsburg for three years, after which he returned to Cecil township, remaining three years. He then, in 1853, came to North Strabane township, having purchased the "Amsterdam" farm from the Pees brothers, where he passed the remainder of his life, with the exception of five years he lived in the borough of Washington. During the earlier period of his life he was a member of the Associate Reformed Church of Robinson's Run, then of Canonsburg, afterward joining the United Presbyterian Church, in which he was a member of the Session fifteen years, and after coming to North Strabane township he connected himself with the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek. In his political preferences he was first a Whig, then a Republican with strong Abolition sentiments, and he held various offices of trust in his township. He died in June, 1881, and is interred in the U. P. cemetery of Pigeon Creek; his wife departed this life in January, 1844, and she is interred at Miller's Run.

John M. Berry, the subject proper of these lines, passed his youth in the township of his birth, attending the common schools of the district, and learning practical lessons in agriculture on the home farm. In 1853 he came to North Strabane township with his father where he has since resided, with the exception of the time he was serving his country in the Civil war. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and followed the fortunes of his regiment until the battle of Spottsylvania, where he was wounded in the left shoulder. They were fighting in what was called the "Bloody Angle," and our subject was one of the first, if not the first, to get inside the rebel redoubt; he was on the right of the foremost company which led that famous charge. The company numbered twenty-one men, and nearly half of them were killed or wounded. Mr. Berry, after spending, in all, six months in hospital, recovered from his wound and proceeded to Washington, D. C., where he remained on duty till the close of the war, being mustered out June 28, 1865. He then returned home and settled down to the vocation of peace on his farm in North Strabane township, where he carries on general agriculture and is extensively engaged in stock raising, but he is best known to the public as a successful breeder and exhibitor of "Black-Top Merino Sheep," for which he has a large sale all over the United States.

On December 22, 1870, Mr. Berry married Mary J., daughter of Samuel L. Weir, of Somerset township, this county, and the children born to this union were Samuel C. (deceased), Minnie J., John L. W. and William E. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are prominent members of the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek, in which he is an elder. In politics he is a Republican, and has faithfully served his township in various official capacities. In 1885 he was elected justice of the peace, and again elected in 1890, which office he fills with eminent ability. Mr. Berry has been successful and prosperous in his many business interests, and is the owner of a highly improved farm of 178 acres, well adapted to stock raising. In 1890 he erected one of the handsomest and most commodious residences to be found in Washington county, finished throughout with natural woods, and equipped with all the latest improvements in plumbing, having hard and soft, hot and cold water in both first and second stories.

David W. Berry, son of John and Jane (Eagleton) Berry, and brother of John M., was born in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., in April 1841. He passed his youth in the township of his birth, and in 1853 moved with his father to North Strabane township. He attended the common schools of the district, and afterward entered Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, where he prosecuted his studies with success until the close of the sophomore year, when, along with his brother, John M., he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I. He followed the fortunes of his regiment, participating in all of its battles up to that of Cold Harbor, where, on June 2, 1864, he was mortally wounded, dying in the hospital at

Alexandria, Va., on July 4, 1864; his remains are interred in the cemetery of the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek, Washington county, he having been a member of that Church.

JOHN P. WOOD, in his lifetime one of the leading citizens of Burgettstown, came of English ancestry. His grandfather, Peter Wood, was born and reared in the mother country, where he married, and reared a large family. They crossed the ocean and settled in Philadelphia, Penn., where the grandfather engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business. Some time later the family moved to Bucks county, same State, where they resided several years. He was a Quaker prior to his marriage, but, having made choice of a Baptist wife, was on that account dismissed from the Society. He died in Philadelphia.

Ingham Wood was born on the home farm in Bucks county, Penn., where his boyhood was passed. In early life he spent three years as an apprentice in the pottery business, continuing in that vocation the rest of his life. He was married in Lancaster county, Penn., to Catherine Hoffman, who bore him the following children: Ingham R. (who was a graduate at West Point, and a lieutenant at Fort Snelling, dying at Baton Rouge), Ann E. (Mrs. William B. Whitehill, of Salt Lake City, Utah), Margaret (wife of James Phillips, of St. Louis, Mo.), John P. (of whom special mention is made further on), William, Benjamin F., Harriet (married to Dr. Donnan), and Jackson. In 1834 the father moved from Lancaster county, to Peoria, Ill., and thence proceeded to St. Louis, Mo.; but his wife dying, he afterward returned to Lancaster county. He died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

John P. Wood was born November 27, 1815, in Lancaster county, and passed his boyhood in the town of Lancaster. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the pottery trade, serving a full apprenticeship with his father. When twenty-one years of age he came to Burgettstown, purchased a pottery establishment of Robert Brown, conducted that business for sixteen years, then sold out and bought the farm upon which he resided until March, 1877. On January 2, 1839, he was united in marriage with Esther M., daughter of Thomas Miller, and grandchild of Samuel Miller, the latter of whom was a native of Ireland, and was married in that country to Miss McNinch. They came to America, and resided in Cecil county, Md., until 1795, thence moving to Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., where he purchased a large tract of land. Both were members of the Seceder Church, and their children were Thomas, John, Samuel, Jane, Margaret, Mary and Sarah.

Thomas Miller was born July 15, 1788, in Cecil county, Md., where he grew to manhood, and on July 10, 1809, was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Simpson. The young couple immediately moved to Washington county, making their unique bridal trip on horseback, and resided in Mt. Pleasant township until 1810, when they purchased a hotel in Burgettstown, Penn. Five children were born to their marriage, viz.: Anna M., Elizabeth, Samuel, John and Esther M. Mr. Miller was a drover in early life, buying and selling cattle, and driving them over the mountains to the eastern markets. He was captain in the militia during the war of 1812, and assisted in the defense at Lake Erie. He kept the first postoffice in Burgettstown, Penn. He was a member of the Seceder Church, and in politics voted the Democratic ticket. He died September 3, 1819, his widow in 1871.

John P. Wood passed suddenly away, June 27, 1892, his death being unexpected to all. He was the architect of his own fortune, and was his own success. He took an active part in politics, voting the Democratic ticket, and at the time of his demise was serving his third term as justice of the peace. He was a member of the U. P. Church, and one of the building committee who superintended the erection of the present house of worship in Burgettstown.

ROBERT MEHAFFEY (deceased) was an example of the success which may be won by frugality and industry, coupled with business sagacity. His father, Robert Mehaffey, was a native of Ireland, who emigrated, in early life, to America, where he was married to Eleanor Mitchell, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Their children were: James, Joseph, Robert (the subject of this sketch), Mitchell, Jane, John and Eleanor.

Robert Mehaffey was born December 4, 1810, in Donegal township. His boyhood was passed near his birthplace. His education was limited to two or three months' attendance each year at a log schoolhouse provided with rude wooden benches, a puncheon floor, and in the absence of a door a sheet covered the vacancy. When Robert was thirteen years of age, their home was darkened by a sudden calamity. It was in the harvest-field, and the father had just completed a stack of hay, and was sliding to the ground, when a wooden fork which had been placed, prongs upward, against its side, penetrated his bowels. He was carried to the shade of a tree, and in a few hours the strong man, in the prime of life, was dead. The mother, left with seven children, the youngest but a little over one year old, on a small farm, man-

aged not only to exist, but to live well, and there her children acquired those sterling principles and practical knowledge which formed the basis of most successful business lives.

As the years rolled on the family dispersed. James purchased and removed to a farm a few miles distant, where he resided until his death, March 16, 1858. Joseph, being of a more roving disposition than his brothers, "pitched his tent" southward, making his home near Vicksburg, Miss. After an absence of twenty-one years he returned, purchased land near the old homestead, and continued to reside there until his death, May 22, 1891. Mitchell and Jane married. The mother died in 1846; the sister, Eleanor, a few years later; and Robert and John were left alone on the home farm. They needed not the admonition which Joseph gave his brethren, "See that ye fall not out by the way," for in all their daily intercourse and business transactions they never had a dispute as to "which should be the greater." On June 22, 1858, Robert married Mary McCoy, daughter of Kenneth and Jane (Brownlee) McCoy. To them three children were born: Jennie E. (wife of Rev. W. R. Jamison, a U. P. minister of Frankfort, Beaver county), Joseph B., (one of the leading and progressive farmers of Independence township, living on the home farm of which he has charge) and Lizzie M. (residing with her mother and brother). In 1864, Mr. Mehaffey removed to Independence township, having purchased the "Jackson Spriggs" farm, situated two miles northeast of Dunsfort, where he resided the remainder of his life. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and in religion a valued member of the U. P. Church of Mt. Hope. At the time of his death, August 17, 1890, Mr. Mehaffey owned 864 acres of unusually good farm land, besides a comfortable income. Though he almost reached four-score years, yet the infirmities of age sat lightly upon him. His cheerful disposition and equable temper made him seem younger than he was. Diffident and retiring in disposition, his many excellencies were more appreciated in the home circle, and by those who were his neighbors, than by the noisy world around.

JOHN McCABE, who ranks among the oldest and most prosperous citizens of Peters township, is a son of Joseph E. McCabe, whose father, William McCabe, born and reared in Ireland, came to the United States about 1783 and settled in North Strabane township, Washington Co. He followed carpentry, and erected many of the buildings in that locality. His eight children were James, William, Samuel, John, Robert, Joseph E., a daughter (name unknown), and Martha, all of whom have passed away, leaving many descendants. He was an elder in the Hill Presbyterian Church.

Joseph E. McCabe, son of William, was born in February, 1790, in North Strabane township. His youth was passed in rural pursuits, and he then carried on a distillery for several years. When a young man, he married Margaret Fife, born in 1790, a daughter of John Fife, a resident of Allegheny county, Penn., and to them the following children were born: Eliza, John, William, Isabelle, Mary, Thompson and Lavinia. Of these Eliza and William are deceased, while the others are living in different parts of the United States. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Allegheny county, and carried on a distillery. After his children were born, the father abandoned the distillery business, and followed carpentry for some time. He finally settled on a farm, and in 1818 had one of the finest places in Allegheny county; but owing to a sudden financial depression, he was eventually compelled to give up his home. He was a colonel in the State militia, and for almost half a century commanded a battalion in the county as well as in Pittsburgh. He was possessed of excellent business qualifications, was one of the best educated agriculturists then living in that locality, an excellent justice of the peace and one of the most capable militia officers of the State. He died February 5, 1870, his wife having preceded him to the grave, July 29, 1831. In church connection they were members of the Presbyterian Church; in politics he was a Democrat.

John McCabe, the subject proper of this sketch, was born August 16, 1814, in Allegheny county, Penn., and at the age of seventeen years, began work by the month for neighboring farmers. On February 9, 1837, he married Sarah, daughter of Robert Thompson, of Peters township, and after their marriage the young couple remained in Allegheny county for two years, then removed to their present farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., containing 225 acres of good land. Their children are Robert (a farmer, now living in Canonsburg), Joseph (an agriculturist, of Peters township), and Catharine and John (both deceased). Mrs. McCabe was laid to rest September 14, 1879, and since then her husband has continued to reside on the old place, keeping a family in the house to care for the property. He has made a specialty of sheep raising, and given much attention to general farming. Politically, Mr. McCabe is an enthusiastic Democrat, and he served as supervisor of his township. In matters of religion he is a member of the Centre Presbyterian Church, which he has served as trustee. Though almost eighty years old, he retains much of the strength which marked his younger days, and can hitch up his horse and ride where he pleases, without the aid of hostler or driver.

THE HESLEP FAMILY. Robert B. Heslep (deceased) was a grandson of Thomas Heslep, who was a prominent farmer of Coatsville, Chester Co., Penn. Desiring to own more land, and knowing of the grand resources which the Monongahela Valley afforded, he concluded to locate there. He brought with him his two sons, and purchased a tract of land on the Monongahela river in 1792. Remaining with his two sons a short time, he returned to his home in Chester county, and there died at a ripe old age. He served through the Revolution, and had acquired a good estate.

John Heslep, a son of Thomas, was born at Coatsville, in Chester county, and was among the early settlers of Washington county. Arriving at manhood he married Miss Polly Grant, an accomplished and well-to-do farmer's daughter of New Jersey. The following children were born to this marriage: John D. Heslep, at one time a student of the Western University of Pittsburgh, afterward read law with Judge Hampden, of Pittsburgh, was admitted to the bar; he formed a law partnership with a Mr. Sliker, and the firm was known as "Sliker & Heslep," of Pittsburgh. He died, a bachelor, in 1878.

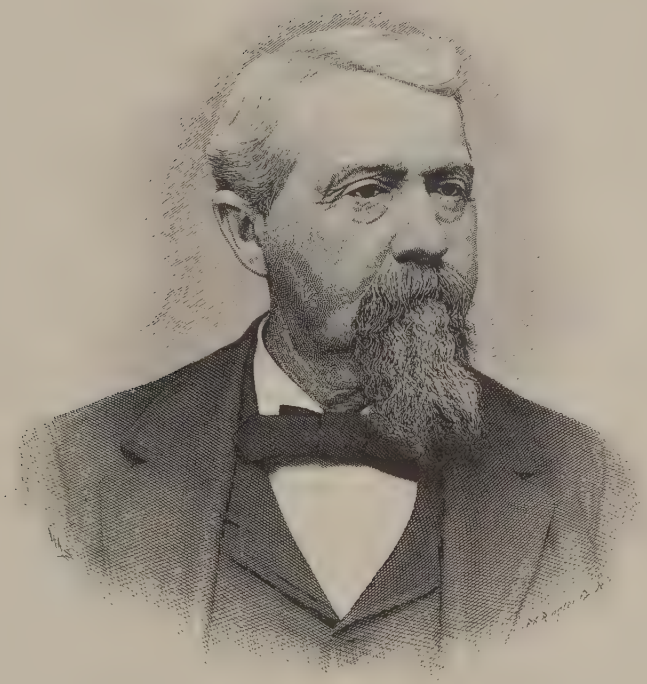
Thomas Heslep is a well-known school teacher of Washington county, and a member of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

George T. Heslep is a popular major in the State militia. He raised two sons who served through the Civil war, fighting for the grand old flag of the Union.

Robert B. Heslep, the youngest son, was born April 19, 1819, in Carroll township, and there passed the days of his boyhood. At eighteen years of age he was commissioned captain of a company in the State militia, and held that position up to 1849. On November 29, 1849, he married Miss Margaret, a daughter of Ezekial Job, an early Jersey settler and well-to-do farmer of Elizabeth township, Allegheny Co., Penn., whose people were among the early explorers and active Revolutionary soldiers of this country. The children born to them are as follows: Thomas McK., a prominent member of the Good Templars, and among the leading workers for local option in Carroll township in 1872; James Heslep, a farmer; U. Grant Heslep (deceased); W. R. Heslep, who entered the Sr. Prep. class of Washington and Jefferson College in September, 1887, and remained in that college for four terms. Not satisfied with the system of teaching, he removed to Waynesburg College in January, 1889, and graduated in the classical course with the class of 1891. He was a member of the Philomathean Literary Society of the college, and is now an honorary member. He was twice chosen a candidate to represent the society as orator for the Inter-State Oratorical Contest, but never served. He decided upon the law for a profession, and registered with the well-known lawyer, John H. Murdoch, of Washington, Penn., and is there pursuing his studies. Noah John Heslep was the youngest son of Robert B. Heslep. He died in January, 1892. He was a fair scholar, a natural genius in the mechanical line, and was highly respected and loved by the people and family. He was noted for his veracity and business integrity, as well as for his high moral character, but a kinder Father took him to His everlasting home at the age of twenty-one years; Harriet P. Heslep, the only daughter, is a member of the Webster M. E. Church, and remains with her aged mother, leading a useful and happy life. The one-hundredth anniversary of their location in Carroll township was celebrated by the Heslep family in June, 1892. Mr. Heslep was an industrious, economical man, and accumulated a good property. Politically he voted with the Republican party, also taking an active interest in all religious work. He died October 2, 1872, and his widow is now residing on the home place, in the old house which was erected in 1801. The farm, which is now carried on by the sons, consists of 130 acres, and includes a lovely grove often used for picnic purposes, and is known as Heslep's Grove.

SAXTON FAMILY. The beautiful "Emerald Isle" has contributed largely to the population of Hanover township, and among those of her sons who sought a home in America, many years ago, was David Saxton.

He was born about 1775, in Ireland, and when a young man came to America, remaining some years in eastern Pennsylvania, and in 1796 came to Washington county, Penn., locating in what is now Hanover township, about two and one-half miles northeast of Florence, near the old site of Fort Dillo. Here he purchased and moved upon forty acres of land, and in 1800 was married to Elizabeth Moore, widow of Samuel Moore (with whom he got forty acres more), an early settler and very extensive landholder of that locality. The children of David and Elizabeth Saxton were as follows: Samuel, James (who resided for some time on the old farm in Hanover township, finally disposing of it to his brother Samuel, then moved to Missouri, locating near California), Harriet (wife of William Burns, and a resident of Hanover township), Nancy (Mrs. John Saxton, living in Cumberland county, Penn.) and Mary (married to Collins Kimmell, of Hanover township). Of this family Nancy is the only one yet living. The parents passed their lives on the pioneer farm, in a rude log cabin, which stood for several years afterward. He was a farmer, also carrying on a distillery, a



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common practice among the early settlers. At that time wild animals were yet numerous in the country, and his son James once killed a deer not far from home. In politics the father was a Whig. He and his wife both died at an advanced age, and they were buried side by side in Frankfort cemetery. She was an exemplary Christian woman, and a member of the Frankfort Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Saxton, son of David and Elizabeth (Moore) Saxton, was born July 27, 1801, on the old farm, and, being the oldest son, a great deal of work fell to his share. He was thus deprived of even such meager educational facilities as were then afforded, having but little opportunity to attend school. When but eighteen years of age he and his father made an agreement by which he was to have the use of the home farm for ten years. He at once began to work at whatever would yield him an income, and, in addition to his farm interests, looked after the hauling of coal to certain sections where that article was scarce, realizing a considerable profit from this source. In the fruit season he carried the produce of vines and orchard to Ohio, Canton, New Philadelphia, and other places; then, on his return, bought oats and hauled them to Pittsburgh, where they were sold at a good price. He was an excellent judge of horses, which knowledge was instrumental in making some good purchases and excellent sales. He was equal to, if not the best reinsman in Hanover township at that time, and on several occasions accomplished feats with six-horse teams, pronounced impossible by other skilled drivers. He always possessed some good specimen of the equine variety, often keeping them for sale. By using economy, he continued to prosper, owning over 400 acres of land, paying $11 per acre for the first 100 acres, upon which he erected a substantial brick residence, where he resided during his natural life time. He was an Old-line Whig till 1864, then became a Democrat, supporting that party the rest of his life. When the law of Pennsylvania required the militia to muster, he was captain of a company. On October 15, 1833, he was married to Jane Dougherty, who was born August 3, 1801, a daughter of James Dougherty, a merchant of Washington, Penn., who was at one time elected recorder of Washington county, and whose children became illustrious citizens. To the union of Samuel and Jane Saxton children were born as follows: James D., Samuel S. and Margaret. The father died June 14, 1875, followed by his wife February 3, 1883, and they now lie side by side in the Florence cemetery. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church at Florence, this county.

Samuel S. Saxton was born June 26, 1838, on the old farm in Hanover township, this county. He first attended the common schools, supplementing this training by a course at the Paris Academy and then at Florence. After leaving school he taught in Beaver, Allegheny and Washington counties; then became a traveling representative (as a collector) of Hosteter & Smith, of Pittsburgh, Penn., the extensive manufacturers of patent medicines, his territory being through Illinois. On September 30, 1875, he married Maggie J. Melvin, who was born August 17, 1846, daughter of John and Mary (Moore) Melvin. The children of this marriage are: Samuel Lawrence and Silas Warren, both of whom are improving their educational advantages. Mr. Saxton has always lived on the place of his birth, and has given his attention principally to buying and selling stock, also supervising the farm work; being apt in driving successful bargains, and dealing honestly and fairly in all business transactions, he has been crowned with honor and financial success. He is a most interesting companion, a jovial and intelligent conversationalist.

In politics his sympathies are with the Democratic party, to which his support is usually given, but he always votes according to the ability of the candidates. Mrs. Saxton, a pleasant lady, is a member of Cross Roads Presbyterian Church. As a wife and mother she has no superior, always kind and generous to all with whom she comes in contact. Their beautiful home lacks no comfort, and is situated in a charming spot.

James D. Saxton was born January 21, 1835, in Hanover township, this county, on a farm adjoining his present home. He attended the country schools of his neighborhood, and passed his youth working on his father's farm. On August 22, 1861, he married Mary Applegate, a daughter of Isaac Applegate and Margaret Proudfit, the latter of whom was a daughter of James Proudfit, who was a justice of the peace thirty years, and a ruling elder in the Florence Presbyterian Church for nearly fifty years; he died over thirty-five years ago, at the age of ninety-six. James D. and Mary Saxton are the parents of the following children: George M. C., Florence P., Addie May, Samuel J. and Elmer Wylie, all yet living at home excepting George M. C., who is residing in Hanover township.

After his marriage Mr. Saxton resided with his parents for six years, then came to his present well-improved farm, where his grandfather had located nearly one hundred years ago. He followed general farming and stock raising until quite recently, and is now partially retired from active life, the sons performing the laborious part of the work under his direction. Mr. Saxton is one of the substantial Democrats of Hanover township, and has held several local offices.

A. L. HENRY is a son of Joseph Henry. The latter was born in 1811, in Washington county, Penn., and attended school in the home neighborhood. In 1833 he was united in marriage with Margaret Orr, also a native of Washington county, Penn. They passed their lives on the home farm, where seven children were born to their marriage, of whom two are now deceased. He served the township in various ways, and died in 1889, his wife passing away in the same year. She was also born in 1811.

A. L. Henry was born in 1849, in Nottingham township, where his school days were passed. He spent one year in Allegheny county, Penn., and on October 28, 1891, was married to a Miss Crawford. She is a daughter of Benjamin Crawford, an old and prosperous farmer of this county, who died several years ago. Mr. Henry has been engaged in the piano and organ business for years, and is still in the same business. J. A. and M. W., and also a sister, M. A. Henry, reside on their fine farm of 165 acres.

ANDREW B. DONALDSON. No man has been more closely identified with the best interests of Hanover township than this well-known gentleman, who is a lineal descendant of William Donaldson.

William Donaldson was born in Ireland, where he was a farmer, and was married to Mary Mitchell. He emigrated to America, and located in Hanover township at a very early date, settling on the same farm where Andrew B. is now living, there passing the remainder of his life. He was among the leading pioneers of his time, respected by all who knew him. His death occurred February 17, 1843, aged eighty-three, and on June 30, 1855, in the eighty-third year of her age, his wife was laid by his side in the Robinson Church cemetery, they having been consistent members of that church, in which he was also a ruling elder. The children of his family were Richard, John (who followed the Ohio river, and passed his later years in the South), Margaret, Jane (who was first married to Thomas Gormley, then to Jacob George), Susan (wife of Robert McClarren, of Finley township, Allegheny county), and Mary (who was never married).

Richard Donaldson was born in 1801, in Hanover township, where his life was passed. In 1842 he married Mary A. Bigger, who was born in 1822. She is a daughter of Andrew Bigger, an early settler in Robinson township. To the union of Richard and Mary Donaldson the following children were born: Sarah (deceased wife of J. S. Culley), born March 31, 1843; William, born May 8, 1845; Mary E. (Mrs. J. D. Scott, of Hanover township), born March 19, 1848, and Andrew B., born October 1, 1851. The parents always lived on the home farm, where his life was devoted to agriculture and stock raising. In politics he was a Whig and then a Republican. They were both members of the U. P. Church of Robinson, to which he was a liberal contributor. Richard Donaldson died November 4, 1867, having been preceded by his wife, who died March 11, 1859, aged thirty-seven years. Their remains were interred in the Robinson cemetery.

Andrew B. Donaldson, whose name opens this sketch, was born on the old home farm which has been in the possession of their family for nearly 100 years. After the death of his parents he assumed charge of the old place where he still resides, and upon which he has erected a new residence and barn, and made other improvements. Mr. Donaldson has been a prosperous agriculturist, but for several years has rented his place. Politically he has always been a Republican, taking an interest in the success of his party. In religion he is a member of Robinson U. P. Church. He has never married.

ROBERT COULTER, one of the representative farmers of Carroll township, is a son of James Coulter, who was born in Ireland. When but six years of age, James came with his parents to America, and they first located in eastern Pennsylvania, and then came to Williamsport (now Monongahela). When a young man he married Miss Blakney, who lived but a short time, and his second choice was Nancy Nichols, who resided near Pittsburgh, Penn. She bore him children as follows: Rachel B. (deceased), William (now living in Monongahela), James (deceased), and Robert. The father was a Whig and Republican in politics, and in religious faith a member of the Presbyterian Church. He passed the remainder of his life in Monongahela, and was injured while hauling a load of fodder, having been thrown from a wagon, and breaking his leg above the ankle. He died in 1823, from the effects of the injury, at the age of sixty-nine years, followed by his wife in 1843.

Robert Coulter was born February 18, 1822, in Monongahela, Penn., and there learned the carpenter's trade. He was a poor boy, but by constant industry succeeded in accumulating property in a few years. He followed his trade for eleven years, and during that time was married, in June, 1842, to Miss Eliza Keenan, who was a daughter of Samuel Keenan, and granddaughter of James Keenan. Mrs. Coulter died leaving the following children, none of whom are living: James, Samuel K., Raphael, Robert, and William K. Robert Coulter married Miss Mary Jane McCain, of Monongahela, January 4, 1855, and to them twelve children were born. Those yet living are named as

follows: Edward R., Joseph H., Charles H., Rowland C., Eliza May, and Dora F., all of whom are residing with their parents.

After making several very profitable investments in coal land, Robert Coulter bought 202 acres of fine land in Carroll township, where he is now living. Many improvements have been made upon this farm since the present owner purchased it, and his eminent success is due to no other human aid than his own. He suffered a terrible misfortune in the loss of one limb and injury to the other. His right leg was amputated just below the knee to prevent mortification, and the left leg was broken. It is now as useful as before the accident, while an artificial limb takes the place of that which was amputated. He was formerly a Whig, and has been a Republican since the organization of that party. In religious faith he is a member of the M. E. Church.

JOHN H. STAIB. This gentleman, a prosperous grocer of Monongahela, comes of German parentage. His grandfather, J. Michael Staib, was born, reared, and married in Germany, where his three children were born as follows: Lewis, John and Fredericka. In 1847 the family emigrated to America, locating on a farm in Butler county, Penn., where the father continued to follow agricultural pursuits until his death. In political opinion he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Lutheran Church.

Lewis Staib was born in Germany, and there received a thorough education. He remained at home some years after his arrival in this country, and then entered the employ of Peter Graff, who was the proprietor of an extensive iron establishment. Lewis Staib remained in this business about ten years; then came to Mingo, Penn., and conducted a general store in company with William A. Rodgers. In 1864 he embarked in the coal producing business, and managed the Victory Coal Works until 1873, being also interested in the Harlem Works. He then opened the Rea Coal Works in Westmoreland county, and finally established the works at Catsburg, which he conducted until 1889, in which year he retired from active life. He was an ardent member of the Republican party, and in religion was associated with the Lutheran Church. When a young man Lewis Staib married Martha Jane, daughter of David Aultman, a resident of Armstrong county, Penn., and to them children were born as follows: Mary, wife of Adam Kiel; Josephine; Mattie, married to M. S. Warne; John H.; Alberta, wife of F. M. Warne; Anna B., married to R. M. Gee; Alice; Lewis, and Fred W.

John H. Staib was born October 3, 1862, in Carroll township, this county, receiving a common-school education. Some time after leaving school he clerked for John Van Voorhis; then worked for T. J. Wood, and on October 27, 1891, opened his present business in Monongahela. On June 28, 1885, he married Anna, a native of that city, and a daughter of Adam Aughendobler.

Adam Aughendobler was born August 14, 1823, near Nuremberg, Bavaria. His mother died there when he was eleven years of age, leaving but the one child. Adam Aughendobler remained at the home of his uncle in Bavaria after the death of his parents, and there learned the weaver's trade, and assisted on the farm. In 1852 he sailed for America, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at Baltimore, Md. He then came to Washington, Penn., and worked on a farm for Major Millinger and James Stockdale. On May 4, 1853, he married Lizzie Zeh, who is of German parentage, and in 1865 they came to Monongahela, where the family have since resided. He is an active member of the Republican party, has served as councilman, and for twenty-eight years has been superintendent of the cemetery. He is identified with the Lutheran Church, which he has served as elder. Mr. and Mrs. Aughendobler are the parents of the following children: Maria (Mrs. Levi Friend) and Bessie (Mrs. William Woodward) (who are twins), Jane (wife of James Dickey), Maggie (Mrs. Hoffman), Anna (Mrs. Staib), George (deceased) and John L.

John H. and Anna (Aughendobler) Staib are the parents of two sons, Lewis and Harold. Mr. Staib carries a full line of groceries and produce, and is a very successful business man. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and in religion a member of the Lutheran Church.

A. C. McKEAN, one of the leading young business men of Charleroi, was born in Robinson township, Allegheny Co., Penn. He received a public-school education, then took a course at Duff's Business College, at Pittsburgh, Penn., and after graduating there, devoted his attention chiefly to agriculture and horticulture. When the town of Charleroi was organized in 1890, he opened a real estate and insurance office, in company with James K. Clarke. They conduct an extensive insurance business, and also deal largely in real estate, being the sole agents for the Charleroi Land Company. Mr. McKean owned about twenty acres of the original plat of Charleroi, and erected the first building in the town. The village has one of the largest and most complete glass factories in the county, besides other important industries. Mr. McKean is a pushing young business man, a thorough "hustler," allowing no favorable opportunity to pass for the advancement of Charleroi. He is a stanch advocate of the policy of the Republican party.

THOMAS ARMITAGE. England has given to this country a host of substantial, progressive and law-abiding citizens, and among the number is the gentleman whose name opens this biographical memoir.

He was born May 8, 1844, to George and Mary Armitage, who died in England, his brothers and sisters being William (deceased), Joseph (in Yorkshire, England), Sarah (deceased) and Hannah (wife of P. C. Reniers, of Pittsburgh).

In 1864 Thomas Armitage came to America, locating first in Pittsburgh, where he worked at the marble cutter's trade for ten years. In 1876 he came to Washington, this county, and opened out for himself a general marble, stone-cutting and mantel business; and notwithstanding that he had to compete with old-established firms, he succeeded, by close attention to business and upright dealings with his patrons, in gaining a well-earned popularity, and a large patronage. His workmanship is of the best, and his works find conspicuous place in the most prominent yards in the country within a radius of twenty-five miles. His place of business is at 305 South Main street. Mr. Armitage married Miss Margaret Shaffer, of Pittsburgh, July 7, 1870. Her parents, John and Louisa Shaffer, are residents of Ohio. No children have been born to this union.

Ever since coming to Washington Mr. Armitage has taken an active interest in the affairs of the borough, and his energy and enterprise have not been excelled by any of the older or wealthier men residents. He was among the first to assist in the development of the oil industry in and around Washington, and was interested in the pioneer well known as the "Gantz Well," situated near the Chartiers railroad depot, being one of the directors of same. His property on South Main street he bought and materially improved, and has done much toward beautifying that portion of the borough. He was one of the founders, and is at present one of the directors, of the Washington Glass Works. It may be said that no enterprise tending to the advancement of the city has been established or proposed without his prompt and willing assistance. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and he is a member of the borough council. Of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Washington, he and his wife have been members for sixteen years. He is now one of the school directors of the city.

NATHAN CLEAVER, born in York county, Penn., in 1801, was married, March 1, 1832, to Sarah Linton, a daughter of Mahlon Linton, who was born east of the mountains, in 1776. He married Ann Hilles in 1803, and after their marriage they came to Washington county, Penn., locating on a farm in East Bethlehem township, where he died in 1831, followed by his wife in 1838.

To the union of Nathan and Sarah (Linton) Cleaver one daughter was born, Martha, wife of William H. Mitchell. Mr. Cleaver was a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer. He voted with the Republican party, and served one term as county commissioner. He died June 22, 1887, at his home in Monongahela, to which city he removed from his farm after his second marriage, in 1888, with Mrs. E. C. Leonard. He was laid to rest in the old Friends' burying ground at Westland beside his first wife, who died in 1873, and near the site of the Friends' meeting-house where they were publicly united in marriage under the Friends' ceremonial, fifty-five years before. Both died in the Quaker faith.

JAMES A. STEPHENSON traces his ancestry to an old and prosperous family of Berkeley county, Va. (now W. Va.), where Richard Stephenson, the first of his ancestry of whom we have any authentic record, was born and reared.

Richard Stephenson married Mrs. Onora Crawford. She was the widow of Hugh Crawford (an old Indian trader), and bore him two sons, William and Valentine. William Crawford was colonel of the Fifth Virginia Regulars, having been commissioned in 1781. The circumstances of his death (which event occurred June 11, 1782, at Sandusky, Ohio), are recorded in nearly every U. S. history. He was burned at the stake by Indians who had captured him, for the evident purpose of wreaking vengeance on their victim, in return for the historic massacre at Gnadenhutten, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, many Indians being there slaughtered by the whites. At the time of his capture Col. Crawford was conducting a campaign against the Wyandotts, and Senecas and other tribes who were associated with the British and Moravians. To the union of Richard and Onora (Crawford) Stephenson children were born as follows: John, Hugh, Richard, James, Marcus and one daughter. Mrs. Stephenson possessed great physical strength, and was a kind and affectionate mother. She died in 1776. Gen. George Washington was a frequent visitor in this home, often taking part in athletic contests with the sons. The early friendship ripened with the passing years, and when General Washington rose to prominence in military life, James Stephenson was yet his dearest friend and constant companion.

James Stephenson, son of Richard, was born in Berkeley county (W. Va.), where he married Rachel McKeevers. Their children were Moses, William, Mary, Theodosia, James and Sarah. In 1781 Mr. Stephenson concluded to take advantage

of the cheap lands then open in western Pennsylvania. He was then in the prime of life, and a splendid specimen of physical manhood. In company with a negro slave, named Fortune, he started on foot on a journey of exploration, leaving his family at home, not wishing them to undergo the perils of such a hazardous expedition. The two men arrived safely in Washington county, Penn., and Mr. Stephenson took up a "tomahawk claim" of 500 acres of choice land, four miles southeast of Burgettstown. A humble cabin was soon erected, some rude improvements made, and a crop of corn planted. The negro previously mentioned was then left to manage the place. He was originally the property of George Washington, from whom James Stephenson purchased him. The latter then returned to West Virginia, the negro subsisting on game and roots during his absence. The entire family were soon located in their pioneer home, which was afterward supplanted by a larger log cabin. The wife and mother died December 14, 1789, and for his second wife Mr. Stephenson was married to Martha Barr, the following children being born to their union: Benjamin, Richard, Joseph, Achsah and John. The land increased in value as civilization progressed, and at the time of his death Mr. Stephenson was a wealthy man. He died in 1813, being followed by his wife in 1816. The comforts and luxuries of our modern days are largely due to the patient effort and brave courage of these early pioneers.

James Stephenson, a son of James and Rachel Stephenson, was born August 5, 1784, passing his boyhood among the exciting and dangerous scenes of frontier life. He received a very limited education in the subscription schools, much of his time being employed in hunting, and the old "flint lock" which he used was instrumental in bringing down a large amount of game. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812, enlisting at Hickory, Penn., and serving until the close of the war. In 1827 he was united in marriage with Emeline Honeywell. She was born in 1808 in New York State, and at the age of fourteen years came to Washington county, Penn., with her parents, Israel and Judith (Spicer) Honeywell. James and Emeline Stephenson were the parents of Rachel (deceased wife of Christopher Matchett, of Robinson township), Sylvester (deceased when four years of age), Sylvester (deceased in infancy), Elmira (living on the home place), James A. (subject of this sketch) and Amanda (wife of J. J. Campbell, living in Hardin county, Ky.). Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson resided on the home farm some time after their marriage, then moved to the place now occupied by James A., where the father followed farming and stock raising with marked success. He died June 7, 1852, his wife passing away May 20, 1883, and was buried by the side of her husband in Prospect cemetery.

James A. Stephenson was born June 22, 1837, on the home farm in Smith township, which he now owns and occupies. He received a meager common-school education, afterward learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed some time, but has devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits with the exception of seven years passed at Candor, this county. He was formerly a well-known hunter, and to-day keeps, as a relic of the exciting adventures of boyhood, a rifle-ball, with which, when but ten years of age, he killed his first fox. He also retains in his possession the old hoe which was used by the negro slave Fortune over a hundred years ago, when working for James Stephenson, the grandfather. Mr. Stephenson takes great delight in the preservation of old relics and curiosities, being assisted in the gratification of this taste by many contributions from friends. Although owning and residing upon a valuable farm, he has never taken an active part in the agricultural work, which is done by his tenants or croppers or crofters. He invented a superior beehive, and can duplicate almost any article which he once examines. In politics his sympathy and influence are given to the Democratic party, although he is not a strict partisan.

JOHN WHERRY, JR., is one of the most widely-known and popular agriculturists of West Bethlehem township. His grandfather, John Wherry, was born in Somerset township, where his father had secured a patent for nearly 500 acres of land, in what was known as the "tomahawk improvement." Here his boyhood was spent, and his education, which was very good for the time, was received in the old subscription school, a considerable distance from his home. After a long and successful career, he died about the beginning of the present century.

John W. Wherry, the father of our subject, was born in Somerset township. His education was like that of his father, but the schools were then public or "common." He married Catherine, a daughter of George Weaver, of West Pike Run township, after which they remained upon the farm about twelve years, then removed to West Bethlehem township. To them were born the following named children: Amy, John, Jr., William, Elizabeth, Eleanor, George W., Eli, Mary and James; all of whom are living in Washington county, excepting Elizabeth, who died in 1887.

The subject of this sketch was born October 29, 1843, in Somerset township, and his boyhood was principally employed in assisting his father in the care of the farm. After the family removed to

West Bethlehem township, he attended the school known as "Wherry's School-house," situated on his father's farm. In 1867 he married Elizabeth Bigler, daughter of Henry Bigler, of West Bethlehem township, after which he moved to the farm he now owns, and where the following children have been born to them: Elizabeth, Mary, William, Ida and Charles, all of whom, with the exception of Elizabeth, who died in 1877, are living at home with their parents. In 1890 Mr. Wherry built one of the finest houses in this section. When he took possession there was scarcely a building or fence upon the place, whereas it is now one of the best improved farms in West Bethlehem township. Its strong and neat board fences and elegant buildings bestow upon it an air of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Wherry is a Republican, and although he is no office seeker has been elected to many positions of trust. He was a soldier in Company G, One Hundred and Tenth P. V. I., but escaped in battle, only to meet with injury thirty years later. In November, 1892, while hauling logs, he got his arm broken, which left it crooked and helpless for a time. He is a member of the Ten Mile Baptist Church (of which he is deacon), as are also his wife and children. Mrs. Wherry is a lady commanding the esteem and regard of all who know her. The entire family are intelligent and industrous citizens.

CORNELIUS WEYGANDT was born in Germany, whence so many of our strong intellectual people trace their ancestry. Physical and mental development go hand in hand in the country of the Rhine, making some of the grandest specimens of symmetrical humanity the world has ever seen. In early manhood Cornelius Weygandt left his native land and came to America, locating in the then wilderness of Pennsylvania. Here was the pioneer cabin erected, the hardships of frontier life endured, and finally a little town arose destined to become a mighty city. Amid these early scenes Cornelius Weygandt passed the remainder of his life, becoming identified with the history of the country. He lived to an advanced age, and reared a large family of children, among whom was a son who bore his father's name.

Cornelius Weygandt (2) was born in Northampton county, Penn., and received a very limited education. During the earlier part of his life he learned and followed the cooper trade, afterward purchasing 300 acres of land in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. One hundred years ago he erected buildings on that part of the land which is now owned by the subject of this sketch, and there passed the remainder of his life. He married Barbara Stacker, who bore him many children, and both parents died on the old home place many years ago.

Cornelius Weygandt (3) was born on the homestead in Carroll township, and received a subscription school education. He always followed agricultural pursuits on the old home place, and in early life was married to Rosanna Bonniwitz, a native of Fayette county, Penn. They had seven children, of whom but three are living. In politics he voted with the Democratic party, and served as school director and auditor of the township. In religion he was a member of the Lutheran Church. He died in 1858, being followed by his wife five years later.

Cornelius Weygandt (4), the subject proper of this sketch, was born May 5, 1832, in the house where he is yet living on the ancestral acres in Carroll township. He attended the log cabin school of the neighborhood, and has passed his life on the old place, now owning 115 acres of land. In political opinion he is a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Lutheran Church. He has never married, and though somewhat enfeebled by hard work, is yet a vigorous man for his age. His nephew Jesse has charge of the place.

ROBERT KNOX, who is prominently identified with the insurance business in the borough of Washington, is a native of the county, having been born in Buffalo township, February 19, 1858.

John Knox, his grandfather, came from Ireland to this county about the year 1808, bringing with him his young wife, and settled on a farm in Buffalo township, where they both died. Their eldest child was born on the Atlantic ocean while they were on their way to America, and is now living in Texas, at the age of nearly ninety years. The grandmother died some years before the grandfather, who passed away when eighty-four years old. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living, viz.: William, in Buffalo township; John, in Claysville; Margaret, wife of George Smith, in Buffalo township; Thomas, in Kansas; and Jenny, relict of Dr. Milliken.

Robert Knox, Sr., was born in Buffalo township, and for many years was a tailor in Taylorstown. He purchased a farm in the township, which he carried on in connection with his trade. In 1845 he married Anne, daughter of James Irwin, of Canton township, and three children came to bless their home, viz.: John, now in Taylorstown; J. Irwin, living on the old farm; and Robert, our subject. The father was called to his long home in July, 1889, when seventy years of age. He was a stanch Democrat. In religion he was a member of the U. P. Church of North Buffalo.

Robert Knox, whose name opens this sketch,

received his education at the common schools of his native township, and when a young man taught school during the winter months while he worked on the farm in summer time. For ten years he taught in Chartiers, Canton and Buffalo townships, and four terms in Taylorstown. In April, 1886, he opened out a general store, in partnership with his brother John, at Taylorstown, but sold out in March, 1891. In November, 1890, he came to Washington borough, where he has since been successfully engaged in the insurance business. He and his brother, J. Irwin, still retain control of the old farm property in Buffalo township, on which are located twenty-four oil wells. He married, January 17, 1889, Miss Ella B., daughter of James Wilson, of Taylorstown, and two children, named Robert James and Russel W., have come to brighten their home. Politically, Mr. Knox is a Democrat, and has served as assessor of Buffalo township, also as clerk of elections several times. In his religious connections he is a member of the First United Presbyterian Church of Washington.

JOHN SLATER, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in cigars, is a prosperous and prominent citizen of Washington. He is a native of the borough, born June 11, 1858, a son of Theodore Slater, who was born January 22, 1821, in the city of Treves (Trier), Rhenish Prussia, and who, in the year 1846, came, in company with his brother, Matthias, to America, located at Pittsburgh, Penn., and thence, some time later, proceeded to Louisville, Ky. On July 19, 1847, the war with Mexico being in progress, he enlisted, although not yet an American citizen, in Company K (Capt. Gardner), First U. S. Infantry, and served under Gen. Winfield Scott during the remainder of the campaign, including the capture of the City of Mexico. On July 23, 1848, he was honorably discharged, and returned to Pittsburgh, whence, after a short time, he moved to Greene county, and embarked, in partnership with two of his brothers-in-law, in the manufacture of shoes, carrying on also a grocery and provision store.

Theodore Slater revisited his old home by the Rhine in 1851, where he married Miss Apolonia, daughter of Matthias Weis. Her father died in Germany in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years. In May, 1851, Mr. Slater returned with his bride, and finally settled in Washington, this county, where they made their first home on the corner of Main and Maiden streets, now the site of Acheson's grocery store. He commenced in the boot and shoe business on his own account. Later they lived where now stands G. W. Roberts' drug-store. In 1866 they were burned out, losing everything, including their furniture and clothing. In the following year they moved to Main street, where Mr. Slater established a trade in tobacco and the manufacture of cigars, etc., and here passed the remainder of his days, dying May 14, 1879, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was an ardent Democrat, but not ambitious for office, though he was nominated by his party for commissioner, and also assistant burgess, to which latter position he was duly elected. He was a member of the Catholic Church, and a strong supporter of educational measures. His widow is still living at the old home in Washington, the mother of four children: John, who died in childhood; Mary L., known as Sister Mary Xavier, of the Order of The Visitation in the convent at Mt. Chantel, near Wheeling, W. Va., of which she has been a member for some fourteen years; John, of whom special mention will be presently made; and Annie, who died at the age of nineteen years. Annie was an extensive reader, and possessed a fine intellect. Her power of memorizing was almost phenomenal. When in her eighteenth year, she participated in a prize literary contest in the East, the subject of her essay being: "What Catholics have done for America." She had the honor of carrying off the second prize, notwithstanding the fact that she had to contend against many older competitors; truly an honor of which the family feel justly proud.

John Slater received his rudimentary education at the common schools of Washington borough, which was supplemented by a two-year's course at St. Vincent College, Latrobe, Westmoreland county. Returning to his home, he worked at his trade of cigar making under his father, at whose death he succeeded to the business, and has since continued to carry it on. The industry includes the general manufacture of several brands of cigars, and jobbing in all kinds of plug and smoking tobacco. Under Mr. Slater's management the business has become the most extensive of the kind in the county. The factory, which is in size 100x22 feet, two and three stories in height, gives employment to a large number of hands. On August 25, 1886, Mr. Slater was married to Regina, daughter of Michael Stillwagen, of Claysville. This marriage was blessed by three children, viz.: John Joseph, Charles Francis and Edward Theodore. In politics Mr. Slater is an ardent Democrat, and in religion a consistent Catholic.

WILLIAM McCREREY is one of the most successful business men, and deservedly popular citizens of Buffalo township. He was born June 30, 1838, in Marshall county, W. Va., and passed his boyhood in the usual uneventful manner of farmer boys. He afterward worked at the carpenter's trade. On December 27, 1864, he was united in marriage with Kate, daughter of William Litle, of Buffalo town-

ship, and the following children were born to them: Virginia Lee, Alexander H., William Litle, Emily, Mary Ann and Bessie Bell, all of whom are living at home. Mr. McCrerey began life with practically nothing, his success being due solely to his own energy and management. When his father died, he inherited a portion of the estate, but instead of using it himself, allowed a brother, Thomas (who had remained on the old homestead, and cared for the father in his declining years), to use and occupy the entire portion until sufficiently remunerated for his years of self-denial. When Mr. Litle (his father-in-law) died, William McCrerey bought of the heirs the entire farm of 190 acres, which is now his home. It is a pleasant place, well-improved, and having an air of enterprise, thrift and comfort surrounding it. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served five consecutive terms as school director. In addition to general farming, Mr. McCrerey is an extensive wool-grower, and breeder of Black-Top sheep, now owning nearly two hundred and fifty of that breed. He commands the respect and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. His wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and is widely known for her good deeds.

THOMAS B. CRAIG was born in Buffalo township, this county, June 6, 1840. He came of a talented Scotch-Irish family, one of the most influential and successful in the county—a parentage that exercised no little influence in laying the foundation of modern government and religion. This has made Washington county widely known, in State and Nation; has given her sons no little pride in saying "I hail from Washington county." His parents were Hugh and Hannah (Henderson) Craig. His father, though a farmer, was needed in official position, and served his township and county, and finally the State Legislature, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Thomas B. Craig is the youngest of eight children, among whom were Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Craig, who ranked high in the pulpit, and was president for a time of Monongahela College. Hon. John H. Craig, another brother, distinguished himself for his scholarly attainments at college, and is widely known in Iowa as a platform orator. Hon. A. K. Craig, who served his party in Congress, and a sketch of whose life is found in this volume, was also a brother. Thomas B. Craig was raised on the old Craig farm near Claysville, where he imbibed those principles that gave to his character the elements necessary for complete success. He always held his own with the brightest pupils at Science Hill School, among whom was the Hon. S. J. McCarrel, now a member of the State Senate of Pennsylvania.

Scarcely having attained his majority, the Civil war broke out, and fired with zeal for the cause of right, as it appeared to him, enlisted in August, 1862, in Company B, "Ringgold Cavalry" Battalion, serving in it for some two years, at which time the battalion was reorganized into a regiment, known as the Twenty-second P. V. C. He served in Company C, of this regiment, until the close of the war. He was a member of the corps under General Sheridan in his "famous raid" in the Shenandoah Valley, and took part in the engagements, the most important of which were the battles of Winchester (the scene of "Sheridan's Ride," immortalized by Buchanan), Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. After the war Mr. Craig entered into partnership with L. C. Truesdell in general mercantile business at Claysville, which continued for four years. He then embarked alone, conducting a general store in which he has since been very successful, and for many years has been recognized by the public as the leading merchant of Claysville. In 1871 Mr. Craig married Rachel, daughter of James Noble, of Buffalo township, one of the most successful farmers of the county. To them were born four children, James, who is assisting his father in the mercantile business; Homer, a student in Washington and Jefferson College, McWilliams and Clarence, who are attending the public schools at Claysville.

Mr. Craig has always been a strong Democrat, and has taken an active interest in politics; and the Democratic party owes a great deal to his zeal and fidelity for its success, and especially for its late success, in having a Democratic representation in the Twenty-fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, of which this county is a part. A late writer in speaking of Mr. Craig says: "Among the well-known and enterprising business men of Claysville, none occupy a more prominent position, or are more worthy of confidence and respect, than the subject of this sketch." Mr. Craig has been and is at present a member of the City Council, and has been frequently a member of the school board, besides holding other offices of trust. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, the church of his boyhood, to which he has given his liberal support and work.

JOSEPH REED. In the front ranks of prosperous agriculturists and prominent citizens of Cecil township, we find the name of this gentleman. His great-great-grandparents were of Scotch-Irish parentage. His great-grandfather, David Reed, was born on the ocean when his parents and two brothers were coming to America in the early part of the eighteenth century,

Joseph Reed

or about 1700 to 1715. One brother settled in Kentucky and one in Carolina. The father, mother and David settled in Lancaster county, Penn. David was married to Miss Caldwell, daughter of Capt. Caldwell, who commanded a company called "The Blue Hen's Chickens" during the Revolutionary war. Capt. Caldwell lived on an island in the Susquehanna river. The children of this union were, in the order of age: Mollie, married to Peter Clark; Nancy, married to James Clark (lived near Harrisburg, Penn. Peter and James Clark were not related); Jane, married to Matthew Atcheson, of Hickory, Penn.; Rebecca, married to Humphrey Atcheson, brother of Matthew; Lydia, married to Samuel McBride, of Mahoning county, Ohio; John, married to Anna Atcheson, sister of Matthew and Humphrey, and David, married to Margaret May.

(The grandparents of the subject of this sketch). Col. Crogan offered John and David very flattering inducements to come from Lancaster county and settle in what is now Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., which were accepted by the two young men, who came here in 1777, and settled on what afterward proved to be "The Washington Land," in Mt. Pleasant township. In the autumn of 1777 David returned to Lancaster county, and married Miss Margaret May, daughter of Alex May, in the spring of 1778. They soon came to their new farm, where they lived for several years. On September 20, 1784, Gen. George Washington, then traveling through this section, came and dined with Mr. David Reed. During the day Gen. Washington claimed that he owned the title to the land on which Mr. Reed lived, which he afterward proved, and that Col. Crogan did not have a title to the property, and had unlawfully placed the Messrs. Reed and others thereon. Gen. Washington would not allow the settlers any rights nor any compensation for the improvements. Finally he made the following offer, a transcript of which is taken from the journal of Gen. Washington, in Washington, D. C.:

September 20, 1784, dined at David Reed's, after which Mr. James Scott and Squire Reed began to enquire whether I would part with the land, and upon what terms; adding that, though they did not conceive they could be dispossessed, yet, to avoid contention, they would buy if my terms were moderate. I told them I had no inclination to sell; however, after hearing a great deal of their hardships, their religious principles which had brought them together as a society of Ceceders, and unwillingness to separate or remove, I told them I would make them a last offer, and this was—The whole tract at 25 shillings per acre. The money to be paid in three annual payments with interest—or to become tenants upon leases of 999 years, at the annual rental of 10 pounds per C per annum, etc.

The above goes on to say that the settlers decided to stand suit, and abide by the issue of the law. In the December term of court, 1784, ejectment suits were entered, and as the rights of Gen. Washington by the Virginia patents were well authenticated, the settlers did not make a claim of priority of title. The suit was decided against the settlers, who, of course, had to move elsewhere or become tenants of the land they had previously thought was their own. John Reed purchased another farm in Cecil township, now owned by Mrs. John Cubbage. He died there April 14, 1817, aged seventy-three years. David Reed, about the year 1788, also purchased 300 acres of land in Cecil township from Thomas Waller, which had been taken up by him previous to 1780, for which he gave one horse, one pair blankets and 13 pounds sterling. A warrant of acceptance was issued to David Reed by the board of Property, March 2, 1790, and patent granted April 21, 1813. He moved to this farm after the contest for the Washington lands was decided against him, and lived there until he died, September 30, 1824, aged seventy-seven years, leaving his wife, who died November 19, 1840, aged eighty-two years. David in his younger days underwent many hardships in clearing his property, and from the treachery of the Indians. He was a noted Indian fighter, and was at the Indian massacre at Yellow creek, Ohio. But brighter years were ahead of him, for financial prosperity finally crowned his efforts. He was one of the elders in Chartiers Associate Reformed (now U. P.) Church at Canonsburg, Penn. They had five sons and one daughter. The older son, Alexander, was married to Martha Anderson; the second son, David, married Euphemia Paxton; Mary ("Polly") became the wife of George Murray; John, the third son, married Jane May, and lived in Mt. Pleasant township; James, born April 10, 1793, married Jane Ann Allison (He was for many years a jeweler of Washington, Penn., but afterward moved to Pittsburgh, and founded the present jewelry house of J. R. Reed & Co. He died June 5, 1878); Joseph, the youngest son, was born April 30, 1796, and always lived on the homestead of his father.

On October 18, 1821, Joseph Reed (just mentioned) was married to Elizabeth Alexander, who died May 1, 1822, without issue. For his second wife Mr. Reed married Anna, daughter of Rev. Daniel McLean, of Jamestown, Penn. Of this union there were four children: (1) Margaret, born February 20, 1825, died August 29, 1882, was married to Robert Henderson (They had four children: Anna, deceased; Mary Martha, who is the wife of William Grounds; Joseph Reed Henderson, who married Elizabeth Martin, and Mina, who became the wife of Linus Welsh). (2) Mary, born November 13, 1826, died August 20, 1881, was the wife of John Nesbit, of Chartiers township. (3) David, born January 1, 1829, was twice married; his first wife was Vashti Elder (deceased), of West Virginia; to his second wife, Amelia Forbes, he

had two children: Ernest and Ellis Anderson; David was a leading physician of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and died there March 21, 1869. (4) Jane Ann, born December 28, 1830, is the wife of John B. May, of Venice, Penn.; their two children died in infancy. Anna, the mother of these children, having died August 3, 1831, Mr. Reed was afterward married to Martha Anderson, who was born October 2, 1816, a daughter of Matthew Anderson, of Chartiers township; she died October 2, 1882, about three years before Mr. Reed's decease. Eight children were born to them, as follows: (1) Elizabeth, born August 1, 1833, is the wife of David White, of Canonsburg, Penn.; they had two children: Joseph Reed, and Elva (deceased). (2) John, born November 10, 1835; he was a minister in the U. P. Church, and died in Indiana, September 21, 1863. (3) Matthew Anderson, born January 26, 1838, resides in Allegheny, Penn.; he was married in 1862 to Anna Mary, daughter of Henry Donnell, of Cecil township; their three children are Harry French, Clara Mary and Anna Martha. (4) Thomas Alexander, born March 20, 1840, married Martha Gladden; they now live in Pasadena, Cal. (5) Joseph, born April 30, 1843, married Ella C. Cubbage, daughter of John and Mary (Hutchison) Cubbage, who were natives of Allegheny county, Penn., and Guernsey county, Ohio, respectively; three children brighten this home, Lettie Myrtle, Joseph Houston and Ethel. (6) George Murray, born July 22, 1848, is a minister in the U. P. Church of Newville, Cumberland Co., Penn.; he married Lizzie Kinner, of New Wilmington, Penn., and four children have blessed their union; George Kinner, Gertrude, Chloe and Paul Mehard. (7) Julia A., born June 9, 1850, wife of Alonzo Hemphill, of Houstonville, Penn.; they have two children: Helen and John. (8) Campbell Ledlie, born June 29, 1853, was married to Annie D. Cowden, deceased; they had two daughters, Margaret Alberta and Martha Maud, also one son, Ralph Rockwood, deceased. Mr. Reed afterward married Jennie M. Patterson. They have one daughter, Katharine Pauline. He resides in Cecil township.

Joseph Reed, the father of the above, was a gentleman of the old school. His fine personal appearance alone commanded respect everywhere. For honesty of principle, goodness and charity, Mr. Reed had no superiors, and his home was always characterized by generous hospitality. He always lived on the homestead of his father. He was for many years justice of the peace; and it can be said of him that during all these years he had only two hearings before him, as he always used his influence to get an amicable settlement between the parties, rather than have a trial. Many other important positions of local trust were held by him. In his younger days he was a noted violinist, which art he kept in practice until a short time before his death. Those who knew him placed a high estimate upon his judgment, and esteemed him for his uprightness, and the impress of his character was left upon all who met him. He was ordained an elder in Chartiers U. P. Church, February 15, 1854, but a few years later severed his connections with this church, and afterward attended the U. P. Church at Venice, which was much nearer his home. He retired from active business many years before his death. His memory never became impaired, and his faculties for conversing even during the latter years of his life were remarkably clear. He died October 4, 1885, in his ninetieth year.

Joseph Reed, the subject proper of this sketch, was born April 30, 1843, on the farm in Cecil township where he is still living. His education was received in the public schools of the neighborhood, and July 11, 1883, he was united in marriage with Ella C. Cubbage. Since their marriage our subject and wife have resided on the old homestead, which contains 206 acres of well-cultivated land. Three children have blessed this home. Mr. Reed makes a specialty of raising a high grade of sheep. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and he is serving his second term as justice of the peace.

JOHN CUBBAGE was a native of Allegheny county, Penn., born January 12, 1812, in what is now the town of Mansfield. George Cubbage, his father, who was a native of Ireland, and a butcher by trade, came to America at an early day, settling in Allegheny county, Penn., on a farm on which the present town of Mansfield now stands. He married Nancy Caldwell, who bore him the following children: Hannah (Mrs. Henry Cowan), John, Abbie (Mrs. Hugh Graham), Martha, Sarah (Mrs. Jacob Doolittle), Nancy (Mrs. Robert Small) and William. The father died in 1853, the mother on May 2, 1883, in her ninety-fourth year; they were members of the Presbyterian Church.

John Cubbage was reared and educated in Mansfield, Allegheny county, and when of suitable age entered the employ of a Mr. Fahnestock, a druggist, and also studied medicine for some years. In 18— he was united in marriage with Eliza J. Ewing, and they had two children: George A. and James S. This wife dying in 18—, Mr. Cubbage married, for his second, Mary Hutchison, by which union there were six children, viz.: Sarah M., Hannah P. (Mrs. Theodore McCloy), Nancy J., Sarah A., Ella C. (Mrs. Joseph Reed) and Lyda J. (Mrs. John Harper). The mother of this family departed this life December 16, 1863, and our subject afterward married Ann J. Holland, who bore him three children: Ann M. (Mrs. William Small),

Martha J. (Mrs. George Lenning) and Euretia M. (Mrs. Harry McKeown). John Cubbage died August 4, 1880. Mr. Cubbage in religious faith was a Covenanter. He was a farmer by occupation after 1865, the year in which he came to Cecil township, this county.

WILLIAM H. MORRISON, a prosperous manufacturer of Monongahela, is descended from a well-known family who emigrated from Ireland. James Morrison, the earliest ancestor of our subject to settle in Pennsylvania, was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, and there grew to manhood. Some time after his marriage he came to America and located in Chester county, Penn. In 1773, accompanied by their two sons, John and Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison moved to Nottingham township, Washington county, where both parents died.

Henry Morrison was born in 1752, in New London, Chester Co., Penn., and was there reared and educated. He then came with his parents to Nottingham township, where he was married to Patience Sayers, who bore him the following children: William, John, James, Henry, Elizabeth (wife of William Donaldson), Patience (married to John Gaston), Sarah (wife of William Gault), Susan (wife of William Gaston), and others who died in infancy. Mr. Morrison served as lieutenant in the Revolution, and passed his later years on the home farm, a tract of 400 acres in Nottingham township. He was an active member of the Democratic party, and in religion a member of Mingo Presbyterian Church. He died at the age of eighty-two years.

John Morrison, son of Henry and Patience (Sayers) Morrison, was born July 2, 1792, on the home place in Nottingham township, received a subscription-school education, and passed his entire life on the homestead, where he followed farming and stock raising. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, held various township offices, and was an ardent supporter of the school bill of 1837, doing all in his power to advance the interests of the public schools. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel Huston, a native of Nottingham township, November 27, 1817, and their children were William H., Joel, Daniel, John, Mary C. (wife of Dr. Barnett), Patience (married to John Giffin) and Elizabeth J. (wife of Robert McAllister). The mother was called home in 1845, and in 1870 the father was laid to rest by her side in Mingo cemetery.

William H. Morrison was born December 19, 1819, on the old homestead in Nottingham township, and attended the schools of the vicinity. On May 20, 1879, he married Susan B., daughter of Joseph B. Abell. Mr. Abell was a native of New Jersey, who settled in Philadelphia and there married Jane A. Lambert, whose children were: John L., Joseph Edward, Susan B. (Mrs. Morrison), Jane and Anna E. In 1870 Mr. Abell and his family came to Washington county, where they made a permanent home. He was a cooper by trade, and in politics voted with the Democratic party. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. W. H. Morrison came to Monongahela in 1876, where he has been engaged in manufacturing enterprises. He has for several years served a prosperous firm as secretary and treasurer, and the company, being largely interested in coal works, has some of the largest plants for coal hauling in the country. Mr. Morrison is actively identified with the interests of the Republican party, and in religious faith is a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church at Monongahela. He has one son, William A.

DAVID HAGERTY, a well-known agriculturist of the county, but now retired from active labor, having his residence in the borough of Washington, was born in 1822 in Canton township, three miles from Washington.

Joseph Hagerty, his father, came from Ireland and married Mrs. Hannah Blair Fleming, a widow, whose first husband, who was a merchant, died in New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Hagerty came to Washington county in 1812; just as the war of that period had broken out, and the Indians were very hostile. Some of them were encamped on the farm on which Mr. Hagerty had settled, and on which two former settlers had been taken prisoners. The nearest fort was at Taylorstown. Mr. and Mrs. Hagerty were the parents of children, as follows: John, Joseph, Robert, Blair and William, all deceased; Joseph and David (twins), of whom Joseph is living in Kansas, and David is our subject; Nancy, deceased wife of James Van Kirk; Mary, deceased wife of Samuel Wilkey; Betsey, deceased, unmarried; and one that died at the age of three years. The father died in 1825, at the age of sixty years; the mother passed away in 1850, at the home of her son, David, when aged ninety-three years.

David Hagerty, whose name opens this sketch, helped, when a boy, to clear the farm which he now owns. The subscription school which he attended, three miles from his home, was a primitive structure, 24x40 feet in area, made of cut logs, the windows being simply greased paper pasted over openings in the wall. The benches were made of split logs without backs. The only books then used were the United States Speller, the English Reader, the Western Calculator and the Bible. Our subject attended school three months in the year. Mr. Hagerty was married to Mrs. Jennie

Griffith Farrer, of Buffalo township, this county, who died in 1873, leaving daughters, viz.: Sarah Josephine (wife of Samuel Thompson, of Holton, Kans.), Letitia M. (wife of Francis Moore, of Buffalo township) and Anna Virginia (living with her father). The old home farm of Mr. Hagerty is where the sons of Joshua Russell were taken captive by the Indians. They were traced as far as the Ohio river, where their pursuers found that the boys had escaped while the Indians slept. On the farm there are nineteen oil-producing wells. In 1890 Mr. Hagerty came to Washington to live retired the rest of his days. Politically he is a Democrat, and has held several offices.

THE McCLURG FAMILY. This well-known family of Hanover township are of Irish ancestry, and trace their genealogy to one Robert McClurg, who was born about the middle of the eighteenth century in County Tyrone, Ireland. When a young man he was married in his native country, and in June, 1773, the young people came to America.

They made a temporary location in the eastern States, and some years later came to Hanover township, locating on King's creek. They occupied the primitive log cabin so common in those early days, and this one stood for many years afterward. Here Robert McClurg and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, and died at a ripe old age, having endured the hardships and struggles common to those perilous days, to which no pen can do full justice. Husband and wife were laid to rest in the Paris cemetery. Both were members of the Seceder Church. Their children were born as follows: Jane, Anna (wife of David Andrews, Jefferson county, Ohio) and John.

John McClurg was born January 3, 1774, on the home farm in Hanover township. He attended the rate schools of his time, receiving but a meager education, and, when a young man, learned the trade of a shoemaker. In August, 1823, he was married to Nancy Herron, who was born in 1800, a daughter of John and Nancy (Galliher) Herron. John Herron came from Ireland about the time that Robert McClurg left that country, first locating in Maryland, but later in Washington county. The following children were born to John and Nancy McClurg: Jane, Nancy, Anna, Sarah A., Mary J., Robert W., John J., William and David A., all of whom are living. The father was a prosperous man, and followed farming in connection with his trade. He remained on the old place all his life, and died there March 16, 1838, after two or three years' suffering from consumption. He was laid to rest in the Paris cemetery. His widow survived until January 10, 1883, when she was laid to rest by the side of her husband. He was a hearty supporter of the Democratic party, and both parents were zealous members of the Seceder Church, which eventually became the United Presbyterian Church. Of their children Jane, Anna, Sarah A. and Mary J. are yet unmarried, and live on the home farm with their brothers Robert W. and John J., who have been farming the place since the death of the father. William is a blacksmith, and is working at his trade on the home farm. David A. is a merchant of Beaver Falls, and Nancy is now Mrs. Joseph Lyons, of Hanover township.

REV. W. B. SMILEY. John Smiley was born in 1730, in Ireland, to which country his grandfather had fled from Scotland about 1612 for religious freedom. With his father John came to this country when quite young. About 1758 he married Ann Houton Stewart, and they lived in Dauphin county, Penn., where ten children—six sons and four daughters—were born to them. The family belonged to what is known as the "Seceder" Church, one of the "straitest sects;" and because Thomas, the eldest son, turned Baptist, he became as a stranger to the rest of the family, and so remained behind when the father and mother and other nine children crossed the mountains and located in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1785. Thomas, however, became renowned as a Baptist missionary in the early history of Pennsylvania. He died in 1832 at the age of seventy-three, leaving a large posterity, and his monument stands in White Deer cemetery, in Lycoming county, Penn., where he had organized a church in 1808. John Smiley, the pioneer of the family, died in 1811 in the eighty-first year of his age, and Ann, his wife, passed away in 1814, aged seventy-five years. The sons who came west with them were: James (who died in 1844, aged eighty-two years), Robert (who died in 1853), John (who died in 1818, aged fifty-eight years, leaving no descendants), Samuel (who died in 1806, and whose family afterward moved west, and their descendants are now living in Illinois and Iowa) and William (who died in 1866, in the eighty-eighth year of his age). The only descendants of James Smiley now living are two grandsons, James A. and Leander, the former of whom now lives on his grandfather's farm in Mt. Pleasant township. Robert has one son living, James G., who is a farmer living on the "Middletown Road." Robert's other children were John, who died in 1877; Jane (Gabby by marriage), who died in 1842, leaving three children; Anne (Coulter by marriage), who died in 1882, leaving one son, Nathaniel; Thomas, who died in 1885, leaving two daughters and one

Sincerely Yours,
N. B. Smiley

son, who live on a part of their great-grandfather's farm; Margaret (Thompson by marriage), who died in 1890; Sarah (Thompson by marriage), who died in 1865, leaving descendants in northern Pennsylvania; Mary, who died in 1858, and three that died in infancy. John had no children, and Samuel's family moved to the West. When William married he located in Robinson township and raised eleven children—nine sons and two daughters. William and his wife on their wedding day weighed just 400 pounds, he weighing 198 pounds and she 202 pounds, and the aggregate height of the nine sons was fifty-five feet. "There were giants in those days." But these nine sons have only left four sons, now alive, to carry the name down to future generations. The older ones all left the county, and all but one the State, John, the oldest, locating in Beaver county, Penn. The one next the youngest died just after he had finished his education for the ministry. David, the youngest, inherited his father's farm, but afterward sold it and located near Burgettstown, where he lived until 1890, when he moved to Coraopolis, Penn. The farm is now occupied by two of his children, the oldest, Martha J. (now Mrs. W. F. Purdy), and the youngest, John N. Both these have families, the former a daughter and a son living, and a daughter and a son dead; the latter has two boys and two girls, all living.

The second son, William Brownlee, very early in life manifested a strong inclination for study, and when six years of age memorized and recited without missing a single word the "shorter catechism of the Westminster divines." He received his English education in the public schools of Burgettstown, which he completed in the spring of 1873, at sixteen years of age. During the winter of 1874–75 he taught school in Robinson township, having spent eighteen months in the meantime on the farm with his father. In the fall of 1875 he commenced the study of the classics in Jefferson Academy, Canonsburg, Penn., and in the autumn of 1876 entered the sophomore class in Westminster College, from which he graduated in 1879 at the head of his class. Together with J. S. Garvin, his intimate friend and room-mate at college, more than a year was spent as joint principal of McKeesport Academy and Normal School. He entered the Theological Seminary in September, 1880, having studied privately a year under Rev. James Kelso, of McKeesport, and graduated in 1882. The following is taken from the Burgettstown *Call*: "W. B. Smiley has just completed the course at U. P. Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, with the highest grade in a class of eleven. We believe he is the first young man that has been raised, educated and licensed to preach within the bounds of Burgettstown U. P. Congregation. The young gentleman has fine abilities, and is, no doubt, entering upon a career of great usefulness."

Rev. Smiley was married June 7, 1882, to Miss Maggie D. Fergus, a daughter of Thomas Fergus, of Elizabeth, Penn., and in publishing an account of the wedding, among other things the McKeesport *Times* said: "The bride-elect was most handsomely dressed, though richer than robes of silk is the tender grace of youth and maidenly worth with which she was adorned. The happy groom was our former fellow citizen, Prof. W. B. Smiley, who is held in such high esteem by all who know him here, for his Christian character and intellectual attainments." Three bright children have blessed this marriage—one daughter and two sons. Mr. Smiley was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Allegheny on April 4, 1882, and by the 1st of July had the opportunity of three settlements—West Newton (Penn.), Washington (Iowa) and Chartiers Congregation, Canonsburg (Penn.). The latter he decided to accept, and on August 1 entered upon his duties as pastor of one of the oldest and most substantial congregations in the Church. He preached his tenth anniversary sermon on the first Sabbath of August, 1892, in which it was stated that 384 persons had been received into membership in the congregation during the ten years of his pastorate, or an average of one for every two sermons preached. A large congregation of the most intelligent people wait regularly upon his ministry, and manifest in every way their loyalty and devotion to him as their pastor. He was recently urged to take charge of an important station in the West, but the ties by which he and his people were bound together were so strong that the thought of separation could not be entertained. Just recently the people have greatly beautified and enlarged the seating capacity of their church building, and they have now a very inviting place in which to worship.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND ANN SMILEY:—THOMAS, a Baptist preacher who remained in the eastern part of the State. JAMES—descendants: James A. and Leander.

ROBERT—children: James G. (has four children—three living and one dead—all daughters); John, who died in 1877; Jane (Gabby, by marriage), who died in 1842, leaving three children; Anne (Coulter, by marriage), who died in 1882, leaving one son, Nathaniel; Thomas, who died in 1885, leaving two daughters and one son, who live on a part of their great-grandfather's farm; Margaret (Thompson, by marriage), who died in 1890; Sarah (Thompson, by marriage), who died in 1865, leaving descendants in northern Pennsylvania; Mary, who died in 1858, and three that died in infancy.

JOHN, who had no family.

SAMUEL, whose family moved west.

WILLIAM—children (1) John, who had no chil-

dren, and died in Burgettstown, Penn., after spending most of his life in Beaver county, Penn.; (2) Margaret, who married John Witherspoon, and moved to West Virginia (she has two sons living); (3) Thomas, still living in Ohio (has no children); (4) Ann, who married Matthew Bailey, lived all her life near the old homestead in Robinson township, and left eight children; (5) William, who left one daughter, living in Ohio; (6) Robert, who left two sons and one daughter in Iowa; (7) Ebenezer, who lives in New Lisbon, Ohio (has no children, but one grandson); (8) James, who left one daughter; (9) Samuel, living in Bloomfield, Ohio (has no children); (10) Archibald, who died upon entering the ministry; (11) David, who had three children: (1) Martha J. Purdy (has two children living: Maggie Belle and Brownlee Smiley, and buried two: Lizzie Lena, and an infant unnamed); (2) John N., who has four children, all living: Eva Leona, Earl Brownlee, Lena Florence and Charles Raymond; (3) William Brownlee, who has three children, all living: Olive Bell, Thomas Fergus and Howard Brownlee.

The four daughters of John and Ann Smiley married, respectively, Robert Thome, Archibald Brownlee, —— Atchison (who moved to Ohio), and —— Stewart (who moved to the northern part of Pennsylvania).

Through all the different generations there has been manifest in the Smiley family that integrity of character and devotion to religious principles which characterized their forefathers. There has not been one of the descendants of John and Ann Smiley, so far as known, that has been a dishonor to the family name. When John Smiley first settled in Washington county, he became identified with what is now known as the North Buffalo U. P. Church, then known as the Associate (or Seceder) Church, and to this faith his descendants remained true, being characterized, with scarcely an exception, as faithful and earnest Christian men and women, and a great many of them holding office in the church. They have not aspired much after political honors, and not many of them have turned aside from the pursuits of their father—agriculture—but sterling worth of character has been a feature prominently marked in the family history. An ensign, in the form of a *chevron*, with an armed arm (on which is a wreath) as a crest, and bearing the motto: "VIRIBUS VIRTUS" (meaning "valor in arms," or "virtue with power"), was conferred upon the ancestors of the Smiley family in Ireland, probably in the seventeenth century, and was confirmed by the Crown through Sir William Betham, Knight, Deputy of Ulster King of Arms, in 1815, and duly recorded. The occasion of its being confirmed was probably some special act of valor or bravery manifested in defense of the Crown.

CHARLTON M. LIGGETT is a prosperous young merchant of Independence, Penn., and a son of David A., whose father, Thomas Liggett, came from Scotland with a brother, and after landing in America, remained a short time in Baltimore, Md. They made a permanent settlement in Washington county, Penn., where Thomas was united in marriage with Parmelia Dempster. The young people settled in Independence township, where the following children were born and reared: Joshua, Elizabeth (deceased), James (deceased), Harriet (widow of Laban Headington), Robert, Mary Ann (deceased widow of John Hemphill), William, Thomas, David A., and Anderson. Mr. Liggett was a man of perfect physical proportions, and was noted for his firm character and strict integrity. He died January 29, 1861, his widow on September 17, 1882.

David A. Liggett was born September 1, 1831, on his father's farm in Independence township, and received his early education in the country schools, afterward taking a course at the West Alexander (Penn.) Academy, which is now abandoned, but at that time was a popular and flourishing institution. After leaving school he followed the mercantile business in Independence, this county, for thirty years; then became a traveling salesman, visiting the principal cities and towns of western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia. This business afforded him an excellent knowledge of that portion of the country, with which he became very familiar during sixteen years of life as a commercial traveler. On August 10, 1852, he was united in marriage with Esther Armstrong, who was born January 15, 1832, daughter of James Armstrong, of Hopewell township. The children born to them are Charlton M., Emma J. (Mrs. J. T. Raybuck, of Omaha, Neb.), Ella L. (wife of Rev. John Buckey, an M. E. minister of Holbrook, Mass.), Annie F. (wife of Rev. A. H. McKee, an M. E. minister of Hamilton, Ind.), Nettie S. (married to Rev. J. C. Burnworth, an M. E. minister of Newton, Greene Co., Penn.), Carrie A. (Mrs. William Kinnaman, wife of a farmer of Cass county, Ind.), Lizzie Bertha (living at home), Orie W. (a traveling salesman) and Grace E. (living with her parents). This family are among the leaders of the community, as are the other representatives of the name. Politically Mr. Liggett has always been a Democrat.

Charlton M. Liggett was born May 18, 1853, at McConnell's Mill, near Canonsburg, Penn. During his boyhood his parents moved to the village of Independence, where he attended the common schools, and assisted his father as clerk in the store. He afterward took a position with the wholesale grocery house of J. A. Miller, of Wheeling, W. Va., with whom he remained two years.

He then accepted a similar situation at an increased salary with Nicholas Schultz, of the same city, where he remained about the same length of time. The experience thus gained had given him much valuable information concerning mercantile life, and also made him acquainted with the leading merchants of eastern Ohio, western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, advantages which he was not slow to appreciate, After leaving the employ of Mr. Schultz, he engaged in the manufacture of cigars, being the proprietor of a factory in Steubenville, Ohio. In the year 1877 he sold this business, and returning to Washington county again entered mercantile life, in which he is now engaged. On May 6, 1880, he was married to Clara A., daughter of W. A. Smith, a resident of Brooke county, W. Va. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Liggett were Mabel C., Harry H., Sheldon S. (deceased), Merwyin, Roscoe, Esther and Paul W. "Charley," as Mr. Liggett is familiarly called by his many friends, is a very popular and prosperous merchant. Politically he is a Democrat, and although that party is in the minority in his neighborhood, he has held various offices of trust, to which he has been elected by admiring friends, regardless of party connection. The efficient manner in which he has discharged such duties is evidence of the good judgment of those who elected him to the positions.

WILLIAM B. WINTER, a young and prosperous farmer of Donegal township, is a native of the same, born February 1, 1854, on the farm of his father, David B. Winter. His great-grandfather, Christopher Winter, was born in Rhine-Pfalz, Germany, and immigrated to America, locating in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn. A log cabin home was soon erected in the wilderness, and he was united in marriage with Catherine Schaeffer, living near Washington, Penn. The Indians were then numerous and very hostile, and oftentimes compelled the adventurous pioneer to flee for life, while the savages ruthlessly burned or plundered the desolated homes. But, nothing daunted, these "pale-faced" heroes of the forest struggled on, and established their home in the face of innumerable dangers and obstacles. Mr. and Mrs. Winter died on their pioneer farm, leaving their children to finish the work so bravely begun.

David Winter was born on the home farm in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and worked on his father's farm, attending the subscription schools during the winter months. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Perry McCoy, also of Donegal township, and the following children were born to them: David B., and Elizabeth Margaret (deceased wife of Alexander Wyeth). After his marriage Mr. Winter built a residence near that of his father, and farmed successfully. In politics he was a Democrat. He and his wife were buried near the scene of their labors.

David B. Winter was born November 1, 1823, in the old house, which is but a short distance from his present comfortable home. He passed his youth attending the common schools and assisting in the farm duties. In 1846 he was united in marriage with Mary Jane, daughter of William Bryson, of Donegal township, this county, and to them were born children as follows: Elizabeth, Hannah (deceased), David A., William B., Joseph, Nancy, Alice, Mary (deceased), and John F. (deceased in infancy). Mrs. Winter died, and in the year 1866 Mr. Winter was married to Sarah, daughter of William Milligan, of East Finley township, this county, and they have two children: George K. and Eudora, both of whom are residing with their parents. Some years after his marriage Mr. Winter removed from the home farm, and erected a handsome residence on an adjoining piece of land, which is his present home. He has always been a successful farmer, and in political life was a Democrat until the year 1860, when he voted for Lincoln, and has since been an enthusiastic worker in the Republican party. He contributes regularly to the Dutch Fork Baptist Church, of which he and his wife are members.

William B. Winter worked on his father's farm and attended the common schools during his minority. On December 15, 1881, he was married to Barbara Clemens, who was born June 6, 1856, daughter of George and Margaret Jane (Crow) Clemens. They have had three children, namely: Elizabeth W. J., Selina C. and Ethel Mary W. During the first years of his married life Mr. Winter lived on some rented property, and followed farming. In 1886 he purchased a farm which adjoins that of the birthplace of himself, his father and grandfather. Mr. Winter is a modern scientific farmer, and also gives considerable attention to wool growing. Politically he is a Democrat, and well informed in the current questions of the day. He and his wife are members of the U. B. Church, in which he is both steward and trustee.

ALEXANDER J. CULBERTSON, one of the leading dentists of Washington, was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., a son of Alexander and Amanda (Giffen) Culbertson, natives of the same county. The father died in Greensburg, Penn., in March, 1871; the mother is yet living. The family are of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the grandfather, Alexander Culbertson, came to this country from the North of Ireland at an early day.

Alexander J. Culbertson, the subject proper of

these lines, passed his boyhood and youth in Greensburg, Penn., and there commenced the study of dentistry. In the spring of 1885 he came to Washington, this county, and having just graduated from Pennsylvania Dental College, in Philadelphia, he opened out for the practice of his profession in the building where he is now thoroughly established. In June, 1891, Dr. Culbertson married Etta M., daughter of Col. J. B. Ruple, and same year he finished his elegant home on Wade avenue, where they now reside. Dr. and Mrs. Culbertson are members of the first Presbyterian Church; in politics he is a Republican.

ROBERT C. OSBURN, a leading and eminently prosperous merchant of Eldersville, Penn., was born in 1842 in Robinson township, this county. The pioneers of the family resided in Westmoreland county, same State. His grandfather, James Osburn, was born in Ireland, and married to a Miss Cutcheon, of the same part of that country. Emigrating to America, they, settling in Washington county, Penn., reared a large family. Some of their numerous descendants remained in Westmoreland county, while others settled in Johnstown, Penn., and among those who perished in the dreadful flood were Squire Fisher, his wife (a cousin of Robert C. Osburn) and six children. James Osburn died in Westmoreland county.

James Osburn was born in Ireland, being nine years of age when his parents settled in Westmoreland county, Penn. He was reared on the farm, and continued to follow agriculture most of his life; also worked at the milling business for a time in Jefferson township, this county. In early manhood he was married to Martha McKennett, of Robinson township, this county. Her father, Adam McKennett, was born in Ireland, and, immigrating to America, first settled in Fayette county, Penn., thence coming to Cecil township, this county, locating on what is now called Miller's run. Remaining there but a short time, he finally bought a place in Robinson township, now known as the old Adam McKennett farm, occupied by his descendants. He was married to Rebecca Johnston. To James Osburn four children were born: One deceased in infancy, James J. (living in Robinson township), George W. (a resident of Burgettstown, Penn.), and Robert C. The father died in 1843, in his forty-second year, and his wife mourned her loss until the age of eighty-two years, when she was called to her rest, passing away in 1885.

Robert C. Osburn lived on the home place until eighteen years of age, and received a good common-school and academic education. He then taught five terms of school, afterward taking a course at Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh, Penn. He graduated in 1864, after which he opened a general store in Eldersville, Penn. At that time goods were yet sold at war prices, and even a small store required a large amount of money. To illustrate the marked contrast between the prices then and those of the present day, we give a few examples: Prints now selling at 7 and 8 cents a yard, then brought from 45 to 50 cents; muslin now worth 8 or 9 cents a yard, then sold at 75 or 80 cents; all-wool flannel cost $1 per yard, which is now procured at about one-third of that price; kerosene was 80 cents a gallon; sugar 25 cents a pound, and coffee so expensive that rye, chicory, burnt crusts, etc., were used by everyone as a substitute.

In 1868 Robert C. Osburn was married to Mary, daughter of James P. Robertson, of Eldersville, Penn. She died in 1877, and he was afterward married to Hannah M., daughter of W. W. Knight, of Jefferson township, this county. This wife died in 1882, and Mr. Osburn's third choice was made in the person of Hattie M., daughter of Cyrus McConnell, of Hanover township, this county. Mr. Osburn's business has steadily increased, and he is now the proprietor of a large store replete with a complete and varied stock of dry goods, groceries and hardware. When he began business at Eldersville he was obliged to haul goods eight miles from Steubenville to his store; but no obstacles daunted his energetic spirit, and his life success has been made in the town where he had made so humble a beginning twenty-eight years ago. In 1871 the large and comfortable dwelling was erected which is now his home and place of business. In politics Mr. Osburn is a Republican, an active worker in the party, and has filled various township offices.

PRESSLY LEECH. Men of business capacity and intellectual force need no formal introduction in a work of this character, for their names are indelibly printed in the minds and hearts of the surrounding community, whose interests they are continually planning to advance. In the foremost rank of the best citizens of this county, the name of Leech has ever been identified and interwoven with its earliest history.

James Leech (the grandfather of subject) was born in County Down, Ireland, and there married Jane Reynolds. Three children were born to them: John, Thomas and William. Having decided to try life in the New World, the grandfather, in company with his family and a brother named Robert, sailed from Ireland in 1774. They landed at Philadelphia, where the brothers separated, Robert going south, eventually settling in

Pressly Leech

South Carolina, while James and his family pushed farther west, first locating in Northampton county, Penn. In August, 1775, they came to Smith township, Washington county, and in the unbroken wilderness erected their one-room log cabin home, which compared very favorably with the houses of the other early settlers. With his firearms as constant companions, James Leech began the herculean task of transforming the unsightly forest into a fertile farm. Eight years passed away before civilization had rendered the little home comparatively safe from attacks of the Indians, and in the meantime the settlers were often forced to flee to the neighboring blockhouse for protection, which blockhouse stood on the old Leech farm. Undaunted by the toil and privations of this life, James Leech found time and strength to take part in the national struggle of his adopted country. Her cause was his, her liberties dearer to his heart than life, and with the beginning of the Revolution he enlisted in a company organized by Capt. Joseph Erwin, afterward incorporated under Col. Samuel Miles' Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment. This division finally became a part of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania, then of the Second Pennsylvania, and on January 1, 1778, having served his time, he was discharged from the service at Valley Forge. He was paid in "Continental money," which was worthless, and part of it is still in the possession of the family. He then returned to the farm in Washington county, where he died in December, 1823, having been preceded by his wife in 1812. The children who were born after the family had settled in Pennsylvania were as follows: James, Robert, Samuel, Margaret (wife of John Cunningham) and Jane (unmarried), all of whom lived to an adult age.

James Leech, son of the old pioneer James, was born September 17, 1775, in Northampton county, Penn. His youth was passed on the home farm, and he received a subscription-school education. Early evincing a taste for mechanical work, he learned the trade of millwright. He bought a farm where the old fort stands, and had a saw and grist mill, to which latter wheat was brought on horseback. In 1803 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wishart, who was born in 1782, in Franklin county, Penn., and came with her parents to Washington county when thirteen years of age. James and Elizabeth Leech were the parents of the following children: James, Jane (wife of James McKeen, of Greene county, Penn., both deceased), Nancy (Mrs. James McGhee, of Tama county, Iowa, both deceased), John, Robert, David, Thomas, Elizabeth (living with her brother Joseph), Joseph P., Mary (wife of A. Phillis, of Smith township) and Pressly. Of these children there are yet living: Elizabeth, Joseph P. and Pressly. After his marriage James Leech settled on a farm in Smith township. In 1812 he entered the war of that period, serving under Harrison throughout the campaign. In politics he was a Whig, first a Jackson man; but changed on the bank question, and took a very active part in the campaign preceding the election of President Harrison. He was an enthusiastic admirer of his older leader, and did all in his power to secure the election of the sturdy, fearless veteran. In 1818 Mr. Leech was appointed a justice of the peace, filling that office twenty-two years, during which time his rulings were invariably sustained by the higher courts. He and his wife were members of the Seceder Church and then of the Union Church, to which he contributed liberally, having given the land for a church at Mt. Vernon before the project was abandoned, owing to disorganization. He was a ruling elder in the Seceder Church and of the Associate Union Church during his life. The old church stands. He was called to his long home June 27, 1852, and June 4, 1867, his wife was laid to rest beside him.

Pressly Leech (son of James and Elizabeth Leech) was born October 20, 1832, on the home farm in Smith township, where his boyhood was passed. His early education was received at the country schools, after which he was a student at Washington and Jefferson College for one year, being then obliged to leave school on account of an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. Returning to the farm, and upon regaining his health, he taught from 1854 to 1857 in Smith township, also followed agricultural pursuits. On January 8, 1857, he was united in marriage with Susan R. Marshall, who was born in 1835, in Queen Anne's county, Md., daughter of Stewart and Maria (Tittle) Marshall. Stewart Marshall was born in Cross Creek township, a son of William Marshall, who came from Ireland to America when twelve years old, and died in Cross Creek township. Stewart Marshall, who was a stone mason, was married in Baltimore to Maria Little, and by her had four children: Elizabeth, in Midway; Louisa, widow of John Robertson, of Cross Creek village; Susan R., Mrs. Pressly Leech, and Sarah, wife of John Barnes, living in Jefferson county, Iowa. Mr. Marshall died in Iowa, his wife in Maryland. Mrs. Leech spent her girlhood in Baltimore, and after coming to Pennsylvania taught school for a time in Cross Creek township prior to her marriage. The children of Pressly and Susan R. (Marshall) Leech are Lizzie Wishart (living at home), Susan L. (wife of William McIlvaine, of Mount Pleasant township), James P. (a farmer of Smith township, living on the old Grandfather Leech farm), Robert V. (deceased in youth), John C. (residing with his parents), Linda E. (a graduate of California

(Penn.) College, now teaching school in Mt. Pleasant township), J. Gibson and Ernest A. (living at home).

Mr. and Mrs. Leech began married life on the old Leech homestead, where they resided until 1867. He then purchased some land adjoining the old place, to which he has continued to add, now owning almost two hundred acres of choice land. A few years ago he erected one of the finest country residences in Smith township, including many conveniences which can be found in no other farm-house of the neighborhood. The dwelling is elegantly furnished and very commodious, while the barn—a substantial structure 40x60 feet, with wing 28x30 feet—was built in 1892, and is one of the finest in the township. In 1891 Mr. Leech erected an aermotor, which pumps water, shells corn, grinds chop feed for his own use, as well as thousands of bushels per annum for his neighbors. The first steam thresher used in the township was owned by a company of which Mr. Leech was a member. The first sewing machine (a "Wheeler & Wilson") in the vicinity was owned by the family, and was a curiosity in its day. His farm is situated about five miles from Burgettstown, on what is called the "Contention tract," the Vance, Campbell and Stevenson families all at one time advancing claims to it, but which finally became the "Campbell farm."

In politics he was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the party became a Republican, but has always limited his political interests to the ballot, preferring to spend his time in other ways. He and his wife are members of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon.

JOHN GARDNER, SR., one of the pioneer settlers of this county, was born in 1757, and died September 10, 1821. He came from Wales to America about the middle of the eighteenth century, settling on the banks of the Potomac river, near Mt. Vernon, the home of Washington, and was familiar with the patriot. In his early days he came to Washington county (between 1770 and 1774), married Elizabeth Clark (in 1783), daughter of James Clark, and moved to the farm, then known as Greathouse Castle, where they both died. They were buried in Cross Creek graveyard, where a marble monument, eight feet high, marks their resting-place, and bears their names.

Elizabeth Clark, born in 1748, died October 1, 1853, was left by herself one day before her marriage, busy at her loom, while her father, James Clark, Alexander Leeper, a brother in-law Samuel Leeper, and others went to the Leeper farm to build some fence; and John Yeaman went to a garden, about one and one-half miles off, to get some parsnips for dinner. The latter, on his return, stopped at a spring to get a drink of water, and was sitting on a log resting, when the Indians rushed on him, and killed and scalped him. The same day, before they killed Yeaman, they came on James Robinson and his son, where they were fixing or preparing ground to plant potatoes. The boy got on the horse, but the father missed his jump and fell, and the Indians killed and scalped him. The boy made home in safety. The Indians came along where Miss Clark was weaving. She, seeing them, got up in the loft of the loom-shop, and covered herself with flax-tow. They came in and took some meat from the pot that was boiling on the fire, cut some of the web off the loom and left. She expected to be burnt alive, but they did not know she was there. When the men came for dinner, she told the tale, and they went to hunt up Yeaman, but found him as described. They started in pursuit of the Indians as soon as they could get help, and traced them to the Ohio river, near Mingo bottom, in time to see them climb the bank on the other side. Knowing there was a large force at Mingo, they returned home, and next day they buried Mr. Yeaman near where he was killed, under a gum tree on the farm now owned by George Criss' heirs, one and one-half miles west of Eldersville, where there were several persons buried from 1770 to 1775. Those were the last deaths at the hands of the Indians in these parts. The whites had a fort on the Richard Wells farm; but had not been troubled much with Indians for some time, so were not on the lookout, and they had just come from the fort a short time before. The grant of land to John Greathouse, made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, comprised 289 acres on Harmon run. It was surveyed March 7, 1775, and September 15, 1784, and deeded to Greathouse July 7, 1786, with other lands amounting to 400 acres.

The children born to John and Elizabeth (Clark) Gardner were William, born August 7, 1784; Sarah, January 7, 1786; Margaret, July 26, 1785; Lydia, March 27, 1790; Rachel, November 25, 1792; John, October 2, 1794; James, May 29, 1796; David, March 23, 1798; Samuel, May 15, 1801. All have passed away except James, who is living with his son, Levi, in Hancock county, W. Va., where he has seventeen oil-producing wells on his farm of 300 acres in the Turkey Foot oil region. David Gardner, born March 23, 1798, married Nancy Donovan in 1819, and to this union the following named children were born: Eliza, born November 22, 1820 (married G. Swearingen); John, October 1, 1822 (married Parmelia Gardner, August 20, 1846); David (married Lizzie Merryman, of Brooke county); Thomas (died in youth); James (married Mary Sanders, of Brooke county, Va.); George (married Mrs. Lizzie Robinson, of Steuben-

ville, Ohio); Rezin (died in early youth); William (married Carity Hendricks, of Brooke county, Va.); Rachel (married Reason Walker, of Washington county, Penn.); Anne (married W. B. Morrow, of Brooke county, Va., now of Selina, Kans.); Martin (married Lizzie Sanders, of this county); Mary (married D. F. Patterson, of Patterson's Mills, Penn., now a prominent lawyer of Pittsburgh, Penn.). Thomas Donovan, Sr., came from Baltimore, Md., with his family in 1812, and settled on the farm now occupied by his son, Thomas, now a man over ninety years old. The pioneer of the name in this county was born September 10, 17—. On August 3, 1787, he married Anne Cole, born November 7, 1765, and their children were Honor, born May 26, 1788, married Thomas Wheeler; John, born June 8, 1790, died January 5, 1834; Abram (1), born November 26, 1792, died November 26, 1795; Sarah, born March 11, 1795; Harriet, born March 17, 1797; Ellen, born March 11, 1799; Nancy, born December 16, 1800, married David Gardner in 1819; Thomas, born February 14, 1803; Abram (2), born May 3, 1805; Cornelius, born September 20, 1807; Ruth, born March 26, 1810; and Selina, born February 9, 1813. All are numbered with the dead, except Thomas Donovan, named above.

Samuel Gardner, born May 15, 1801, married Ruth Sharp, in 1826. Their children were Permelia, born November 8, 1827; Clarissa, November 17, 1829; Edward M., January 7, 1832; Jane, July 14, 1834; John F., December 27, 1836; Levi S., May 23, 1839; Samuel Scott, June 27, 1842; James H., April 13, 1845, and David Reeves, April 13, 1845. The father of this family died April 1, 1877, leaving to the heirs a tract of 600 acres connected with the home farm. John Gardner, born October 1, 1822, married Permelia Gardner, August 20, 1846. She is the eldest daughter of Samuel Gardner, named above. The children of this marriage are D. S. Gardner, born July 9, 1847; Edward Morgan, born June 16, 1849, died January 23, 1854; Thomas D., born October 14, 1850, died March 21, 1876; Marion F., born October 23, 1852; Emma, born April 29, 1855; Ruth Ella, born December 7, 1858; Reason Walker, born November 19, 1861; Freeman Sharp, born September 14, 1864; Lucy Etta, born July 3, 1866; Nancy Cora Austa, born January 21, 1869, and Robert C., born November 12, 1872.

John Gardner, Sr., was a Presbyterian; Elizabeth, his wife, united with the Disciple Church, founded by Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Va., and commonly called Campbellites, now known as the Christian Church, and was a faithful member, and regular at all convenient meetings until she lost her sight. Being blind for many years, but very industrious, she was nearly always knitting, and could shape a very nice stocking, knowing when she would drop a stitch. Their son, William, married Patty Wilcoxon, and settled near Lisbon, Ohio; afterward settled on a farm near Holliday's Cove, Va. Their children were John, Samuel, Robert, William, Betsy, Verlinda and Margaret. Sarah married Arch Freshwater, their children being John, Arch, William, David, Fanny and Betsy. Margaret married John Hindman, of Brooke county, Va., settled on a farm on the road from Washington (Penn.) to Steubenville (Ohio), but exchanged that for other land and mill property at Holliday's Cove, where they ended their days. Their children were Betty, John (representative to Richmond, who was killed by the cars while walking on the track in sight of his house a few years ago), James, William, Samuel, Frank, Cyrus, Harriet, Margaret and Mary, nearly all devout Christians. Lydia married David Chambers, settled at Cadiz, Ohio, kept a hotel for many years, went on a farm and died, leaving John, David, Nancy and Rachel. Rachel married Robert Scott, settled and spent their days on a farm on the pike from Wellsburg, Va., to Washington, Penn., where they kept a tavern and store, and worked their large and fertile farm, which still belongs to their heirs, for many years. Both were very useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were the means of building the Franklin meeting house. Their children were Eliza, married to Rezin Reeves, of Wellsburg, Va.; Permelia, married to Rev. James Hopkins, and located at Sewickley, Penn. (Mr. Hopkins died a few years ago; he was a ruling elder for many years; his widow is still living); Katharine, married to Rev. Crea, and they lived on part of the home farm until their death; Mary, married Edward Hunter, and took the home house to live in, which is now occupied by their two children, Robert and Ella; Rachel, married to Rev. George Hudson (he and family own part of her father's farm, she being dead for many years); David, who went West while young; McKendry, Fletcher and Ella, living at Washington, D. C.; John, married to Eliza Reeves, of Brooke county, Va., and lived at Wellsburg many years, where he kept a store and tavern, and had an interest in a steamboat called "The Swan" (he ran coaches, and was a very useful man; he moved to a point opposite East Liverpool, Ohio, where he had a large tract of land, built a large house, established a ferry, and left a considerble fortune to his three children; he was justice of the peace for many years); James, married to Mary Sharp, and settled near Paris, Penn., on a beautiful farm, raised a large family, became rich, and is yet living (his wife died many years ago; his sons were good workers, as were also his two daughters); Eliza, married to Rev. James Campbell, who preached in the Paris church for many years, moved to near Cincinnati, Ohio, and died leaving

his family on a fine farm; Levi, who owns a large farm (on which there is much oil), and lives on it (his children are all married; he married Miss Hannah Vanordstrand); Samuel, a bachelor, lives a rather retired life, spending the summer on his farm near Paris, Penn., and at his fine residence near Natchez, Miss., where he went to live with an old aunt in his younger days (he saw pretty hard times during the war, and had a great amount of property taken); David, married to Miss Amanda Butterfoss, of Paris, Penn., settled near his old home, and raised a large family; James, the youngest son, married to Miss Mary McGuire, who had two daughters, and died on her way to Tennessee, where they were moving (he owns a small farm near Colliers, Va.; his daughters are both married, and he is alone).

David and Nancy, his wife, belonged to the M. P. Church until their death in 1845. In August David was a delegate to Conference, returned home, and but a few days after was taken ill with dysentery and died (he was a Jackson Democrat). Their children were Eliza, who married George Swearingen (they moved last to Ida county, Iowa, where he died and she is still living); John, married to Permelia Gardner, and living on the old Samuel Gardner home (their children are scattered, two being in Dakota, the rest near home; three are married, six single and two deceased); Samuel, married to Ruth Sharp (they belong to the Church of Christ); Edward is living on a part of the home farm, married to Rebecca Gardner (he has erected a fine house and other good buildings); S. S. has a part of the homestead, and resides on it; D. R. owns the farm of forty-seven acres, well improved land, where his father died.

MISS ANN C. MARSHALL. The Marshalls of Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio are descendants of the four brothers—John, William, Thomas and Robert Marshall—who accompanied their sister Mary from Ireland to America, early in the second half of the eighteenth century. They were natives of County Down. John Marshall was married in Ireland to Nancy Kyle. They settled in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., but removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where some of their descendants still reside, others being found in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

William Marshall, the great grandfather of Miss Ann C. Marshall, married Mary Speers in Ireland, and to them five children were born: Thomas, William, James, Jane and Barbara. He came here before the Revolution to inquire into the condition of the country; but the war of the Revolution breaking out, he joined the patriots and fought for the right. After the close of the Revolution he sent for his wife and children, and in 1783 they arrived at Philadelphia. That year the reunited family proceeded to Washington county, where they found a temporary home in the house of Andrew Russell, of Chartiers township, until they settled on the farm in Cross Creek township, now owned by A. V. Reed, later in that year. In 1788 William purchased 101 acres from David Vance at 15 shillings (or $1.87½) per acre (the same now owned by David Gault), and on this tract the family resided until the death of the mother in 1817, when he and his son James removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where the soldier and pioneer shortly after died. Of his children, Thomas was grandfather of T. M. Berryhill, of Hickory, Penn., and was married to Katie Hamilton, and whose descendants now reside in Ohio. James married Jane McNary, of Wayne county, Ohio, removed to Iowa, founded Marshalltown, and died there. Jane married John Moore, and settled near Bulger, Penn. Their children were William, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Nancy, Jane and Ellen. Barbara married Robert Glass, and settled with him near Liverpool, Ohio. William, grandfather of Miss Ann C. Marshall, is referred to at greater length. Thomas Marshall, one of the immigrants, married Margaret Woodburn, settled for a time in Washington county, but removed to a point near New Athens, Ohio, where he died, and where many of his descendants now reside.

Robert Marshall, born in Ireland in 1760, died in 1833. Coming to America in his youth, he enlisted in the Continental line at the age of sixteen years, in opposition to the wish of his mother, who protested solely on account of his youth. He served in six general engagements. At the age of twenty-three years he began to study theology under Rev. Graham, continuing under Rev. McMillan, of Canonsburg, Penn., and was licensed to preach by the Redstone Presbytery. For some time he preached in what is now West Virginia; but in 1791 he removed to a point eight miles from Lexington, Ky., where he died. His first wife was a Miss McCandless. After her death he married Miss Glass. Descendants of Robert Marshall are found to-day in Kentucky. Mary Marshall, who married Robert Walker, settled in Washington county, and thence removed to Mar, Lawrence county. They were the parents of six daughters and three sons.

William Marshall, grandfather of subject, married Ann Crawford, daughter of Thomas Crawford (who died in June, 1783) and Judith Crawford-Cassell-Adams, *nee* Jones (born in 1742, died October 5, 1839). Mrs. Crawford was married three times. From Thomas and Judith Crawford are descended the Stephensons, Marshalls, Creighs, Moores and many other extensive families settled in Washington county. Thomas was a son of Margaret Shearer, by her first husband —— Crawford.

It is related that on the return home of some of her family from the interment of the first corpse in Cross Creek graveyard, Mrs. Margaret Shearer inquired where the grave was made, and on being informed, exclaimed, throwing up her hands: "There is now a graveyard started, and I know I will be the next;" which prediction came true.

William Marshall, born December 11, 1769, died October 1, 1860, married Ann Crawford, born February 19, 1774, died October 27, 1860. Their children were Crawford (born in 1795, died in 1857); William (1797–1874); Thomas (1799–1890); Stewart C. (1806–1871); Elizabeth (1794–1838); Judith (1802–1863); Margaret (1808–1867); Ann Jones (1810–1877); Mary (1804–1878); Ruth (1812–1846); Louisa (1815–1852) and Barbara Jane (1818–1870). Of these, Elizabeth married John Glass; to them one daughter was born, who married Douglass Geary, of Candor, Penn., where their son, Robert Geary, now resides. Judith married Ewell Canon; Margaret married William Aiken, who was born in 1799, died in 1868; Ann Jones married Thomas Wilson, who was born in 1806, and died in 1882; Louisa married John Dungan, while the other daughters never married. The father of this family, William Marshall, son of William, came from Ireland at the age of twelve years; was in the service against the Indians from March 1, 1792, to September 1, 1792, under Captains Samuel Smith and Robert Stephenson, stationed awhile at Yellow creek, and then at Coes. For this service he received a pension about 1837, and warrants for land. William, Jr., married Mary Linville, and died near Des Moines, Iowa, where his descendants still live. Stewart C. married Mrs. Ann M. Register (who had one son by first marriage, Wilson Register), and had four daughters: Elizabeth A., Louisa J. (married John M. Robertson), Susan Rebecca (married Pressly Leech), Sarah A. (married John C. Barnes, now of Fairfield, Iowa).

William and Margaret (Marshall) Aiken were married March 16, 1829, by Rev. Alex. Donnan, settled near Candor, where they resided until their deaths, and were buried at Centre church. A memorial window was erected to his memory in Midway U. P. church. Their sons are William Marshall, born October 22, 1832 (married Lizzie Elder, and has two daughters); Joseph Wilson, born December 29, 1845, died in 1892 (he married Lulu Crawford; they resided at Burgettstown, and had two children); Nancy married Samuel Jones (now deceased), and they resided at the old Aiken homestead, near Candor, Penn. (had two children—Dellar and Frank); Ann married David Manson, of Burgettstown (their children are Fred, Robert, Mary, Ellen and Elizabeth, the latter of whom is a successful teacher of music and painting); Elizabeth married Benjamin R. McCarty, of Midway (her children are Edward and Joseph); Louisa married William H. McPeak, of Hickory (they are the parents of one son, Robert Wilson McPeak). Ann and Thomas Wilson had children as follows: William Marshall, married Phebe, daughter of Col. S. Magill, reside in northern Nebraska; Eleanor Ruth married A. W. Pry, near Hickory; Margaret Jane married Craig Tweed Bebout, removed to Caldwell county, Mo. (they have two sons and three daughters).

Thomas Marshall, father of subject, married Sibella Campbell, who was a daughter of Jesse Campbell (1779–1858), a son of William Campbell (1739–1801), who was a soldier in the Revolution. William Campbell had a sister who married Andrew Ritchie, and settled in Cross Creek township. Jesse Campbell's wife was Sibella McClure (1777-1840). They had sons: William (married Mary Welch), Jesse (married ——— Jones), Robert (married Mary McClure), John McC. (married Sarah A. Puder), Edward (married Rusina Rankin). Of the three daughters: Sibella, Elizabeth married Daniel McGugin, of Knox county, Ohio, and Rebecca married her cousin, George Campbell; Sibella McClure's brothers were Richard, Andrew, Robert (father of R. B. McClure, Benjamin F. and Alexander McClure) and John. Her sisters, Margaret (married ———Galbraith), Rebecca (married James Ridgeway), Catherine (married ——— Sloan). The McClures came from Ireland.

Thomas Marshall (born November 25, 1799, died October 30, 1890) was married January 30, 1834, by Rev. David Hervey, of Mt. Prospect Church, to Miss Sibella Campbell, who was born March 15, 1806, and died September 14, 1867; their children were Ann Crawford, born October 18, 1836, unmarried; William, born January 16, 1839, married Harriet M. Noah (have one son, William); Hadassah Melissa, born March 2, 1840, married John Milton Rankin, March 3, 1864 (settled near Hickory; removed in 1872 to a point near Elizabethtown, Hardin Co., Ky., where Mr. Rankin died June 6, 1873; the widow and family returned to Washington county, and lived with her father, and at his death inherited part of the old homestead, where they still reside. Her children are John Taylor, Lincoln county, Neb.; Mary Sibella, a prominent teacher; Thomas Marshall, Dessa Elm Orlou, William Matthew Milton, who reside with their mother); Rosannah, born June 17, 1841, married February 9, 1860, to Hervey B. McIlvaine, removed to a point near Fort Scott, Bourbon Co., Kans. (her children are Frank Marshall, Nina Hervey, Sibella J., Dessa A., Mary Ellen, Cora C. and Thomas Lawrence); Mary Ruth, born September 20, 1842, died March 18, 1892 (she married May 10, 1860, William Perry, resided on the old Crawford Marshall farm; they have two sons: Thomas Marshall,

married to Anna Armstrong, and residing near Washington, Iowa, and have children; and William Campbell, who resides with his father at the old home).

Miss Ann C. Marshall, a daughter of Thomas Marshall and Sibella Campbell, is one of the highly esteemed and most successful school teachers of Cross Creek township. She was born on the farm in Cross Creek township, which is now occupied by William Perry, and began teaching school in her early girlhood. She taught several years, and achieved an enviable reputation in her chosen calling, but retired from the profession on the death of her mother in 1867, and kept house for her father.

JAMES B. BOYER was born February 25, 1822, in Butler county, Penn., and died July 9, 1889, in Monongahela City, respected by all.

His ancestors in this country were natives of New Jersey, in which State James Boyer (his grandfather) passed his early youth among the peaceful Society of Friends. When a young man he came to Pennsylvania, and purchasing a farm in Peters township, Washington county, was there married to Nancy, daughter of Col. William Blackmore. Five children were born to this marriage, namely: John, Amy, Samuel, Peter and Sarah (wife of Carvel Rigdon, brother of Rigdon, the Mormon preacher), none of whom are now living.

Samuel Boyer, son of James and Nancy Boyer, was born in 1791, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, then taught several terms in Beaver county, Penn. On February 8, 1821, he was united in marriage with Mary Boyer, who was born April 10, 1800, died November 16, 1853, a daughter of Leonard Boyer, of Bethel township, Allegheny Co., Penn. Samuel and Mary Boyer resided in Beaver county, Penn., for six years after their marriage; then returning to Washington county, lived on the old home place six years. They finally bought and moved upon what is now the Higbee farm, adjoining the old homestead, where they died, the father July 18, 1878, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, leaving children as follows: James B.; Peter, living near Library, Allegheny county; John W., a retired farmer of Union township; Elizabeth, deceased wife of David Higbee; Nancy, married to E. T. Townsend, of Peters township; Amy, deceased wife of D. Welch, of Limetown, and Lucinda, second wife of her brother-in-law, David Higbee.

James B. Boyer was reared to agricultural pursuits on the home farm, and received his education at the subscription schools of his native township. On August 24, 1853, he married Mary, daughter of Henry Pomerene, of Allegheny county, Penn., and to this union were born two children: Mary E., married to Samuel Cook, and Melinda. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Boyer took up their residence on a farm in Peters township, whereon they remained several years; then removed to Allegheny county, where they made their home until 1873, in which year they returned to Washington county, and in Monongahela City prepared to pass the remainder of their lives, where Mrs. Boyer is yet living. Mr. Boyer was a typical self-made man, one who by industry, prudence and judicious economy made a success, and when he died he was one of the largest property owners in the city. He was enterprising, and at all times strove to advance the interests of his locality. An ardent Republican, he for several years was a member of the Monongahela City Council. Consistent in his church connection, he was a prominent adherent of the Baptist faith. His wife is also a member of the Baptist Church.

DAVID M. BOYD, a well-known and popular citizen of West Middletown, is a grandson of David Boyd, whose father, John Boyd, was born in Ireland. This John Boyd came to America when but a lad, and settled in Cumberland county, Penn., where he was married to Mary Urie, who bore him four children: David, John, Sarah and Rhoda.

While John Boyd the pioneer was on a business trip to the house of Stewart, his children were all captured by the Indians, and his wife scalped and killed. The husband and father, on returning to his little home, found his cabin in flames, and the mutilated body of his wife lying upon the ground. The children were nowhere in sight, and the agonized father, after a frantic but almost hopeless search, gave up the quest and mourned them as dead. Meanwhile the little ones had been carried off by the Indians. The son John and the two daughters were never heard from afterward, but David was taken to Fort Du Quesne in 1758. He was then returned by the old Indian who adopted him, and remained with his father at Carlisle, Penn. As may be supposed, the young man had little love for the Redskins who had so wantonly destroyed the home of his boyhood, and he became an active soldier in the Indian war. He enlisted under Washington, and served through the entire contest, being present at the surrender of Burgoyne and, later, at that of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781.

After the close of the war David Boyd returned to Cumberland county, Penn., and was there married to Elizabeth Henderson, who bore him children as follows: James, John, Thomas, David, Will-

iam, Nancy, Sarah, Elizabeth and Nellie. David Boyd and his family came to Washington county in 1787, and settled on the farm now occupied by W. W. Dinsmore. In politics Mr. Boyd was first a Jacksonian Democrat, afterward an ardent Whig. He was an active politician, and served as justice of the peace twenty-five years. He was for many years a member of the Buffalo Presbyterian Church of Hopewell township. He died in 1830.

John Boyd, father of subject, was born in 1784, in Cumberland county, Penn., but was reared and educated in Hopewell township, this county. In early life he was married to Asenath, daughter of Eleven Williams, of Buffalo township, and the following children were born to them: Hester (married to Ellis Jones, and moved to Missouri), David M., Christiana (married to Amos Clemens), Elizabeth (Mrs. Dr. McCabe), Sarah (Mrs. Cox, of Kansas City), Caroline (widow of John Dougherty), Parmelia (died in 1853, wife of Hugh Wilson), James (died in 1842), Nancy J. (wife of Hugh Clark, of Wheeling, W. Va.), John Q. A. (married to Eliza Black) and Asenath (Mrs. John Canon). Mr. Boyd served in the war of 1812. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed many years, and also kept an hotel eight years. He took an active part in public affairs, and was an ardent Republican, serving as justice of the peace twenty-five years. He died in 1866, his wife in 1868, and both lie buried in the Union Grove cemetery.

David M. Boyd, son of John and Asenath (Williams) Boyd, was born March 23, 1810, at West Middletown, Hopewell township, and there received his early education. On May 10, 1844, he was married to Eliza Boyd, who bore him three children: Cassius, Ruth and Thomas. The mother died in 1865, and on May 3, 1866, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage with Anna McNulty, of Columbus, Ohio, who died in 1887. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed twenty-five years, and was then (1853) appointed postmaster at West Middletown. He held that position eight years, and has since followed mercantile business. Politically he was a Democrat from 1845 to 1861, but upon the organization of the Republican party became a member of it. He has held all the political offices of the borough, has been a member of the school board for twenty years, and justice of the peace twenty-five years. In religion he was formerly a member of the M. E. Church, but is now connected with the Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

SAMUEL S. ROTHWELL, one of the oldest residents of California, this county, was born February 21, 1815, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and is descended from an English family who came to America at an early day. Peter Rothwell, his grandfather, was born, reared and educated in Delaware, and was there married to Hannah Gregg, who bore him the following children: Isaac G., born near Wilmington, Del., November 27, 1780; Jared, who married Sarah Jackman, of East Pike Run, Washington Co., Penn.; and Samuel. Peter Rothwell, who was a farmer in Delaware, came to Washington county about the year 1800, locating in Webster, where he remained some years, later removing to Columbiana, Ohio; after some years spent there he finally went to Adams county, Ohio, and settled on Brush creek, where he and his wife died of cholera.

Isaac G. Rothwell was reared in the State of Delaware and Washington county Penn., receiving a fair common-school education. While yet a boy he commenced an apprenticeship at the building trade with Daniel Johnson, at old Beasontown, now Uniontown, remaining with him until he had completed his apprenticeship. He then took up his residence in Centreville, building the first house there in 1820; he also erected the first tavern in the place. Here he followed his trade some ten years, and then removed to East Pike Run, where he purchased a farm, built a residence thereon and remained three years. His home was in Greenfield, Washington Co., Penn.; his wife died October 27, 1844, in Greenfield, Washington Co., Penn., and he then removed to Adams county, Ohio, whence, after a sojourn of about three years, he returned to his old home in Delaware, and there died, August 22, 1846, and was buried in the cemetery connected with the Presbyterian Church, in which the grandfather of Judge McKennan preached for over forty years. In 1813 he had married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Kenney, a native of Maryland, where he was married September 17, 1789, to Elizabeth Blair, who bore him the following named children: Margaret, Mary, John, James, Wesley, Rebecca and William. Mr. Kenney was in politics a Whig and Abolitionist, in religion a member of the M. E. Church, having been among the first to attend the Taylor church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac G. Rothwell were Samuel S.; Elizabeth, wife of Lemuel Beazell; Hannah, Mrs. George Hornbake; Sidney, Mrs. James Chapman; John, who served in the war of the Rebellion; Jared; and Margaret, wife of John R. Powell; all dead but Samuel S. The mother of this family died October 27, 1844. Isaac G. Rothwell was first a Whig, and afterward an outspoken Abolitionist; in his church preference he was a Methodist.

Samuel S. Rothwell attended the common schools, and so apt a scholar was he that he soon found himself capable of teaching school, a vocation he followed for many years. He learned the trades of cabinet maker and builder, and followed

both in California for a period of about forty years, many of the first houses in the place having been erected by him. On December 22, 1835, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Ashcroft, a native of England, who when about twenty-two years of age came to the United States, locating near Webster, in this county. By trade he was a machinist, and he made the cotton-carding-machine used in Brownsville; after moving from place to place, in and around Washington county, Mr. Ashcroft proceeded to Ohio, and resided near the town of Crestline, until the death of his wife, when he returned to Washington, and for about ten years made his home with Mr. Rothwell (his son-in-law), after which he revisited Ohio, and there died at the age of ninety-six years, and was buried. Mr. Ashcroft was a well-educated and enterprising man; politically he was a Whig originally, and then on the formation of the party became a Republican; in religion he was a prominent member of the M. E. Church, in which he was a local preacher. After his marriage, Samuel S. Rothwell made his home at what is now known as Coal Centre, in this county, until 1849, in which year he moved to the borough of California, where he now lives. His children are J. W. (a photographer, in Washington, Penn.), Mary E., Sidney, Sarah C., Andrew L. (who was a teacher in Coal Centre, but is now in West Brownsville), Isaac N. (an artist, in San Antonio, Tex.), Charles Sumner and F. J. LeMoyne, the last two named being deceased. Mr. Rothwell was originally a Whig, and afterward an Abolitionist; in 1854 he was a delegate to the first Republican convention held in Pittsburgh. He is a member of the M. E. Church, and in 1840 was licensed as a local preacher, in which capacity he still serves with encouraging success.

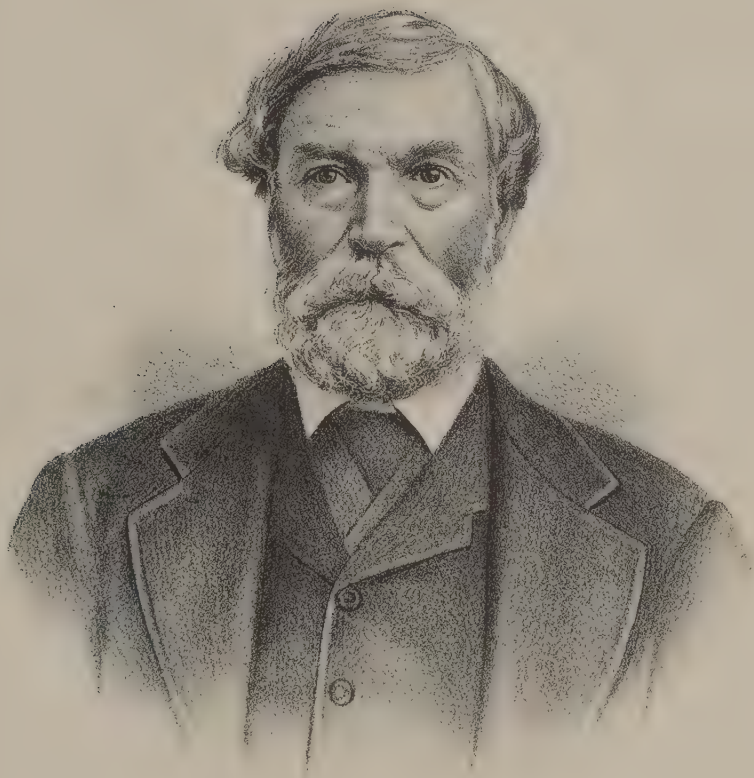
BENJAMIN F. GREENLEE, one of the prosperous agriculturists of West Bethlehem township, is a native of the same, born July 12, 1825, on the old homestead settled by his father. He is a son of Samuel Greenlee, who was born, about the year 1787, in Delaware, of German parentage.

Samuel Greenlee, father of Benjamin F., was born and reared in Maryland, his boyhood being passed in attending the schools of the neighborhood of his home, and helping on his father's farm. When yet a young man he moved with his parents to Fayette county, Penn., where he was further instructed in agricultural pursuits under the preceptorship of his father. He was married to Nancy Gantz, after which he removed to Washington county, buying here 130 acres of land, now owned and cultivated by his son, Benjamin F. This land, which was then a forest and thicket, has all been cleared, and is to-day one of the best farms in West Bethlehem township. To the union of Samuel and Nancy (Gantz) Greenlee were born children as follows: Elizabeth, George, Jacob, Lewis, John, James, Susanna, Mary, Margaret, Benjamin F., Daniel, Albert and Anna, six of whom are still enjoying the blessings of life, viz.: Lewis, a farmer, of East Bethlehem; Anna, now Mrs. Cooper, a widow, living in Ohio; John and James, residing in Morgan township, Greene county; Daniel and Benjamin F., both in West Bethlehem township.

Benjamin F. Greenlee received in his boyhood such education as was obtainable at the schools of those early days. He learned farming, which he has since followed on the homestead, where he still resides. In March, 1854, he married Rebecca Bigler, daughter of Michael Bigler, of German lineage, and their children are: Nancy, wife of James A. Gass, of Morgan township, Greene Co., Penn.; James, living at home with his father, married to Sadie Imes, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Johnson) Imes, old settlers of West Bethlehem; Henderson, a prominent business man of McKeesport, Penn., and Minnie, wife of William Woods, residing in Homestead, Penn. Mr. Greenlee built the residence in which he lives, making many improvements, and there prevails about the homelike place an air of thrift and enterprise. There are 140 acres of his farm, all fine land, upon which he raises various kinds of stock, besides cereals and root crops. Politically Mr. Greenlee is a solid Democrat, and one of the influential advisers of the party in his vicinity. He is respected and esteemed by all who enjoy his acquaintance.

ARNOLD LAWTON is the oldest living resident of Cross Creek township, and has the enviable and deserved reputation of being one of the most successful agriculturists of Washington county.

His father, John Lawton, was born in 1760, near Newport, R. I., of English parents. He remained on the home farm during his boyhood, and in early life was married to Hannah Manchester, also a native of Rhode Island. The young couple first settled on a farm in their native State, but in 1812 Mr. Lawton concluded to seek his fortune in the backwoods of Washington county, Penn. Being prudent, he did not endanger his family by bringing them with him on the first prospecting trip, but walked all the way from Portsmouth, R. I., to Washington county, viewing the land as he passed along. He finally decided to settle on a tract near West Middletown, in the fertile Cross Creek valley, and returned to Rhode Island for his family. In the spring of 1813 the journey to the new home in the wilderness was made with wagons drawn by oxen and one team of horses, and the party



Arnold Lawton

arrived safely at their destination after traveling some three months. To this pioneer couple the following children were born: Job T., Phœbe, Owen, Lucinda, Jessie Joanna, Arnold and Harvey.

Arnold Lawton was born April 9, 1804, near Portsmouth, R. I., and was ten years of age when brought by his parents to Washington county. On the last morning that Arnold spent in Portsmouth, his father bought a rosewood military fife, which had attracted the fancy of the eager lad, and the little instrument—purchased over seventy-eight years ago—is yet in his possession, seemingly uninjured by age. Another relic worthy of record is an old-fashioned skillet, made of very highly-polished bell-metal, and bearing the name of the manufacturer, also the date "1730." This article was in constant use by the family until 1887, when it was laid away as a relic, and the only evident signs of the many years of service is in the legs, which are worn short. Mr. Lawton has also in his possession a very handsome violin made by himself when a young man eighteen years of age. Since his father's family first settled in Washington county, Mr. Lawton has lived on his present farm in Cross Creek township, upon which he has made many improvements of a most substantial nature. In 1857 he erected a large, handsome and substantial barn, 60x80 feet, which was erected upon an original plan of Mr. Lawton's own, every part displaying the very best style of workmanship, and being executed under the direct supervision of the owner. When at last finished, this barn was universally conceded to be the finest structure of the kind within the limits of Washington county. It was pointed to with pride by the entire community, as an evidence of the mechanical skill and taste possessed by a leading citizen, but in the fall of 1887 it was burned with all its contents. This was a heavy blow to Mr. Lawton, who had taken so much pride and comfort in its erection.

In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Andrews, who was born in 1842, in Belfast, Ireland, coming with her grandparents to America when but seven years of age. They first located in Steubenville, Ohio, but afterward settled in Patterson's Mills, this county, where they died. She then made her home with Mr. Lawton and his sister, who was then keeping house for him. After the death of this sister, Arnold Lawton felt the need of a companion, and Miss Andrews being in need of a home, the two (who had become very much attached to each other) decided to unite their lives. They have had four children, namely: Ida, Minnie, John, and one unnamed, all of whom died in infancy, and were buried in the family burying ground, excepting Ida, who was interred at West Middletown. At one time Arnold Lawton owned over 700 acres of fine land, but has disposed of all but 412 acres, which he keeps in an excellent state of cultivation; and he has given much attention to raising sheep, having had as many as 600 at one time. Politically he is a stanch member of the Democratic party. Now four-score and eight years of age, he is yet remarkably bright and energetic, although he has retired from active farm labor.

Cameron W. Lawton was born in 1874. He is an adopted son of Arnold Lawton, and evinces a strong inclination for the higher and more instructive class of literature.

JOHN A. FINLEY. The Finley family are numbered with the earliest pioneers of Washington county, and are of Scotch origin. John Finley was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated in an early day. Coming to America he first settled in Maryland, then moved to Pennsylvania, and took out a patent for 1,000 acres of land in Allegheny county. He was married in the State of Maryland to Margaret Rowland, who bore him the following children: William, John, Robert (a general in the militia), Jane (Mrs. Curry), Margaret (Mrs. Baldwin), Isabelle (Mrs. Cochran), Mary (Mrs. St. Clair), Susan (Mrs. Wilson), Levi, James and Sarah (Mrs. Neal), all of whom have passed away. The father of this family was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Marshall was then pastor; both parents died on the farm in Allegheny county.

Levi Finley, son of John and Margaret Finley, was born in 1798, on the home place in Allegheny county, Penn., and his youth was passed amid the scenes of pioneer life. He attended the subscription schools, and after graduating at Jefferson College, returned to the old place, remaining there until 1830. On January 31, 1822, he was married to Rachel Neal, youngest daughter of James and Rachel Neal, born October 19, 1795, seven miles above Pittsburgh, in the Monongahela Valley. When her parents settled on the Monongahela river, the surrounding country was inhabited by roving Indians, and even at the time of her birth it was necessary for the white settlers to protect their homes and families from the torch and scalping knife of the Redmen. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Levi Finley moved to Washington county, and commenced housekeeping in the same house in Finleyville in which she died, November 12, 1883, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. Hence, with the exception of a few years, her whole married and widowed life, extending over a period of sixty years, were passed in that same house. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, where she listened to the preachings of Dr. Woods, Dr. Rolston and other good old divines

that have all gone to their long homes many years since. The following children were born to Levi and Rachel (Neal) Finley: Margaret, Melissa (wife of H. Baldwin Wallace), Susan M. (wife of Rev. W. W. Laverty), John A., F. M., and Rachel N. (deceased wife of John S. Collins). In 1832 Mr. and Mrs. Finley moved to Greene county, Penn., where they resided two years on a farm at Rice's Landing, and he conducted a still-house. They then came to Union township, Washington county, and bought the Huston and Fawcett farms, where they remained eight years, selling a large quantity of coal. They finally bought the farm of 500 acres in Union township, adjoining Finleyville, and settled in Finleyville, then called "Row Galley," but nicknamed "Rogues' Alley." The name was then changed to Finleyville, and for thirteen years Mr. Finley managed a hotel in the old stone house which is yet standing. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, and was a member of the Mingo Presbyterian Church. He died June 21, 1861.

John A. Finley was born March 26, 1830, on the Huston farm in Union township, Washington Co., Penn. When a boy he came with his parents to Finleyville, where his youth was passed. In 1854 he was married to Miss Alice Campbell, who was born July 7, 1830, in Union township, this county, a granddaughter of John Campbell, a native of Ireland, who emigrated from Ireland to America and located near Finleyville, Washington Co., Penn.; he was married to Alice Huey, who bore him children as follows: Ed., Robert, George, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Eleanor, Sarah, Alice and Elizabeth, of whom none are now living. Robert Campbell, father of Mrs. Finley, was born, in 1790, on the Swagler farm in Washington county. He married Mary, daughter of John Hindman, and their children were Alice (1), John, Ed., William, Sarah, Mary J., Robert, and Alice (2) (Mrs. Finley). Of this family Alice (1) and John are deceased; Ed. was married to Miss E. Moore, and in 1860 was elected prothonotary of Allegheny county. He afterward moved to Fairfield, Iowa, where he owns 1,000 acres of land, and has been appointed United States marshal.

John A. and Alice (Campbell) Finley began wedded life on the farm in Union township, which they yet occupy. Four children have blessed their union, viz.: Mary (wife of William McChain; has four children: Ed., William. James and Mary), Levi Alvin (deceased June 15, 1890, in his twenty-ninth year); Alice (wife of R. C. McChain, of Union township; has three children: Louis, Bessie and Bernice), and Susan M. Mr. Finley is a member of the Republican party. The home farm contains 163 acres, from which he has sold a large amount of coal.

WILLIAM BERRY, the subject of this sketch, was born February 23, 1837, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of John and Jane (Eagleton) Berry, formerly residents of Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn. His mother died in January, 1844, and was interred in the Presbyterian cemetery near Venice. His father died in June, 1881, and was interred in the United Presbyterian cemetery at Pigeon Creek. William Berry had two sisters and four brothers: Jane, married to Ebenezer Carson, residing in Paxton, Ford Co., Ill.; Rachel, married to Robert Herron, residing in North Strabane township, this county; John M., residing in North Strabane township, this county; David W., who fell mortally wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864, and was interred in the United Presbyterian cemetery at Pigeon Creek; Carson M., residing in South Strabane township, this county; Joseph B., died in November, 1881, and was interred in the United Presbyterian cemetery at Pigeon Creek.

William Berry spent his youthful days on his father's farm in Cecil township, receiving a common-school education at the Plum Run school in Chartiers township. When fifteen years of age he removed with his father to North Strabane township, where he resided until May 29, 1862, when he married Jane, daughter of William and Mary (Boyd) Barr, of Somerset township, this county; she died August 26, 1865, and was interred in the United Presbyterian cemetery at Pigeon Creek. On May 22, 1867, Mr. Berry married Martha Stewart, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Barr) Pattison, of White township, Indiana Co., Penn., and to them were born five children: Margaret J., David W., Robert P., Mary E. and Martha P., whose lives have all been spared by a kind Providence. William Berry has always been a liberal friend of education, giving his children the advantage of a college course. He connected, when young, with the United Presbyterian branch of the Church, of which he still remains a member. His political sentiments have always been Republican. After marriage he settled on a farm near Clokeyville, where he has since resided, making a specialty of breeding and caring for Black-Top Merino sheep, in which he has been very successful, having a large flock which he has a right to be proud of.

JOHN POLLOCK. This gentleman has been a prominent figure in the political, business and religious circles of Washington county. His grandfather, John Pollock, was born near Gettysburg, Penn., and when a young man came to Washington county, locating on 133 acres of land in Union township, where his three children—James, Samuel and Mary—were reared.

James Pollock, son of John, was born about 1795, near Gettysburg, and came with his parents to Washington county. At an early day he evinced the unusual mechanical ability which is so characteristic of the entire family. He made all sorts of articles from wood or iron, and finally learned the cabinet maker's trade, which he carried on, and in later life he followed farming. When yet a young man he was married to Mary, daughter of William Patten, and the following children were born to them: Samuel, John, Martha (wife of Dr. J. B. Williams, of East End, Pittsburgh), Esther, William, Mary, James, Sarah, and David (who was a soldier in the Union army). Of these William, Mary and James are deceased. The father was a Whig, and a member of the Mingo Presbyterian Church. He died in 1844.

John Pollock, son of James and Mary (Patten) Pollock, was born December 18, 1818, on the old place in Union township, Washington county. On January 1, 1851, he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Isaac Van Voorhis, of Carroll township, Washington county. The young people then moved to Monongahela, where he was engaged in the lumber business for six years, after which they returned to their present farm of ninety-six acres in Union township, Washington county. To them were born children as follows: Mary, Coralinn, Sarah B., James K., Isaac V., William J., and one that died in infancy. Of these the only two living are Isaac V. and William J. The mother died July 9, 1884, since which time Mr. Pollock has resigned the management of the place to his two sons. He has always voted the Republican ticket, and has served in various township offices. In religious faith he is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mingo, and has filled the office of trustee of same.

Isaac V. Pollock was born on the home place in Union township in 1860. He graduated at Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh, Penn. In 1888 he was married to Mary E., daughter of William B. Henry (deceased), an insurance agent of Greenville, Penn., and they have had one daughter, Mary. W. J. Pollock was born October 13, 1868, and is living on the old homestead in Union township with his father and brother.

JAMES P. CHAMBERS is one of the most prominent of the many successful farmers of Donegal township. The great-grandfather Chambers came from County Derry, Ireland, in 1790, and settled in Lancaster county, Penn. His wife died during the voyage, and was buried at sea. One of his sons, James Hamilton Chambers, who had settled in Virginia some time before, was the first representative of the family to land on American soil. Among the children of James Hamilton Chambers we find recorded Joseph H., a successful shoe merchant, who, in later years, turned his attention to farming, having purchased the home farm from the other heirs in Marshall county, W. Va. He was united in marriage with Rebecca Bell, a lady of American birth, and of the children born to this union our subject is the second in order of birth.

James P. Chambers was born September 30, 1825, in Marshall county, W. Va. He worked on his father's farm until the age of nineteen, and then began the carpentry business. On December 25, 1849, Mr. Chambers married Mary Porter, then purchased a valuable farm of 190 acres, one mile east of West Alexander, on which he has erected a fine dwelling and a commodious barn. To his marriage with Miss Porter seven children were born: Samantha J., the oldest daughter, became, at the age of fifteen years, a successful school teacher in the district school, and continued teaching for four years, or to the date of her marriage with William G. Lewis, October 27, 1870, he being a farmer of Ohio county, W. Va. Margaret N., second in order of birth, was also a noted instructor, in music, and as a successful school teacher; she began her six years of successful teaching at the age of eighteen, and married John W. Murray, real estate agent of Washington, Penn., October 14, 1875. William P. died in infancy. Mary R. died at the age of sixteen years. Laura Bell, noted for her correct instructions and powerful voice in music, married Samuel Bushfield October 2, 1879 (Mr. Bushfield is a skilled and competent workman at the carpentry business in West Alexander). James A., sixth in order of birth, residing here, has become a successful grower of fine stock. Ada M. resides with her parents.

The great-grandfather Porter was Scotch-Irish, and came from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1791, and settled in the East. One of the sons, William, came from the East and took up 225 acres of land in West Finley township, upon which he resided until his death June 4, 1818. He and his devoted wife were successful in their many efforts, although their crops were often destroyed by the Redmen, and they had often to flee to the blockhouse for safety, leaving all their possessions at the mercy of the Indians. They had seven children. Thomas, the eldest son, was our subject's father. Mr. Porter married Margaret Neal, of pure Scotch descent, who devoted her noble life to her husband and family. They resided at Pittsburgh, Penn., for a number of years, where he was foreman in a boiler foundry. As that occupation was not suited to his constitution, he left the city, came to the farm, purchased his brothers' and sisters' interests in the old homestead, and followed blacksmithing and farming. Of the seven children that blessed their

union, our subject was fourth in order of birth, having been born April 14, 1825. Thomas Porter resided upon the farm until his death, March 22, 1849. Mary P., our subject, was noted as a school teacher, and was a devout and Christian woman, always the idol of her many Christian admirers.

JOSEPH BELL traces his ancestry to one George Bell, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, who was there married and reared a large family. In the latter part of the last century, George Bell, and a neighbor, Mr. McDonald, came with their families to Allegheny county, Penn. They had previously intended to locate on the present site of Pittsburgh, but being dissatisfied with the country in that vicinity came down the Monongahela river until they arrived at the first large branch, Chartiers creek, which they followed to Mansfield. The two families then separated, the McDonalds moving west and the Bells ascending the Chartiers. The latter pioneers finally located on a large tract in the vicinity of Canonsburg, this county, where George Bell passed his life in forming the foundation of a home for his descendants. He was one of the first members of the Seceder Church in Washington county.

Joseph Bell, a son of this hardy pioneer, was born in 1767, in eastern Pennsylvania, and passed his youth on the home place. In early life he was united in matrimony with Elizabeth Sharp, and the young couple soon afterward moved to Beaver county, where they purchased a farm, and reared the following children: John, Mary, Robert, James, Keziah and Joseph. The father was a Whig in politics, and in religion was formerly an active member of the Seceder Church, afterward uniting with the Associate Reformed. He passed the last years of his life at the home of his son in Columbiana county, Ohio.

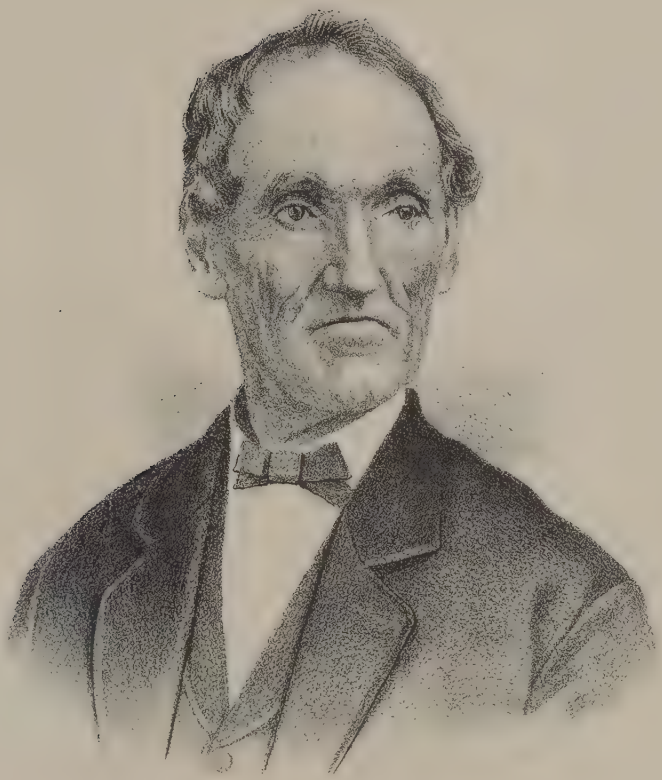
Robert Bell, father of subject, was born May 5, 1801, in Beaver county, Penn., and remained on the home place during his boyhood. In early life he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of James Tornes, and she bore him five children: James, Robert, Eliza, Jane and Joseph. Mr. Bell when a young man learned the cooper's trade, which he carried on in connection with farming. He was very well educated for those days, having had the advantage of an academic training, and was an energetic and progressive citizen. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward uniting with the Republican party. He was a member and trustee of the U. P. Church. On September 26, 1870, Mr. Bell was accidentally killed.

Joseph Bell, the subject proper of this memoir, was born January 2, 1835, in Beaver county, Penn., and received his elementary instruction in the common schools, afterward attending the academy at Murdocksville and Paris, Penn. He commenced teaching at the age of seventeen years, a profession he followed with eminent success until he was thirty-five years of age. In 1870 he began the practice of dentistry in Florence, this county, continuing in that profession there fifteen years; then opened an office in Pittsburgh, where he practices. After a time he moved to Burgettstown, this county, and here has his residence. On January 8, 1859, he was united in marriage with Agnes, daughter of Adam Reed, of Beaver county, Penn., who bore him two children: Annie and William. Mrs. Bell died January 10, 1870, and on March 14, 1871, Mr. Bell married Mary, daughter of Martin Tucker. They have had two children: Martin F. (deceased) and Mary A. Our subject has attained eminence in his chosen calling, and enjoys a large and lucrative clientage, his success being due entirely to his ability as a dentist and courtesy as a gentleman. He is a member of the U. P. Church, and has been trustee of his church several years. Politically he is an active Republican.

JAMES ACKELSON enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest living representatives of the early settlers in Hanover township, having resided upon the farm where he is now living for more than four-score years.

Samuel Ackelson, his father, was born about the year 1760, in County Down, Ireland, where he received a common-school education, and there learned the trade of weaver. In 1792 he married Margaret Donaldson, also a native of Ireland, born December 15, 1772, in County Down. The young couple sailed for America soon after their marriage, landing in New York at the close of a seventeen-weeks voyage. Their first permanent location was made near Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., where he purchased a small farm and followed the weaver's trade. He resided in Robinson township several years, and coming to Hanover township in 1814, located on the home farm where he died in 1832, followed by his wife in 1849. The following children were born to them: Mary (wife of Joseph Bailey, Robinson township), born November 12, 1793; Thomas (a farmer, living near Washington borough), born August 10, 1796; Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Lindsey, of Pittsburgh), born August 26, 1799; James, sketch of whom follows, and Samuel, born June 12, 1814. Of this family James is the only living member.

James Ackelson was born October 3, 1807, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and during his boyhood attended the old log school-house, furnished with slab seats, puncheon floors, and lighted by means of greased paper windows. In 1832 he was married to Mary Donaldson, who was born in 1813, a daughter of Jacob Donaldson,



James Ackelson

a resident of Hopewell township. Three children were born to this marriage, namely: Samuel (deceased), Thomas (living on the home farm) and Margaret (wife of William Frazier, of Frankfort, Beaver Co., Penn.). The mother died in 1863, and was laid to rest in the Robinson Church cemetery. On March 18, 1869, Mr. Ackelson made a second choice in the person of Rachel, daughter of Hugh and Rachel (Reed) Wilson, of Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. Ackelson has always been a prosperous farmer, and of late years has retired from active business, his son managing the place. Before the war he was a Democrat, but since then he has been an earnest advocate of the principles embodied in the Republican party. He is a vigorous man for one of his age. Mr. and Mrs. Ackelson are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Frankfort.

JOHN A. GAULT, fruit grower and agriculturist, is a grandson of David Gault, who was born of Scotch-Irish parents, and resided in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn. He learned and followed the tanner's trade, and when a young man was married to Jane Russell, by whom he had the following children: Alexander, John, Mary, Ibbie, Margaret, William, David, Betsey, Sarah and Andrew Russell.

Andrew Russell Gault, father of John A., was born about the year 1800, in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., where he learned the tanner's trade. After attaining his majority he removed to Jefferson township, Allegheny county, where for twenty-five years he followed the distilling business, also in Mifflin township, same county. He then moved to the adjoining township of Elizabeth, where he resided fifteen years, finally returning to Washington county. About the age of forty he was married to Miss Mary Ann Mowry, daughter of John Mowry, a prominent citizen of Allegheny county. Their children were: Christina J., John A., William (1) and William (2) (both of whom died in infancy), Sarah E. and Andrew R. M. Mr. Gault was possessed of decided opinions, but was unassuming in manner. Politically he voted with the Republican party, and in religion was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mingo. He died in 1879, his wife in 1889.

John A. Gault was born August 23, 1846, in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his boyhood days in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. He attended the common schools, and, afterward, Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Penn. On November 10, 1875, he was united in marriage with Mary Jane, daughter of William Pease, a prominent farmer of North Strabane township, Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Gault began their married life on the farm which they now occupy in Union township, this county, and seven children complete their family circle, as follows: Mary E., Donald L., Emma C., Olive E., Nora V., Jennie M. and John A. The home place contains 108 acres of very fine land, a portion of which is used exclusively for the raising of fruit. Mr. Gault is a Democrat in politics, and has been elected to various offices of trust in his township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

THE BENTLEY BROTHERS. These well-known citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Union township are of English descent. During the Colonial period one George Bentley was drafted into the British service, and came to America as a member of the royal troops. After the war he located permanently in Chester county, Penn., where he was married to Jane Carson, a native of Ireland. Their son Joseph was born in Chester county, Penn., and for some time resided in Shireoaks, Washington Co., Penn. He was married to Mercy, daughter of Samuel Dailey, and then settled on a part of the Nathan Dailey tract. He afterward bought the Logan tract, and there built the stone house and distillery which is yet standing, the latter having been in operation until 1862. Children were born to these pioneers as follows: Benjamin, Levi, Eli, Jesse, Absalom, George, Mary (wife of Thomas Wilson) and Wilson, all of whom are now deceased.

Jesse Bentley, son of Joseph and Mercy Bentley, was born in 1797, in the old stone house at Shireoaks, Washington Co., Penn. In 1820 he was married to a cousin, Mercy Dailey, and moved to Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio, where he followed the business of millwright. He remained in that place eight years, where four children were born to him, namely: Angeline, Caroline, Carrodan and David. The family then returned to the old home at Shireoaks, Washington Co., Penn., locating on the Taylor farm, where Benjamin, the fifth child, was born. The father followed the coal business here between the years 1828 and 1840. He died in 1842, and the family continued to reside on the farm until 1855, when they moved to Parkersburg, W. Va., and years later went to Sadorus, Champaign Co., Ill. The mother died in 1869, and in 1879 David and Benjamin returned to Pennsylvania, and took charge of the estate left by their uncle, George Bentley. They remained until June, 1892, when they sold the place for $350 per acre to a manufacturing company, since which time they have retired from active life. Samuel and Joseph are yet living in Illinois. David Bentley was born November 3, 1826 and Benjamin was born August 25, 1829. Both are members of the Republican party.

MRS. MARY D. BLAYNEY. The earliest representatives of the Blayney family in the United States, of whom there is any record, were Charles Blayney and his parents, who came from Ireland to America when Charles was seven years of age. Soon after landing they settled in what is now Ohio county, W. Va., and here the parents carried on farming during the remainder of their lives, and here Charles also passed the rest of his days. He acquired his education at the subscription schools of the period. He married Ann Potter, who bore him children as follows: William, Vincent M. and Josiah. The mother of these dying, Mr. Blayney for his second wife married Nancy Faris, and the children born to this union were John, Elizabeth (wife of William Reed), Susanna (wife of John Valentine), Charles, Martha (wife of Rev. George McDonald), James, David, Adam, Rev. Henry and Rev. J. McCluskey. The father of this family died June 11, 1860, the mother November 10, 1880.

Vincent M. Blayney, the second son of Charles and Ann (Potter) Blayney, was born in Ohio county, W. Va., January 12, 1815, and received a liberal education at the schools of his locality. On August 27, 1844, he was married to Mary D., daughter of Samuel Donahey, of Buffalo township. Joseph Donahey, father of Samuel, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to this country with his wife Mary Alexander, and two children, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Washington county, Penn. His children were William and Jane, born in Ireland; and Samuel, Joseph, Mary and Margaret born here. The father of this family was a member and for years an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Upper Buffalo; in politics he was an Old-line Whig, and he was a successful and enterprising citizen. Samuel Donahey was born in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., about 1786, where he was reared to farm life, receiving his education at the schools of the neighborhood. In his early manhood he was married to Anna, daughter of William Reed, and to this union were born the following children: Joseph, William, Margaret (wife of Rev. J. M. Smith), Mary D. (Mrs. Vincent M. Blayney), Jane (wife of Rev. J. Marshall) and Anna (wife of Rev. J. M. Shields). Samuel Donahey was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church at Upper Buffalo, and at the time of his death, December 25, 1840, was an elder in the same. Politically he was originally a Whig, and afterward, on the formation of the party, a stanch Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent M. Blayney, after a residence of six years in Ohio county, W. Va., settled on the farm in Buffalo township (where the family continue to reside). Mr. Blayney had by his first marriage one child, John S., and by his second, five children: Anna J. (wife of Dr. D. S. Eagleson), Rev. Charles P., Samuel D. (ruling elder in the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church), William V. and Joseph C. Mr. Blayney was called from earth March 18, 1887. He was a warm supporter of the Presbyterian Church, and a devout member; politically he was a stanch Republican, and at various times held offices of trust in his township. His life vocation was general farming and stock raising, at which he made a well-merited success through assiduous industry and perseverance. A progressive and loyal citizen, he gave liberally of his means to all public enterprises.

JOHN BAILEY, one of the oldest living residents of Washington county, was born August 11, 1817, in Robinson township. He is a grandson of Alexander Bailey, who was born in Scotland, removed to Ireland when a small boy, and was there married to Jane Brown, a native of that country. Eight children were born to this union, viz.: Matthew and William, both born in Ireland, the former June 6, 1749, the latter May 2, 1752; Anna, born November 30, 1753; Mary, born July 14, 1755; Jane, born March 22, 1858; Alexander, born December 29, 1761; James, born September 27, 1763; and John, born September 24, 1765, all of whom were born in America. In an early day the parents, with their two eldest children, left their native shore, and coming to America first located in Maryland. In 1785 they moved to Pennsylvania and, purchasing 190 acres of land in Washington county, there made a permanent home. The wife of Alexander Bailey survived him many years, and died on the old homestead at the age of one hundred and seven years, when the home farm was bequeathed to John, her youngest son.

John Bailey was born in Maryland, and in 1799 was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Gailey, who bore him the following children: Jane (residing in Robinson township), born April 27, 1800; Matthew, born May 7, 1802 (deceased); Nancy (living in Indiana county, Penn.), born July 6, 1804; Alexander, born October 31, 1806 (deceased); Margaret, born April 7, 1809 (deceased); James, born October 7, 1811 (deceased); Mary (widow of S. Ewing, of this county), born February 6, 1814; John (subject of this sketch); Anna, born November 7, 1819; and William, born May 13, 1823. Mr. Bailey cast his first vote for George Washington; he afterward became an active worker in the Democratic party, and gave liberally to all public improvements, being especially interested in religious and educational enterprises. He died in 1851, having been preceded by his wife in 1845. Both were members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church.

John Bailey (whose name opens this sketch) received his early education in the schools of Robinson township. In June, 1869, he was united in marriage with Margaret Stewart, who was born June 27, 1833, daughter of John and Harriet (White) Stewart, both of whom were natives of Washington county; they were the parents of three children: Margaret, Charles and David, of whom Margaret, the eldest, is the only one now living. Mr. Stewart died when Margaret was very young, and his wife (who was a member of the Presbyterian Church) died in 1887. Two children have come to the union of John and Margaret (Stewart) Bailey, viz.: Cora L., born March 8, 1870; and Harriet B., born October 25, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are active members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, and he not only favors, but emphasizes his approval by giving financial assistance to all worthy enterprises of the neighborhood; he is an active worker in the Democratic party. His farm contains ninety-five acres of the old homestead, which is in an excellent state of cultivation. A brother, William, and sister, Anna, both of whom are unmarried, are also living on ninety-five acres of the old farm.

William Bailey (an uncle of subject), two Shearer boys, two McCandlasses and one McNely were captured by the Indians while working in the harvest field, William being the only one of the party who escaped alive.

WILLIAM DONLEY. The first of the Donley family to come to Washington county was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a teamster on the National pike, and his occupation taking him frequently through the county he had ample opportunity to become acquainted with its many attractions. The promising appearance presented to him decided him in making it his future home, and accordingly he made a settlement. His wife, Mary, was of German parentage.

William Donley, a son of this honored pioneer couple, spent all his life in Washington county, of which he was a native. In his early manhood he had learned the trade of brick maker, which was his life vocation. His first brickyards were situated on what is now East Wheeling street, in Washington borough, and the entire hillside from where is now the home of Samuel B. Donley to the residence of Judge McIlvaine, and from Wheeling street to Beau street, was cut down a foot deep or more in order to furnish clay for the manufacture, in Donley's yard, of bricks, of which many of the prominent buildings of Washington are constructed. William Donley married Miss Mary Claffey, and children as follows were born to them: William, now a resident of Virginia; Thomas and Robert (both deceased); Samuel B., George and Charles, all residing in Washington, Penn.; Mary, wife of Luther Miller, of Washington; Margaret (deceased) and Ellen, wife of S. B. Sumney. The father died at the age of fifty-five years, the mother in 1880, aged sixty-five.

Samuel B. Donley was born in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., December 1, 1845, and his education was received at the common schools of the borough. Early in life he went to work in his father's brickyard, and for twenty years he has been in the business. His present yard is situated in the southern extremity of the borough limits, and gives employment to from fifteen to twenty hands, the production averaging 12,500,000 brick per annum.

On February 28, 1869, Mr. Donley was united in marriage with Miss Eliza McQuay, of Canton township, a descendant of one of the early settlers of that part of the county, and to this union have been born five children, to wit: William, married, and living in Washington, Penn.; and Frank, David, Mary and Loretta, all yet under the parental roof. The Donley residence is situated on East Wheeling street, which has recently been built up and improved till it is now one of the most pleasant and attractive thoroughfares in the borough, and on which for several years Mr. Donley's family were the only residents. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and in church connections a Presbyterian.

LOUIS KINDER (deceased) was a son of Valentine Kinder, and a brother of George Kinder. His great-grandfather, George Kinder, resided on Plum Brush, and followed the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as a trader and boatman. For a time he was successful in business, but, being overtaken by financial trouble, a few years later went to New Orleans and never returned. His son George was born in East Bethlehem township, this county, and lived in that vicinity until after his marriage, when he was accidentally killed in a carding-mill which he owned and operated. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Christian Boone, was born in Greene county, Penn. He had no educational opportunities, and followed farming and carpentry, but eventually became a successful business man.

Valentine Kinder, father of subject, was born in 1805, in East Bethlehem township. He received a limited education in the common schools, and was a good penman. When a young man he went to Galena, Ill., upon a mining expedition, thence proceeding to St. Louis he raised a crop of corn, and returning home, taught school for a time. He then married Miss Julia Boone, at which time his entire worldly property amounted to $35. He

located just below the present home of his son, George, and remained there two years. He then removed to West Mill. Six years later he bought the home of his son Louis, where he lived a number of years, and thence removed to the old Nicholls farm near Hillsborough. At the time of his death, which occurred June 12, 1890, he left $10,000 for distribution, having previously divided $50,000 among his children.

Louis Kinder was born October 21, 1834, on Pigeon creek, West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. When a young child his parents moved to the old home farm, where he was reared, and resided with his family. Although his school advantages were comparatively limited, Louis Kinder became a good scholar and an earnest reader, and one of the best informed men in his community. On December 10, 1856, he was married to Nancy Roberts, a daughter of J. D. and Elizabeth Roberts, and soon after his marriage he began business for himself upon the home farm.

J. D. Roberts, the father of Mrs. Louis Kinder, was born in 1802 upon the old farm in West Bethlehem township, and in early life followed the carpenter's trade, from which he saved enough to purchase his farm, where he spent the remainder of his life, accumulating a good property. In 1827 he married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Alexander and Catherine Hamilton, and they had the following named family of children: Sarah, Leonard, Henrietta, Catherine, John, Wesley, Elizabeth, James, Antoinette and Nancy. Mr. Roberts and family were members of the Methodist Church. He died on the farm on January 10, 1877, and his wife at Hillsborough on January 10, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kinder had the following children born to them: Elizabeth Jane (deceased), Wilber Leonard, Curtin, Iona, Anna, Valentine and Frank. Mr. Kinder was a Republican, and took much interest in the workings of his party. He was a highly-esteemed citizen and neighbor, and a successful business man. He was in the United States service about nine months, enlisting in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry in March, 1864. In religion he was a Lutheran, while most of his family were members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Kinder died October 6, 1889, deeply mourned by his friends and neighbors. He left to his family an excellent farm of 130 acres.

JOHN W. PRY, one of the leading merchants of Burgettstown, was born May 9, 1846, in Cross Creek township. His father, Abraham Pry, was born November 10, 1813, in Hampshire county, W. Va., and died when the son was but four years of age. The child was left to struggle through the perplexities of boyhood unaided, but by dint of perseverance and energy he secured an education, and when about twenty-two years of age came to Washington county, Penn., settling in Cross Creek township. In 1840 he was there married to Rachel, daughter of David McClurg, of same township, and the young people settled on the farm where they are yet living. The following children have been born to their union: David M., Catherine J. (deceased), John W., William H. and Joseph M. (twins, the latter of whom is deceased), Abraham, Cynthia J. (deceased), Anna M. (deceased), Ambrose (living in Iowa) and Francis H. (deceased). The father of this family was originally a Democrat, then a Whig, and finally united with the Republican party, whose principles he now supports. He attends the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, contributing liberally to its maintenance.

John W. Pry, second son of Abraham and Rachel (McClurg) Pry, passed his youth on the home farm, receiving a common-school education. In 1864 he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, being sent to the army of the Potomac in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., where he took part in the closing scenes of the war. In August, 1865, he was mustered out of the service and returned home, afterward remaining with his parents until twenty-three years of age. He then moved on a farm in Cross Creek township, where he lived four years, and finally opened a general merchandise store in Burgettstown, where he has since been employed. On September 26, 1867, he was married to Mary E., daughter of John C. Rea, of Cross Creek township, this county. Mrs. Pry died January 5, 1887, and is buried in the family cemetery at Cross Creek. She left two children: Charles Lyle and Rachel C. Mr. Pry is a successful and energetic business man, and in politics is an active member of the Republican party.

JOSEPH E. JACKSON is probably the oldest native-born citizen of Hanover township whose life has been wholly spent in the township, and is the oldest living representative of the oldest family in the township. The family were numbered among the first of those heroic men and women, who, leaving childhood's home and early friends, braved the innumerable perils to establish civilization in the unbroken wilderness. When we read the record of these early martyrs we may well exclaim with the poet:

Whom do we call our heroes, to whom our praises sing?
The pampered child of fortune, the titled lord or king?
They live by others' labor; take all and nothing give.
The noblest types of manhood are those who work to live.

In 1772, two brothers, Joseph and Philip Jackson, came from their eastern home in search of Gov-

Joseph E. Jackson

ernment land, and crossing the mountains, pushed on till they stood on the western shore of the Monongahela river, within the limits of what is now Washington county. They were finally attracted by the heavy timber and thick shrubbery indicative of fertile soil, and pausing on the boundaries of Hanover township, proceeded to mark out an extensive claim with their tomahawks. Their only weapons were two trusty flint-locks, with which to defend themselves against the prowling beasts of the forest or a more wily human foe. Traces of Indians were plentiful, and with the utmost caution did the young men move from tree to tree, marking off their claim, and ever listening for the stealthy footfall of moccasined feet. They succeeded in thus taking up an immense tract of land, but, desiring to form a colony, returned to their homes before making any improvements. By offering every possible inducement they persuaded a number to return with them and seek a fortune in the "far West." Any article of clothing was accepted in lieu of payment for land, some giving a hat, or shirt, or any article most easily spared. When the colony was at length fully organized, they bid a last farewell to friends and neighbors, and with necessary supplies began the toilsome journey over the mountains, finally arriving safely at their destination. A rough shelter of poles and leaves was immediately erected, which was soon supplanted by log cabins, and religious services were then held regularly. In the absence of any minister, prayer-meetings were held, and a church being organized the two Jackson brothers were appointed as the first elders, both of whom contributed liberally to its support. It is impossible to exaggerate the intrepid spirit and untiring energy of these men, who gave their lives that future generations might enjoy the blessings of a prosperous home. The following children were born to Joseph Jackson: Thomas (who moved to Belmont county, Ohio, locating on a farm which is now the site of Centreville), Edward, Fanny (wife of Robert Scott), Rosanna (Mrs. Jonathan Potts), and Deborah (married to Joseph Crawford).

Edward Jackson was reared among the privations of frontier life, receiving a very limited education, and from early youth assisting in clearing the land. He was married to Rebecca Jackson, a native of Maryland. She was a daughter of William Jackson, who was no relation of Edward, but came to Hanover township in an early day. To the union of Edward and Rebecca Jackson sixteen children were born, of whom the following attained an adult age: Elizabeth (Mrs. John Mayhew, Pugh, W. Va.), Mary (wife of David Fulton, Hanover township), Lydia (Mrs. John McCullough, of Florence), William (of Hanover township), Edward, George, Thomas, Andrew, David, Simeon and Rebecca. Of these, Joseph E. and Andrew are yet living. The father was originally a Whig, but during Jackson's administration joined the Democratic party. In church relation he was a zealous member of the M. E. Church, although reared in the Presbyterian faith. He died in 1848, having been preceded to the grave by his wife about five months. They are buried in the cemetery at Florence.

Joseph E. Jackson (the subject proper of this sketch) was born July 31, 1807, on the old Jackson homestead in Hanover township. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and for a short time in the winter season attended the rate schools of the vicinity. The children were usually set to work on the farm at an early age, and Joseph was no exception to that rule. In 1832 he was married to Mary Cunningham, who was born in 1802, a daughter of Francis Cunningham, who was a native of Maryland and an early settler of Hanover township. After his marriage Joseph Jackson located in Hanover township, along the headwaters of King's creek, where he erected a very substantial and commodious dwelling, also making numerous other improvements. Being overtaken by a disastrous fire, this residence was entirely consumed with all the contents. After the accident he removed to an adjoining farm, which he owned and has ever since resided there. Mr. Jackson began life with no capital, and has always been a leading farmer, now owning over six hundred acres of good land. He is yet able to do chores about the house and light farm work, in which he delights to be employed. Politically he has always supported the Democratic party, and in religion for over fifty years has been a member of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Jackson passed away in 1868, leaving the following children: James (a farmer of Jefferson township), Edward (a farmer of Hanover township), Margaret (Mrs. John Anderson, of Jefferson township) and Rebecca (wife of Johnson Hitchcock, of Harrison county, Ohio).

SAMUEL B. BARNARD is a prosperous agriculturist of unusual culture and brilliant business faculties, and is one of the most highly respected citizens of West Bethlehem township. The Barnard family is of Scotch origin, the early ancestors having emigrated from Scotland to America, where they settled in Washington county, Penn.

Ignatius Barnard, a son of these pioneers, and grandfather of subject, was born October 25, 1762, on the home farm in West Bethlehem township, this county. In early life he married Elizabeth Lewis, of Virginia, who bore him children as

follows: Mary (Mrs. William Buckingham), James (who married Julia Bricker), Samuel (mentioned below), Ignatius (who died in infancy), Permelia (Mrs. Joseph Wise), Elizabeth (Mrs. Joseph Ross), Nathan (who married Hannah Zollars), and Catherine (unmarried).

Samuel Barnard, father of subject, was born December 1, 1796, in West Bethlehem township, and after receiving a limited education began life on the old homestead, which he afterward inherited. He was a prominent farmer and stock raiser, and very successful in his chosen vocation. On April 6, 1826, he married Eleanor Barnes, who bore him five children: John (who died in infancy), Demas (mentioned presently), Samuel B. and Elizabeth (Mrs. George Gayman) (twins), and Eleanor (Mrs. Isaac Kinder) (deceased). Of these children, Demas volunteered at Grafton, Va., and entered the Washington Cavalry, under Capt. A. J. Greenfield. He was wounded in Virginia, and when told that his hours were numbered he said to his captain: "They say I must die. I would like to live a while longer to kill more traitors." He died mourned by every comrade, February 12, 1863, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery, near his home. Mrs. Barnard died February 23, 1839, and on March 12, 1843, Samuel Barnard was united in marriage with Elizabeth Drake, who passed away August 10, 1860, and January 26, 1881, Mr. Barnard followed her to the grave.

Samuel B. Barnard was born August 31, 1835, on the home farm, where he assisted his father in the management of his estate until the Civil war began. The farmer was then quickly transformed into a Union soldier, enlisting October 14, 1862, in Company E, of the "Ringgold Battalion." He was a gallant and efficient defender of the flag, taking part in many important engagements, and was eventually transferred to Company F, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry. On July 19, 1865, he received an honorable discharge. At the close of the war he returned to the home farm, which he has since conducted very successfully. On June 12, 1884, Mr. Barnard married Mary L. White, whose parents were early residents of Washington county, Penn. Of this union were born five children, viz.: Twin daughters, born June 15, 1885 (deceased); Samuel W., born June 20, 1886; Mary Eleanor, born February 3, 1888, and Charles L., born October 3, 1890 (deceased). The home farm contains 145 acres of valuable land, situated in the southern part of West Bethlehem township. In politics Mr. Barnard is a Republican, and has filled various offices of trust satisfactorily to all concerned. He is honored as a man and as a citizen, and, having achieved prosperity by honest effort, fully merits the reward he has won.

JOHN McCLAY, one of the oldest living representatives of his family in America, was born in 1809, in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Samuel McClay, who was born in Ireland, and who, at the tender age of ten years, resolved to seek his fortune in the New World.

Embarking on a sailing vessel, Samuel commenced his voyage to America, and after a stormy passage of many weeks landed at New York; thence proceeded to Pennsylvania, where he worked out his passage, as was the custom of the time. (The transportation companies would bind out their passengers until their wages had paid the expenses of the passage across the ocean.) When the youth had paid the debt in the manner we have described, he commenced life for himself, and settling in Chester county, in the Keystone State, began business upon the economical principles which have become the peculiar characteristics of his descendants. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Sarah McClellan, a resident of Chester county, whose family had at an early day come from Ireland to the shores of America. Mr. and Mrs. McClay remained in Chester county until they had accumulated a little wealth, and then removed to Washington county, where they purchased a small tract of land (110 acres), which they at once engaged in clearing and improving. Their children managed this part of the work, as the health of the father began to fail, and he had to occupy himself in the less arduous business of teaming and stock trading. The children of this pioneer family were Margaret (Mrs. Robert Dinsmore), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Morrow), John, David, Robert, William and Sarah Jane. They were all members of the Covenanter Church, and so thoroughly were they imbued with the principles of their faith, that the impress of their zeal is still plainly seen in their descendants, who are nearly all ardent and conscientious workers in the church of their forefathers. Politically Mr. McClay was an enthusiastic Whig, and was very active in the interests of his party. After a useful life he passed from earth in the year 1838, followed by his wife in 1842. He left his family a comfortable inheritance. The influence of such men never dies, although they may spend but few years among us.

John McClay, the subject of this memoir, spent his earlier years in active work upon the home farm, receiving but a limited education, at the rate schools of the vicinity, the only text-books used being the "United States Speller," the "Western Calculator" and the Bible. The school-house was a log building, and the huge fireplace which extended across one end of the room was filled with logs which the older pupils cut from the forest

trees. The clothing of the family was entirely home-made—the flax being first spun into linen, and then the fabric was dyed and made into garments. On April 26, 1838, Mr. McClay was married to Jane, daughter of James Smith. She died, and September 15, 1841, our subject married Jane, daughter of Robert Welch. By this union there were born the following children: Sarah (Mrs. D. W. Morrison), who died August 6, 1892; William W., John H. and Robert H. In 1857 Mr. McClay married Sarah Taggart, who lived but fifteen months, and December 15, 1869, he married Margaret, daughter of James Brownlee, who was one of the earliest settlers of Washington county. She had no children.

Mr. McClay has been one of the most successful husbandmen in his township, securing by hard work and economy a comfortable competence, and is now, toward the close of a long and useful life, enjoying the fruits of his early toil. Mr. McClay had long been a member of the Covenanter Church, and remained with them until 1858, when he united with the U. P. Church, in which he has ever since been an active and zealous worker. Politically he was originally a Whig, later a Republican, and is now in the ranks of the Prohibition party. He has always favored progressiveness, and has done all in his power to advance the interests of his township.

JAMES TAGGART MARQUIS was born October 9, 1825, on the farm in Jefferson township, this county, which is now his home. His grandfather, John Marquis, was a native of Wales, and, coming to America, settled near Baltimore, Md., where he remained but a short time. He then came to Cross Creek township, and located on the farm where he died. His wife was formerly Sarah Griffith, a native of Virginia, and they were the parents of nine children—six sons and three daughters—namely: Thomas, John, Mary, Sarah, Edward, Robert, James, Anne and William.

John Marquis (father of subject) was born January 10, 1784, and was trained from early youth to the duties of a pioneer farm. He enlisted in the war of 1812, remaining in the service till the close of the conflict. On November 16, 1816, he married Elizabeth Taggart, and they had a family of seven children, namely: Samuel F., M. D., Julia A., Margaret, James T., John R., Sarah J. and William E., of whom are yet living. William E., in New Cumberland, W. Va., and James T., subject of the present sketch.

James Taggart Marquis was early in life inducted into the mysteries of agricultural pursuits, which have always been his vocation. On January 31, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bucher, a school teacher, daughter of Abner Bucher (who was also a school teacher in early life), and nine children have been born to them, namely: John A., Lizzie R. (wife of Rev. J. B. Lyle), Lawrence Verne, Julia Belle, Mary Lee, Lulu Pauline, Maggie Lenora (called by the tender Shepherd to His Bosom in infancy), James Taggart (triumphantly entered into rest March 28, 1890), and Nannie Archer. Mr. Marquis has always resided on the home farm, and is the owner of 100 acres of land. His children are all well educated, several of them having graduated: John A. is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Penn., also of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Penn., now pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Greensburg, Penn.; Lizzie R. and Mary both graduated from Blairsville Ladies' Seminary (subsequently Mary taught three years in this same institution); Lulu and Belle attended the Blairsville Seminary (Belle is now engaged in teaching in the High School Department of Brainerd Institute, Chester, S. C.). In religious connection the family are all members of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Marquis has been a ruling elder since his ordination, March 14, 1880.

[For historical sketch of the ancestry of Mr. Marquis see history of Marquises elsewhere in this work.

FINLEY B. WINNETT, M. D. Washington county enjoys the reputation of having in her midst some of the most skillful physicians of the State, and not by any means the least of them is the gentleman whose name here appears. Dr. Winnett was born in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., August 10, 1848, a son of J. W. Winnett, whose wife was Mary Biddile, and they had four children: Finley B., Hiram (deceased), Margery (deceased wife of S. B. Weir), and Elizabeth (deceased wife of Dr. H. H. McDonough).

Finley B. Winnett received his rudimentary education at the academy at Hoges Summit, Penn. In 1867 he commenced to read medicine with Dr. David Shanor, of Beallsville, Penn. After two years he commenced a course of study in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, which was followed by a course at Long Island College, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he graduated in the class of 1870. The Doctor then commenced the practice of his profession at Scenery Hill, a town situated on the National pike, some twelve miles from the borough of Washington, this county. Here he remained eight years, when, his health having become impaired, he moved to Nebraska, where he received the appointment of assistant surgeon for the U. P. P. R. R. Company, a position he held during his sojourn in that State; was also for some time pen-

sion examining agent for the U. S. Government. In 1884 he was nominated for the Legislature to represent the counties of Cheyenne, Sioux and Keith, coming within seventeen votes of being elected. In 1875 Dr. Winnett received the "*ad eundem* medicine degree" from Cleveland Medical College. In 1885 he returned to Washington county, to the vicinity of his former home, continuing his practice until 1889, when he moved into the borough of Washington. He enjoys an enviable popularity as a successful physician and general practioner, his ride being a very extensive one, and his practice one of the largest in the county, all his old patients remaining with him. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and of the I. O. O. F., and vice-president of the U. S. Excelsior Building & Loan Association of Washington.

In 1869 Dr. Winnett was married to Miss Isabel Scott, daughter of John D. Scott, of Somerset township, and two children were born to them: John Elmer (who attended college one year at Thiel and one at Washington), and Ray (attending Washington and Jefferson College). John Elmer was for a short time at the head of his father's drug store, which he conducted with an ability seldom attained by men of his age. But the grim monster, death, loves a shining mark, and after a slight exposure and cold, at first trivial or slight, it developed into tuberculosis. He was prescribed for by some of the best physicians of the East, and tried for a while the seashore. Finding no relief, he was taken to Colorado, and Manitou Springs, and from there to Mexico. Finding no panacea there, he was brought home to his father, where he lived only a few weeks. His classmates in both colleges deplore his taking away. He was an honored member of the I. O. Heptasophs, who feel that a brother is gone. His parents feel the loss of a noble son more than mere words can express.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH, an influential citizen of Carroll township, is a native of the fair "Green Island" which has given so liberally to America of its noblest product —the warm-hearted energetic sons and daughters of Erin. Robert Galbraith was born in 1774, in Ireland, where he was married to Elizabeth Alexander, and where the following children were born to them: Robert, William and Frances. In 1825 he and his family came to America, locating in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn.

William Galbraith, the only living representative of his family, was born July 14, 1810, in Ireland, where he attended school and resided until fifteen years of age, when he came with his parents to America. His education was practically finished in the old country, as one day's experience in an American public school was all he afterward received. He learned the boat-building business, and was set to work at an early age to assist in paying off the debt on the home farm, consisting of 200 acres. He followed the boat business between the years 1827 and 1840, when the hard times of 1837 brought disaster upon that branch of industry. On April 29, 1835, he was united in marriage with Lucinda, daughter of Noah Fry. William and Lucinda Galbraith reared the following children: Robert, living in Allegheny county, served three years in the war of the Rebellion; William, who was also a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and served three years under Col. Hambright in the Seventy-ninth Regiment P. V. I., and was killed in an accident in Nevada in the silver mines; Noah, a farmer in Delaware county, Ohio; Emeline, deceased wife of Frank Williams, and Cornelius, a resident of Kentucky. The mother died in 1845, and for his second choice William Galbraith was married November 30, 1848, to Mary, daughter of William Hill. The children of this union were Samuel, an enterprising farmer; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Albert Wickerham; John, assisting on the home place; Alexander, a farmer of East Pike Run township; Mary Frances, wife of John P. Mosier, of North Strabane township, this county; Thomas, living on the old place; Stephen A. B. (deceased), who was a graduate in the class of 1886 at Washington and Jefferson College (died while attending the Medical College, Philadelphia, December 3, 1889) and Ethel, living at home. In 1829 Mr. Galbraith erected the large barn, which is a model of workmanship and convenience, and in 1866 he built the handsome brick residence which is his home. He is the inventor of the "steel bit," a carpenter's tool, and is a most enterprising citizen.

THE SAMPSON FAMILY, who are among the most influential and wealthy citizens of Carroll township, were formerly natives of Westmoreland county, Penn., where William Sampson was born in 1765. He was married in that county to Mary Neal, who bore him four children. Some time after his marriage the family moved to Washington county, Penn., where the father died in 1815.

James Sampson, son of William and Mary, was born February 5, 1806, just above Webster, on the Monongahela river, in Westmoreland county, Penn., and in 1840 was married to Mary Grant, a native of Washington county. She bore him seven children, of whom are named William T., Harvey J., and John G. The mother died in 1888. James Sampson carried on a distillery in his early years in connection with farming, and he now owns 1,250 acres of land. He was president of the

Bank of Monongahela City for ten years, and is one of the leading citizens of Washington county.

JOHN GRANT SAMPSON, a very prominent young farmer and wealthy stockman of Carroll township, was born February 6, 1852, on the old Sampson homestead in this county. He passed his youth on the old place, assisting with the usual duties of the farm, and on Christmas Day, 1879, linked his future with Mary V., daughter of John S. Williams, of Carroll township. To this union have been born five children, viz.: Mary Gertrude, William Howard, James Grant, Helen Marguerite, and Alice May Virginia. Mr. Sampson owns and occupies the old homestead containing 260 acres of fertile land, and is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. At one time he sold a herd of cattle worth $1,000 to a stranger, who never paid for them. He is a Republican in his political views, and in religious faith he is an earnest member of the Methodist Church.

JOSEPH B. DONALDSON is one of the representative business men of Canonsburg. He was born December 15, 1846, in Canonsburg, forty-six years ago, and has been behind the counter for over thirty years, twenty-four of which he has been in the drug business. In 1876 he opened a drug store in Canonsburg, and has the largest and most varied stock of drugs and fancy goods in the city.

He has been the architect of his own fortunes. Beginning with a small stock, his business has rapidly increased, his fine store now being crowded with novelties and the usual paraphernalia of a drug store doing a good business. On October 30, 1872, Mr. Donaldson was married to Miss Maria M. Adams, of Canonsburg, and they are the parents of the following children: Louis, Mary, Susie and Lawrence. In his political preferences Mr. Donaldson is a Democrat, and in religion he is a Presbyterian.

BOON FAMILY. This is one of the oldest in Washington county. Of the early family of Boons, John was born in Ireland, where he grew to manhood and married. The family came to America many years ago, and first settled in Dauphin county, Penn., where John Boon engaged in farming and distilling, most of the wheat being distilled, as produce brought no profit. He finally moved to Canonsburg, Penn., then to Chartiers township, where he died. Their children were as follows: Mary, Nancy, William, James, Jane, Elizabeth, John, Margaret and Joseph; of whom William, James and John were soldiers in the war of 1812. In politics Mr. Boon was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run.

William Boon was born and reared near Wilmington, Del., and was there married to Margaret McHargue. They resided in Delaware some time after their marriage, then moved to Dauphin county, Penn., soon after crossing the mountains to Washington county, the journey occupying several days. They finally arrived in Chartiers township, and Mr. Boon purchased the tract of land now owned by William Russell, which was cleared and cultivated by the Boon family. In 1824 they removed to Smith township, this county, and a few years later settled permanently on the farm in Cecil township, which is now the property of James Boon. William Boon won success by his own untiring efforts, and was prominently identified with the interests of the community, especially those relating to educational matters. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and held nearly every local office; in religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His children were Levi, Alexander, Sarah, John, Margaret, William and James.

J. S. BLAYNEY. Among the prominent families of Washington county, the name of Blayney is identified as representing men of sterling worth, who lived lives of practical benefit to the community in which they resided.

The earliest representatives of this family in the United States, of whom there is any record, were Charles Blayney and his parents who emigrated from Ireland to this country, when Charles was seven years old. They settled in Ohio county, W. Va., where Charles passed the rest of his life. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and received his education at the subscription schools of the period. In early manhood he married Ann Potter, by which union were born children as follows: William, Vincent M. and Josiah. This wife dying in the spring of 1816, soon after the birth of her youngest son, Mr. Blayney, for his second helpmeet, married Nancy Faris, of Ohio county, W. Va., and the children of this union were John, Elizabeth (wife of William Reed), Susanna (wife of John Valentine), Charles, Martha (wife of Rev. George McDonald), James, David, Adam, Rev. Henry and Rev. J. McCluskey, all now living far apart; some near the Atlantic ocean, others on the golden shores of the Pacific. The father died June 11, 1860, the mother November 10, 1880.

Vincent M. Blayney, second son of Charles and Ann (Potter) Blayney, was born January 12, 1815, in Ohio county, W. Va. and was reared to manhood on the home farm, receiving at the same time a liberal education at the schools of his locality. In 1840 he was married to Mrs. Dora (Smith) Blaney, to which union one child was born—J. S., the subject of this sketch. The

mother died when J. S. was but a week old. The father afterward, August 27, 1844, married Mary D., daughter of Samuel Donahey, of Buffalo township, and by this marriage there were five children, viz.: Anna J. (wife of Dr. D. S. Eagleson), Rev. Charles P., Samuel D. (ruling elder in the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church), William V. and Joseph C. Vincent M. Blayney was called from earth March 18, 1887. Politically he was a stanch Republican, and at various times held offices of trust in his township. He was a warm supporter of the Presbyterian Church, and a devout member. In his life vocation—general farming and stock raising—he made a well-merited success.

J. S. Blayney was born October 10, 1842, in Ohio county, W. Va. On the same day that his mother died, his grandmother lost an infant, and immediately took the motherless little one to her home. Our subject remained in the home of his grandmother three years, then went to live with his father. In February 1865, he entered Company K, Sixty-first Regiment P. V. I., attached to the Sixth Army Corps, and took part in the battle of Petersburg and other engagements. When the war was ended he came home, and engaged in agricultural duties. On December 31, 1868, Mr. Blayney was married to Nancy M. Caldwell, who was born March 13, 1841, in Washington county, a daughter of Robert Caldwell. No children have blessed their union, but two adopted little ones—James W. and Mary Oliver—have found parental love and tender care beneath their roof. Mr. Blayney owns one of the finest farms in Washington county, which his father aided him to purchase. His luxurious home is elaborately furnished, and lighted and heated with gas, having every comfort and convenience. Politically he is an active Republican, and a valued member of the party; he has held nearly all the township offices. He is connected with the Buffalo Presbyterian Church, to which he gives a liberal support, both socially and financially. Mr. Blayney is one of the leading citizens and most prosperous farmers of Hopewell township.

SAMUEL ADAMS, an energetic citizen of Union township, is a native of Allegheny county, Penn., born at Port Perry February 21, 1851. His family have long been residents of that county, the grandfather, John Adams, having settled on the Allegheny river. The children of John Adams were born as follows: Alexander, Joseph, John, Samuel, Lewis, Mary, and an unnamed infant. Of this family Samuel is the only living member, and is residing on a farm near Wellsville, Ohio; John, Samuel and Lewis served in the war between the North and the South.

John Adams, son of John, was born in 1820, on the banks of the Allegheny river where his boyhood was pased. On arriving at an age of maturity he was united in marriage with Ellen, daughter of Aaron Tharp, a native of eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Adams located near Port Perry, Allegheny Co., Penn., and he followed teaming in that locality; also worked on the railroad, and in digging coal. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Eva, Samuel, Mary, John, Ellen, James D., and Jennie.

Samuel Adams, whose name introduces this biography, was born at Port Perry, in Allegheny county. He was trained to hard manual labor from early youth, having worked in the mines during boyhood. He was the only support of the family while his father was in the army. In 1872 he bought a property in Port Perry, which he still owns. In 1874 he married Minerva, daughter of Benjamin Gilmore, a farmer of Allegheny county, and after marriage Mr. Adams continued working for five years; then attended the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, Penn., afterward returning to Port Perry. He conducted a butcher business at the last mentioned place for about one year, and in 1884 moved to the farm in Washington county, Penn., which contains 100 acres. In 1888 he purchased this place, and since that time has continued to reside upon it. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Church; in politics he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and has held various local offices in Allegheny county. Children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams as follows: Elizabeth, born November 17, 1874, died March 3, 1875; Mary Ellen, deceased in infancy; James G. Blaine, born at Port Perry September 15, 1881, "and is a jewel in the home on the farm, being twelve years of age, and bright as a silver dollar."

ELIJAH T. TOWNSEND. The Townsend family, of which this gentleman is a member, are of English descent. Many years ago, three brothers, Elijah, John and Isaiah Townsend (cousins of Glen Townsend, of Quebec), left the shores of the mother country and sailed to America. They settled in Egg Harbor City, N. J., and Elijah there reared a family of children, among whom was one named Daniel.

Daniel Townsend was born August 14, 1747, in Egg Harbor City, N. J., where he grew to manhood and engaged in the lumber business. In 1776 he entered the Revolutionary war, serving about two years, participating in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and Monmouth. In 1779 he came to Washington county, Penn., bought 400 acres of land of Joshua Wright, and settled permanently on that tract. He was married to Lydia

Sawens, of Massachusetts, who bore him children as follows: Catherine (Mrs. John Baird, Beaver county), Naomi (Mrs. Uriah Burton), Julia (wife of Peters Sharp), Margaret (wife of William Chisler, Ohio), Rebecca (Mrs. John Hozer, Mercer county, Penn.), Ruth (Mrs. Stephen Higby, Ohio), Lydia (wife of Arthur Devore, Ohio), Elijah (a lieutenant in the war of 1812, died in 1871), and Joseph, all of whom were married, and are now deceased. The father was a Democrat in politics; he died September 1, 1833.

Joseph Townsend, son of Daniel and Lydia (Sawens) Townsend, was born March 1, 1796, on the old place in Washington county, Penn. He lived at home until fifteen years of age, then entered the war of 1812 as a fifer, but was brought home by his father. A few years later the juvenile warrior had so far modified his views as to prefer rural life. He became an excellent farmer, and devoted much attention to sheep raising. In early life he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Col. William Blackmore, and granddaughter of Samuel Blackmore, the latter of whom owned 400 acres on the site of the present city of Washington. The property was leased for ninety-nine years, the heirs having never claimed it. William Blackmore, son of Samuel, came with his father from Washington, D. C., to Washington county, Penn., and there reared six children, viz.: Thomas, Charles, Nancy (Mrs. Townsend), Eliza, Ellen, and Arabella, all now deceased but Nancy. To Joseph and Nancy (Blackmore) Townsend were born three children, namely: Charles W., Daniel B. and William (deceased in youth). The mother died September 5, 1833, and in 1834 Joseph Townsend was married to Nancy, daughter of Robert Flack. Her father was born in Ireland, and about 1800 emigrated to this country, settling on Chartiers creek, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. To Joseph and Nancy (Flack) Townsend were born three children, viz.: Robert (deceased), Elijah T., and Margaret J. (Mrs. J. W. Boyer, of Finleyville). The father voted with the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Baptist Church. He died on his seventy-fifth birthday, March 1, 1871, being followed by his wife in August, 1874, in her seventy-fifth year.

Elijah T. Townsend, son of Joseph and Nancy (Flack) Townsend, was born December 23, 1836, on the farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., which is now his home. He attended Beaver Academy and Allegheny College, in Meadville, Penn., and in 1858 was married to Nancy, daughter of Samuel Boyer, whose father was James. After his marriage Elijah T. Townsend remained on the home farm until the death of his father, when he took possession of the old place, which contains 135 acres of good land. He has been a very active member of the Democratic party, and, though they were then in the minority, was elected in 1878 as county commissioner. He served until 1882, and in 1884 was nominated by acclamation for treasurer of the county, but was defeated. He was a delegate to the State convention in 1882 and in 1892. He is a member and trustee of the Peters Creek Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are the parents of three children, viz.: Anna M. (a graduate of Washington Seminary), married to David F. Templeton; Robert F. (at home), and Joseph B. (member of the sophomore class, Lehigh University).

THOMAS GRIMES. Prominently identified with the representative and successful farmers of Independence township stands the gentleman whose name introduces this brief sketch. He is a son of John Grimes, whose father, William Grimes, came from Ireland and settled in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn. William Grimes was among the earliest of pioneer settlers, coming to this county before the Indians had abandoned their former hunting ground. He cleared a small piece of land, and built a rude cabin, to which he soon afterward brought a youthful bride, who bore him the following children: John, Jane (wife of Adam Miller), Mary (wife of Daniel Lane) and Robert, all of whom are deceased, the latter having passed away in Donegal township, this county. The parents both died on the farm in Buffalo township.

John Grimes was born, in 1793, on the home farm in Buffalo township, where his parents passed their wedded lives. He received a meager education at the primitive schools of the place, and being obliged to attend irregularly, could not avail himself even of the poor opportunities then offered the seeker after literary knowledge. In 1813 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Reed, who was born in 1792, in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of West Virginia, and afterward came with her parents to Washington county, Penn. Of their union were born the following children: Jane (deceased wife of Thomas Patterson, of Belmont county, Ohio), Sarah (unmarried, residing in Claysville, Donegal township), Robert (farming in Des Moines county, Iowa), William (a retired U. P. minister), Edward (deceased in Donegal township, at an adult age), Samuel (killed while serving in the Civil war), John (an agriculturist of Buffalo township, this county), and Thomas. John Grimes lived on a rented farm during the twelve years following his marriage, and then purchased the remaining interest in the old home place, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was a successful agriculturist and a valued citizen. In politics he was formerly an Old-line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party

became an active worker in its ranks. His wife died in 1871, and in 1884 he was laid by her side at the good old age of ninety-one years.

Thomas Grimes, the subject of this sketch, was born December 28, 1828, in Buffalo township, this county, was reared to farm work from earliest boyhood, and received a common-school education. On November 1, 1855, he married Susanna Sawhill, who was born October 10, 1833, daughter of William and Jane (Lorimer) Sawhill. Of this union the following children have been born: Chester, Lorimer (married January 1, 1890, to Miss Nettie Farrer, of Independence township), Sarah J., Nancy Irene (wife of A. L. Farrar, of Donegal township, this county), John Lemon, Mary Udella and Ida May. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Grimes located on his father's farm in the eastern part of Donegal township, and in 1868 moved to a place on Buffalo creek. In 1870 he purchased the old Lawrence farm adjoining Mt. Hope church in Independence township, where he has since resided. He devotes considerable attention to stock raising, and is a very progressive farmer, his home being supplied with modern appliances for convenience and comfort. He has recently erected a handsome residence, which enhances both the beauty and value of his property. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has been selected to fill various offices of honor and trust, the duties of which he has performed with much credit to himself and the party. He is much esteemed by all who know him. He and his wife are members of the Mt. Hope United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN SCOTT is a worthy representative of an old and enterprising family of Washington county, noted alike for intelligence and integrity. His grandfather, Abraham Scott, was born and reared in Maryland, and when a young man came to Pittsburgh, Penn., afterward settling in Washington county with his brother Alexander. He purchased a wild tract of land near Raccoon postoffice, Robinson township, this county, where his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. He was married to Jane, a sister of John Finley (the founder of Finleyville), and reared the following children: Rachel (Mrs. James Russell), Mary (wife of Thomas Fletcher), Ann (married to James Kerr), Jane (wife of David White), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Scott), Susan (married to John McBride), Abraham, Finley, Holland and Samuel. The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Raccoon.

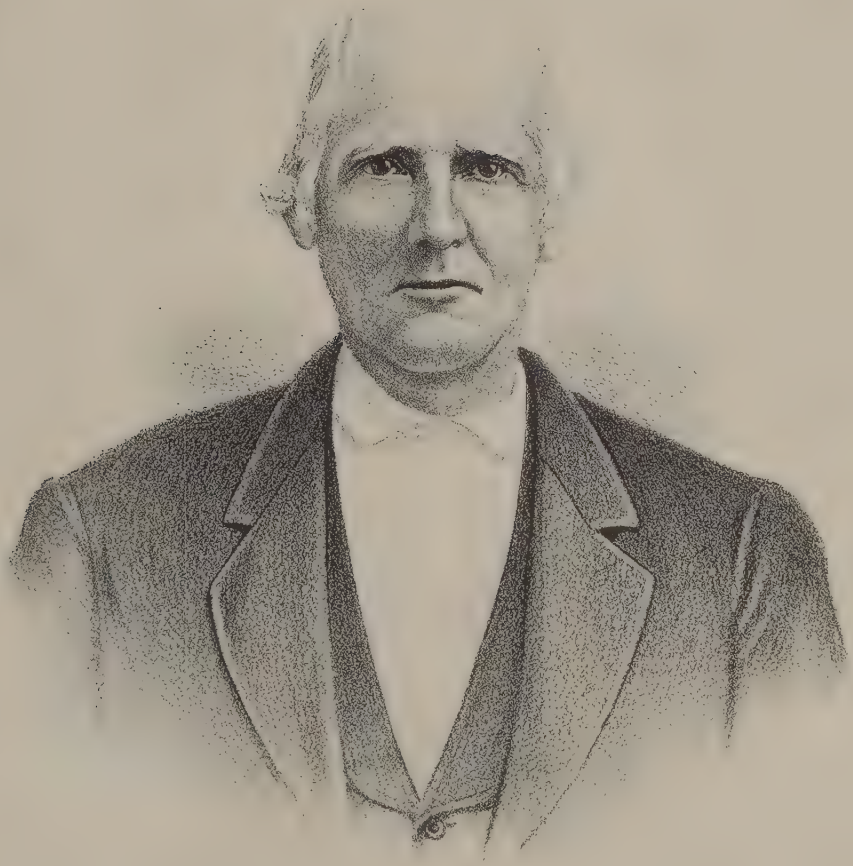
Finley Scott was born in 1800, in Robinson township, this county, and here educated. In 1822 he was married to Margaret, daughter of James Stephenson, of Smith township. The young people first settled on a farm in Robinson township, this county, remaining there a few years, when they rented a neighboring farm, afterward purchasing a place in Smith township where they resided twenty years, and finally removed to the home where they passed the remainder of their lives. The children of this couple were Ann, Robert K., James, Samuel, Finley, John, Levi, Jane F. (Mrs. William Cole) and Margaret (wife of Thomas Ackleson). Mr. Scott was the architect of his own fortune, and owned 450 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a Democrat, and held various township offices. In church connection he was first a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, afterward uniting with the Associate Reformed Church, in which he was an elder. He and his wife are buried in the U. P. cemetery.

John Scott was born March 13, 1834, in Smith township, and passed his boyhood on the home farm. On March 3, 1868, he was united in marriage with Mary Agnes Carlisle, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, daughter of John Carlisle, and the children born to this union are Holland A. (of Burgettstown), John A., Finley I., Samuel M., Susie B., Lillie M. and Gracie D. After his marriage John Scott settled on the farm where he is now living, carrying on a general farming and stock raising business, and also managing an extensive dairy. Mr. Scott is a very successful and popular business man, and in politics has always been a Democrat; he has filled various offices, and given satisfaction to all parties. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

STEPHEN SANDERS. Washington county has received a number of her most valued citizens from New Jersey, and among the most worthy of these is the Sanders family.

Stephen Sanders, a native of New Jersey, was among the first to enter land in Morris township, where he died in 1825. His son, Daniel, but a boy when his father removed to Pennsylvania, was born in 1783. In 1804 he married Catherine Rutan, a daughter of Samuel Rutan, of Morris township, and of this union were born the following children: Eleanor, Stephen, Phœbe, Sarah, Ann, Daniel and Eunice, of whom Eleanor, Sarah and Daniel are deceased.

Stephen Sanders was born in 1809, and reared to farm life, which he has always followed. In 1834 he was married to Catherine ———, and to their union were born eight children: Simeon, Samuel, Jacob, Isaac Newton, Henry, Absalom, Azariah and Sample. Of these, Samuel, Isaac Newton, Henry and Absalom are still living, Isaac Newton and Henry being prosperous young farmers of Morris township. Mrs. Sanders died in 1887,



Stephen Sanders

and since that time Mr. Sanders has made his home with his son Isaac Newton.

Isaac Newton Sanders married, October 17, 1872, Hannah, daughter of Obadiah and Elizabeth Clutter, and by her had four children: William Emmor, Stephen Byard, Estella Belva and Bertha May. He is a member of Upper Ten-Mile Church. Henry Sanders married Elizabeth Dille, June 19, 1871, and of this union have been born five children: Hugh (who died at the age of nineteen), and Lillian, Cora, Grace Edna and Florence, all living. Samuel Sanders, of Waynesburgh, Penn., married Hattie Balset, and has one child, Katherine Elizabeth Lee. Absalom Sanders, of Clarkestown, Penn., was married, in 1880, to Rebecca Huffman, and has no children. Jacob Sanders was married March 30, 1865, to Mary Axtell, and died March 19, 1869, leaving two children: Clarissa and Sarah Ellen. Simeon Sanders, during the Civil war, enlisted in the Federal army from Iowa, and died of fever at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Obadiah Clutter, father of Mrs. Isaac Newton Sanders, was a shoemaker by trade, lived in Amity and died there. On January 17, 1836, he married Elizabeth Yoder, daughter of George and Sarah (Coulter) Yoder. They died in Greene county, where Elizabeth was born, near Rice's Landing. To Mr. and Mrs. Clutter were born the following children: Sarah, wife of John Kelly, of Cumberland, Md.; Phœbe, Mrs. John Gaines, of Amwell township; Mary J., in Washington; Eli Webb; George Brown; Margaret Ann; Catherine, wife of Warren Sanders, Bellaire, Ohio; Hannah (Mrs. Isaac Newton Sanders); Samuel Clawson; William M. (deceased). Mr. Clutter died in Amity in 1872, and Mrs. Clutter has since that time made her home with her children.

MICHAEL HACKARESS, who is perhaps the oldest man in Washington county, is a son of James Hackaress, who was born in Old Virginia, during the eighteenth century. The father was born a slave, but bought his freedom with money received from the sale of coon skins, and a little additional help from neighboring planters. After gaining freedom, he was married to Miss Catherine McDow, who had been freed because her owner had failed to register her until the time alloted for that purpose had expired. After his marriage, Mr. Hackaress moved to Washington county, Penn., where he farmed on shares, and worked at various odd jobs until his death, which occurred in the year 1831.

Michael Hackaress was born on Peters creek, Washington county, Penn., February 25, 1792, and when his father died moved to the farm on which he now lives. At that time the only improvements were a little hut, and a garden patch which had been made by some settler who abandoned it to return to a civilized country. Michael was first married to Peggy Jenkins, and they had ten children, namely: James, Edward, Lydia, Maria, Margaret, Eliza, Mary, Michael, an infant son (unnamed) and W. Casley. Of these children all are now deceased with the exception of Eliza. For his second wife Mr. Hackaress was united in marriage May 9, 1853, with Miss Sarah A. Brown, of Washington, Penn., and their children were Sarah Catherine, Virginia B., Eva A. and an infant. Two of these children are living with their father, who, although over a century has passed since he entered the world, bears lightly the weight of his hundred years, and is still a comparatively strong man. Although he can not labor as in his younger years, he eats as heartily as though he were yet in the prime of life. Mr. Hackaress has been a very successful business man, and now owns 211 acres of as good land as can be found in the township. He is upright and honest, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors, being one of the few colored men who have taken advantage of the opportunities given them by the Government. In politics he is a stiff Republican, and can boast of having voted for every President from Madison to Harrison, and will probably cast a ballot at the next Presidential election.

SAMUEL STEWART. Among the prosperous and well-known citizens of Nottingham township, this name is prominently identified. William Stewart was born, in 1803, in Washington county, Penn., and in early life was united in marriage with Jeanetta Gardener, who was born in 1803, in Ireland, coming to America in early youth. Mr. Stewart devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of stock raising. He was too old to enter the Civil war, but was represented on the field by his son William, and took an active part in local affairs. He was township supervisor fourteen years, township clerk several years, also served on the board of election. He died in 1874; his widow is yet living.

Samuel Stewart was born, in 1842, in Washington county, Penn., and during his boyhood attended the schools of this county. In 1876 he married Miss Eleanor A., daughter of William Barkley. Her grandfather, Andrew Barkley, was born in 1775, in Ireland, and was married to Elizabeth Jolly, who was born in 1757, in Pennsylvania, and died in 1846. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are now deceased.

William Barkley, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Jolly) Barkley, was born in 1800, in Washington county, Penn., and passed his youth on the home farm now owned by Butler Huggins. In 1822 he

married Elizabeth Ogden, who was born in 1802, in this county, daughter of Samuel Ogden. Mr. Ogden was born in 1759, and when a young man was married to Elizabeth Crouch, who was born in 1761, in this county. They had ten children. Mr. Ogden was a tailor by trade, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He died in 1848, having been preceded by his wife in 1830. To the union of William and Elizabeth (Ogden) Barkley ten children were born, of whom five are yet living, namely: Elizabeth, Sarah J., Eleanor A. (Mrs. Stewart), William and Margaret. Mr. Barkley owned 148 acres of land, all under cultivation, and conducted an extensive sheep and other stock farm. He was a very prominent man in the politics of Washington county, having served in nearly all the township offices, and was collector several years.

To the union of Samuel and Eleanor A. (Barkley) Stewart a son and daughter have been born: Boyd T. and Jennie L. The farm of 127 acres of fertile, well-cultivated land is owned by Samuel and his brother William's children jointly. Samuel Stewart is an enterprising citizen, and has filled almost every office in Nottingham township. He gave among the first $100 subscribed to the building of a railroad in Nottingham township.

JONATHAN CAESBER, JR., was born September 17, 1821, in North Strabane township, this county, a grandson of Jonathan Caesber who was born in 1750, in the State of Delaware. In 1774 the grandfather came to Washington county, Penn., and here purchased a farm where he died in 1839. In the war of 1812 he furnished the United States Government with the last pack horses used at that time. In religion he was a Methodist.

John Caesber (son of Jonathan the pioneer) was born, in 1794, in Nottingham township, this county. He was a physician, devoting his entire life to that profession. In October, 1820, he was united in marriage with Hannah Holland, who was born in Allegheny county, Penn., in 1800, and five children were born to them, of whom two are yet living: John and Jonathan. The father died February 3, 1833, and in 1867 Mrs. Caesber entered the "valley of the shadow."

Jonathan Caesber, Jr., attended school in the home district, and was but twelve years of age when his father died. The fatherless boy, being thus early thrown on his own resources, worked on a farm four or five years, and completed his education. At the age of seventeen he began teaching a subscription school, following that vocation eighteen years; at the same time he owned a store and shoe shop. He finally learned the shoemaking business, to which he has devoted his later years. On May 30, 1844, he married Elizabeth Yant (who was born in 1822 in this county), and they have had six children, three of whom are deceased. Those yet living are Carrie H., Elizabeth B. and Frederick Y. Caesber. In 1838 Mr. Caesber was appointed postmaster at Munntown, and served in that office until 1876, when he opened a shoe store and boarding house in Washington borough. In 1883 he returned to his present home, consisting of four acres of excellent land, situated near the depot of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and affording him a comfortable income. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and has served several times as school director and four terms as justice of the peace, which office he is yet holding. He was too old to enter the Civil war, but has ever been identified with the best interests of the county. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM B. SUMNY. The family of which the subject of this memoir is a prominent member have long been residents of Pennsylvania. Isaac Sumny, father of William B., first saw the light July 5, 1776, the day after the old Liberty Bell had proclaimed the birth of our infant nation. He was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., and in 1798 was united in marriage with Mary Turney (who was also born in 1776), and nine children were born to their union, of whom three sons are yet living. The father followed the trade of potter all his life.

William B. Sumny was born August 14, 1805, on the home place in Washington county, Penn., and passed his boyhood in attending the schools of the county. On November 14, 1829, he was married to Ruth Gamble, a native of this county, born in 1810. To this union one son and nine daughters were born, namely: Mary (Mrs. Mahood), residing at Melvin, Ford Co., Ill.; Elizabeth (wife of William Harbison), at Glade Mills, Butler Co., Penn.; Esther, still living with her father; Sarah (Mrs. Coneby), at Brownsdale, Butler Co., Penn.; Mrs. Hannah Sumny, at Beaver City, Furnas Co., Neb.; Emma (Mrs. Morrison), at McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Penn.; William (deceased); Nancy (deceased); Harriet (wife of Dr. Murray), at Amity, Washington Co., Penn., and Angelina (Mrs. Hamilton), at Thomas, Washington Co., Penn. The mother died December 21, 1891.

Prior to his marriage Mr. Sumny worked with his father at the potter's trade, and then after that event he bought fifty acres of land, to which he now devotes his attention. Politically he is an adherent of Democratic principles, and in religious faith he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

DAVID W. GAULT. The prominent and influential family, of which the subject of this sketch is a worthy member, are representative citizens of Nottingham township.

Alexander Gault was born in 1797, on a farm in Washington county, Penn., where his youth was passed in the usual duties of agricultural life. On December 8, 1825, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wilson, who bore him five children, namely: James, Edith, Sarah, John W. (who enlisted in Company K, P. V. Cavalry, and died in the service December 7, 1862) and Alexander (deceased). The mother died soon after the birth of her youngest son, and Mr. Gault was afterward married to Jane Flack, who was born in 1807. The children of this marriage were as follows: Robert, Mary J. and Addie, the last named being the only one yet living. The father owned about 150 acres of land. He died in 1872; the mother on February 15, 1887.

James Gault, son of Alexander and Mary (Wilson) Gault, was born in 1826, in Washington county, Penn., where his youth was passed. In 1853 he married Maria Sumney, a native of Nottingham township, this county, who was born in 1832, and has always resided in the vicinity of her birthplace. Four sons and two daughters have been born to this marriage as follows:. Mary, David W., Alexander, John (deceased), Ettie and William. Mr. Gault has, with the exception of short intervals, always resided in Nottingham township, and has held almost every local office. He owns twenty-five acres of fertile land, and makes a specialty of fruit raising.

David W. Gault was born April 11, 1856, in Washington county, Penn. He completed his education at Pittsburgh, Penn., and received a diploma from Duff's Commercial College. After leaving school he embarked in a sawmill and lumber business, and also managed a farm of 130 acres. On September 4, 1884, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Martin Kammerer, a son of John Kammerer, who was born, in 1793, in Germany, and was educated in the schools of his native land. In 1820 her grandfather was married to Margaret Rigar, who was born in 1800 in Germany, and, bidding farewell to his young wife for a time, sailed for America in 1821. After finding a suitable location for a home, he sent for Mrs. Kammerer the next year, and settled in Washington county, Penn., where he followed the business of a millwright and miller. He then worked two years as a carpenter, and afterward engaged in a general mercantile business. He also leased, of one Thomas Officer, eighty acres of land on the present site of Kammerer village, which land he purchased in 1881, and erected thereon a dwelling and store room. He then built a tavern, and in 1845 erected a saw and grist mill, which was burned September 22, 1850, but was rebuilt the following year. Five children were born to his first marriage, namely: Mary Ann, born December 16, 1821; Barbara, born August 11, 1822; Catherine, born May 20, 1825; John, born April 1, 1827; and Martin, born April 14, 1829, all now deceased. The mother of this family died in February, 1830, and on July 21, 1830, Mr. Kammerer married Elizabeth Bender, a native of Germany, and the following children came to this union: Jonathan, born July 31, 1831; Joseph, born May 20, 1835; Elizabeth, born February 28, 1837; Jacob, born November 22, 1838; William S., born February 23, 1843 (on the Board of Trade in Chicago), married to a daughter of Dr. Emery, of Dunningsville, Va.; and Franklin G., born February 24, 1845 (with William S., Room No. 35, Board of Trade, Chicago, known as the Kammerer Co., brokers), married to a daughter of Dr. Hildreth, of Wheeling, W. Va. Of this family Jacob died July 27, 1839, and Jonathan died October 20, 1887. The mother died May 18, 1859, having been preceded by the father July 24, 1856. He served in many township offices.

Martin Kammerer was born on the home place, and in early life was married to Catherine Sumney, who was born in 1829. They had three children: Mary (Mrs. David Gault), Flora (wife of Robert McNary) and Ella (married to William McGregor). Mr. Kammerer was a miller and distiller, and until shortly before his death was a partner in business with his brother Joseph. The latter years of his life were spent on the farm, where he died June 25, 1890, having been preceded by his wife June 4, of the same year.

Three children have brightened the wedded life of David and Mary (Kammerer) Gault, namely: Donald, Charles and Frank. Mr. Gault has filled many local offices in Nottingham township, and is a representative farmer.

JOSEPH S. STOCKDALE, employed by the Stockdale and Allen Coal Companies, including the Acme and Allen mines, has been connected with this firm at Stockdale since 1888. The town of Stockdale was begun in 1883, and in 1885 mines were opened on the Stockdale farm.

He is a grandson of Thomas Stockdale, who was born in Montgomery county, Penn., of English Quaker parents, and was there married to a lady who died leaving three sons, William, Thomas and John. In 1781, after the death of the wife and mother, the remainder of the family came to Washington county, Penn. He bought 100 acres of land, to which he afterward added another hundred acres, and was married in this county to his second wife, Amy Allen, who bore him children as follows: Joseph, Robert, Deborah, Allen and Hannah.

Both the parents of this family died on the farm in Washington county.

Robert Stockdale, father of subject, was born April 19, 1801, on the home place in Allen township, Washington county, and there received a subscription-school education. On November 6, 1825, he was united in marriage with Deborah Allen, a native of this county, and daughter of Joseph Allen. The young couple settled on the old farm, where the following children were born and reared: William, married to Rebecca Ailes, now living in Oregon; Amy, deceased at the age of six years; Elizabeth, widow of William Sprowls, West Finley township; Allen; Robert M.; Deborah E.; Sarah Mary, and Hannah Amy, wife of I. K. Jackman, Los Angeles, Cal. The mother of this family died March 13, 1850, and the father was then married to Dorcas Price, a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., who is yet living on the homestead. They were the parents of three children, namely: Joseph Snyder, Cyrus Field (living in Stockdale), and Martin J. (deceased). The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith was a member of the Church of Christ at Fayette City, Penn. He died December 15, 1878.

JAMES B. VAN DYKE. The Van Dyke family are of Holland origin, their name signifying "beyond the dyke." Many years ago three brothers of the family, John, James and William, sailed from Holland to America, first locating in New Jersey, where John was married to a native of that State, his brothers having previously settled in Philadelphia county, Penn. In 1800 John Van Dyke moved with his family to an unimproved farm near Lindley's Mills, Morris township, Washington Co , Penn., remaining there but one year. He then returned to New Jersey, where he died, having left his family on the pioneer farm in Pennsylvania. He was twice married, and to the first union were born two children, John and Hannah. The children of his second marriage were Wright, Catherine, Nancy and Rena. The father was a Whig in political opinion, in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Wright Van Dyke was born December 15, 1799, on the home farm in New Jersey, and was reared and educated in the subscription schools of Washington county, Penn. In early manhood he married Rebecca, daughter of James Bane, a native of Amwell township, this county, and she bore him three children, viz.: Sarah, wife of Nathan Veatch; Elizabeth, deceased, and James B. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke passed their wedded life in Amwell township, where he died in 1847, followed by his wife in 1856. They were members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he affiliated with the Whig party.

James B. Van Dyke was born January 20, 1834, on the home place in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn. On September 18, 1855, he was married to Mary J., daughter of Rev. John Thomas, of Morris township. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment P. V. I., serving until 1864. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was shot under the right arm (the ball lodging back of his left lung, where it still remains), and, being paralyzed, was reported dead. He was taken from the field to the general hospital, then sent to Washington, returning home as soon as he was able. Before his furlough had expired he returned to follow the fortunes of his regiment, with which he remained until his health failed; in 1863 he was commissioned first lieutenant of his company.

After returning from the war Lieut. Van Dyke followed carpentering and building about three years, then opened a grain and feed store at Washington. He afterward conducted a grocery at Brownsville, Fayette county, and in 1875 came to California, to fill the position of steward of the Southwestern State Normal School. In 1880 he opened a general store, which was supplanted in 1882 by the dry-goods establishment he is now conducting. In political opinion Mr. Van Dyke was originally a Know-Nothing, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He is president of the California Glass Company, also deals in real estate. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon. They are the parents of four children, viz.: John W., George M., William S., and Mary Catherine (deceased). The three sons are all graduates of the State Normal College. George M. is also a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and is now practicing his profession at West Newton, Penn.; William S. is cashier of M. M. Dick's bank, West Newton, Penn., burgess of the town, also one of the principal stockholders and treasurer of the West Newton Wall Paper Company; John W. remains at home with his parents, and assists his father in the management of his business; William S. married Miss Carrie Taylor, of West Newton, who has borne him one child, Mildred.

SAMUEL HINDMAN. The ancestors of this well-known gentleman were born in a land of song and story, where wild legends were told the little ones as they sat by the fireside or wandered amid the romantic scenery of Wales. But sometimes even the legends were forgotten, and tales of a far-off land, whose wealth and grandeur surpassed their wildest dreams, were told the children. Eagerly the people listened for tidings of those daring men who had crossed the ocean, and proved "truth stranger than fic-

Samuel Hirsman

tion." Many a bold Welshman then sought a home in the New World, and among their number sailed Samuel Hindman with his family. They landed safely in America, and located in the State of Maryland. Mr. Hindman was twice married, and three children were born to him, among whom a son, John, is named.

John Hindman was born in 1769, near Port Deposit, in Maryland. He was there married to Sarah Patten and in 1796 came to Pennsylvania, the journey being made in a six-horse wagon, which carried all their personal possessions. They were accompanied by William Patten and his wife, the former of whom was a brother of Mrs. Hindman. They first made a halt in Findley township, Allegheny county, and thence moved to Union township, this county, where Mr. Hindman, in 1798, bought seventy-two acres of one Thomas Cannon, and afterward eighty-four acres of Nathan Dailey, which became the home of his descendants. It was then in an uncultivated state, only twenty acres having been cleared, and many improvements were made by Mr. Hindman. In politics he was actively identified with the Whig party, and in religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mingo. He died on the farm in 1851, being followed in 1852 by his wife, who had borne him the following children: Mary (wife of Robert Campbell), William (married to Sarah Campbell, of Union township), Sarah (wife of John Storer, of Allegheny county), Robert (married to Hannah Pollock, also of Allegheny county), Martha (Mrs. William Morrow), John (deceased at the age of seventeen years), Eliza (wife of James Morgan), Jane (Mrs. Joseph S. Gaston) and Samuel.

Samuel Hindman was born August 25, 1812, in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the subscription school on the Pollock farm. On May 9, 1839, he married Martha J., daughter of Joseph Hull, of Allegheny county, and they resided on the home place in Union township until 1864, when they came to their present home in Gastonville. Politically Mr. Hindman was a Whig and Republican, but is now voting with the Prohibition party, having always supported the temperance cause. In religion he has been an elder of the Mingo Presbyterian Church for thirty years. Mrs. Hindman died in September, 1889, leaving no children; but they had adopted and reared two little ones, one of whom, Virginia B., is married to Harry W. Millinger, of Finleyville.

ISAAC C. MOUNTS. This highly esteemed and prominent young citizen of Buffalo township, of which he is a native, was born May 31, 1855, a son of William H. and Mary (Malone) Mounts, the latter of whom was a daughter of David Malone. William H. Mounts was born in Rankintown (now a part of Washington), this county, June 19, 1800, and was brought up to practical farm life from his earliest boyhood. The school he attended during a few winter weeks in each year was held in a deserted log cabin, through which the winter wind gleefully whistled. In October, 1828, Mr. Mounts was married to Mary Malone, whose family were also old settlers, and after marriage the young couple made their home in Franklin township until 1852, in which year they removed to Buffalo township, where Mrs. Mounts died September 7, 1882, and Mr. Mounts June 22, 1885. He was emphatically a self-made man, and at the time of his death owned a large farm. Politically he was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and although always taking a deep interest in the affairs of his party, would never accept office. Among the earliest members of East Buffalo Presbyterian Church, he was also one of its leading and most substantial supporters. The children born to this honored pioneer were: Sarah Jane (deceased), William (in Buffalo township), Adam (in Franklin township), Richard (in Buffalo township), Mary A. (deceased wife of Wishart Houston), Margaret (Mrs. Abraham Huston), Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Kelly), Martha (wife of Samuel Parker, of Washington borough), Thomas J. (in Buffalo township), Theodore (deceased) and Isaac C.

Isaac C. Mounts was reared to farm life at the parental home, and educated at the common schools of the district. He was married December 25, 1879, to Laura V., daughter of George Coogle, the result of which union are four children. The parents are members of the United Presbyterian Church at East Buffalo, and in politics Mr. Mounts is a Republican, though not a strong partisan. He is a progressive farmer, and in connection with general agriculture is actively interested in stock raising.

THE ARMOR FAMILY. William Armor, the pioneer of the Armor family, was a native of Scotland, where his youth and early manhood were passed. Many years ago he came with his family to America, locating in York county, Penn., where he followed agricultural pursuits. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

Thomas Armor, a son of this pioneer, came at an early age to what is now Washington county, Penn., and settled on a 400-acre tract on Raccoon creek, Hanover township. The patent for this land was applied for September 15, 1784. He also, at the same time, applied for the adjoining tract, of the same amount, in the name of his brother, who died after the confirmation of the

application. Therefore, Thomas held and occupied both tracts, or 800 acres in all. He was a member of the Cross-roads Presbyterian Church (now Florence), and assisted in the organization of Hopewell Church, of which he became one of the first three elders. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Jennie Moore, and to them were born four sons and two daughters, who all married and settled on his land, which he divided among them before his death in 1826.

Nancy married Benjamin Bubbitt—to them were born six children. William married Nancy McClelland—to them were born seven children. John married Matilda Glasgow—to them were born five children. John, with his family, moved to Holmes county, Ohio, about the year 1830. Mary married James Thompson, to whom were born eight children. They moved to Armstrong county, Penn., about the year 1837. Thomas married Hannah Crooks, and to them were born four children. James, the youngest, was born April 17, 1797. He occupied the homestead. His first wife was Margaret Wilson; to them were born four children. These children were as follows: John, who married Maria Culley, in March, 1850; Thomas and Wilson, deceased; Margaret Ann, married to James Donaldson, in March, 1852. Some time after the death of his first wife, or in December, 1832, Mr. Armor married Nancy, daughter of Alexander McCandless (who was of Scotch-Irish descent), of Allegheny county, Penn., and to them were born four sons and one daughter. James Armor was an elder in the Hopewell Presbyterian Church for a number of years. In politics he was a Democrat until his death, February 7, 1871. He was followed to the grave by his widow, December 10, 1880.

A. M. Armor was born October 30, 1833; married Anna M., daughter of John Moreland, of Fayette county, Penn., October 26, 1865, who died March 17, 1880. For his second wife he married Mrs. Rebecca Wilson McCluskey (who had one daughter), June 15, 1882. In religion he was a Presbyterian, an elder in Hopewell Church, and afterward in the Hebron Church—a branch of the Hopewell Church. Politically he was a Democrat. He moved to Burgettstown, Penn., in November, 1892, where he now resides.

J. Ray Armor was born October 8, 1835; married Ella C., daughter of Robert Walker, of Washington county, Penn., April 3, 1878, who died June 12, 1885. He moved to Burgettstown in June, 1886, and engaged in the lumber business with J. P. and W. B. Linn—the firm name being Armor, Linn & Co. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics.

W. Sample was born April 24, 1838; married Sarah Moreland in June, 1864. To this union were born six children. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics.

Jane E. was born January 26, 1841; married Samuel Witherspoon, December 9, 1863. To this union were born eight children. She was formerly a Presbyterian, but now is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

George P., born September 4, 1843, died August 2, 1872. James Armor's sons were a family of farmers. They still retain a large portion of the original 800 acres. W. Sample occupies the homestead, and likely to be followed by his sons, which will make the fourth generation of the family in occupancy.

THOMAS McGOWAN, superintendent of repairs of the Monongahela river slackwater improvement, a position he has held forty-nine years, is a son of John and Margaret (McGill) McGowan, natives of County Down, Ireland.

About the year 1831 they immigrated to America, settling on a farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., where the father followed milling and general farming. He took an active interest in the workings of the Whig party. They died several years ago, leaving children as follows: Martha, wife of Howard Kerr, of Foxburgh, Penn.; Thomas, whose name opens this sketch; Sarah Jane, living at Lock No. 4; John, who died at Lock No. 4, some years ago, and Nancy E., widow of Alfred Van Horn, of Lock No. 4.

Thomas McGowan was born in 1826, in County Down, Ireland, coming to America with his parents when but a child. He was educated in the district schools of Fallowfield township, and in April, 1844, he began life as a laborer on the Monongahela river, since when he has mastered all the details of navigation. He was superintendent of Lock No. 4 and adjoining places for some time, being rapidly promoted from one position to another. For over thirty years he has been superintendent of repairs, which business calls him to all points between Pittsburgh and Geneva, Penn. On November 18, 1852, he was married to Sarah A., daughter of Abram Fry and granddaughter of Samuel Fry. The Fry family are numbered with the earliest and most prominent citizens of Washington county. The first of the name to settle in Pennsylvania was one Samuel Fry, who was born in 1749, in Virginia, and was there married to Christina Speers, also a native of Virginia, born in 1752. They came overland to Washington county, Penn., in a very early day, and July 19, 1792, took a "tomahawk right" for a large tract of land in Fallowfield township. He was a famous hunter, and also worked on his farm,

remaining in the fort at night for protection from the Indians. He died in 1814, being followed by his wife November 9, 1841.

Abraham Fry, son of Samuel and Christina (Speers) Fry, was born in 1792, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a subscription-school education, and in early life was married to Isabella Ringland, a native of Washington county. She bore him eleven children, namely: Samuel, living in Allen township, Washington county; John, also living in Allen township; Christina (Mrs. Abraham Colvin), of Fallowfield township; Abraham, who entered the U. S. service in Washington county, and is now living near Nashville, Tenn.; Henry, a resident of Sumner county, Tenn., on the Cumberland river; Noah, who died in Fallowfield township; Sarah, wife of Thomas McGowan; Jackson, living in Cowley county, Kans. (he enlisted in the Civil war, was taken prisoner, and was confined in Andersonville prison eleven months); Clarissa, who married Alexander Alman, and died in East Pike Run township; Smith, who owns the Fry homestead, and Isabella, wife of Elgy T. VanVoorhis, of Kansas City, Mo. After their marriage Abraham and Isabella Fry settled on the upper part of the old homestead in Fallowfield township. He was actively interested in public matters, and first affiliated with the Democratic party, then became a Whig and later a Republican. He died December 11, 1866, followed by his widow April 2, 1881, she having lived to see her youngest daughter the mother of twelve children. Both parents were members of the Disciple Church.

Thomas and Sarah A. McGowan settled on a home in the village of Lock No. 4. He has erected an elegant residence, surrounded by beautiful grounds, and among other improvements a handsome greenhouse adorns the place. In political opinion he is a member of the Republican party. In religion Mrs. McGowan is a member of the Disciple Church. They are the parents of three children, namely: J. K. M., married, and now has charge of Lock No. 4; Isabelle, wife of T. J. Allen, civil engineer, of Lock No. 4; and Abram F., married and residing at the same place. Mr. McGowan is one of the oldest navigators in Washington county, and is an expert in his vocation.

THEODORE J. ALLEN is a son of David B. H. Allen, a native of Allen township, Washington Co., Penn., who when a young man was married to Martina Springer, of Fayette county, Penn. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom Theodore J. is the fourth in order of birth. The father followed farming and land surveying all his life, and died in 1882; the mother is yet living on the old place.

Theodore J. Allen was born July 28, 1854, in Westmoreland county, Penn., where his early education was obtained. He then entered the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, Penn., and, afterward, Bethany College, in West Virginia, graduating from the civil engineering department in 1875. He has since followed the profession of civil engineer, at the same time being engaged in business with a coal company, as well as in farming.

On March 22, 1877, he married Isabelle, daughter of Maj. Thomas McGowan, a son of John and Margaret (McGill) McGowan, natives of County Down, Ireland, who, about 1831, immigrated to America, settling permanently on a farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., where Mr. McGowan followed milling and general farming; he took an active interest in the politics of the Whig party. John and Margaret McGowan died several years ago, leaving children as follows: Martha, wife of Howard Kerr, of Foxburgh, Penn.; Thomas; Sarah Jane, living at Lock No. 4; John, who died at Lock No. 4, some years ago; and Nancy E., living at Lock No. 4, widow of Alfred Vanhorn.

Thomas McGowan was born in 1826, in County Down, Ireland, and, coming to Washington county with his parents when but a child, was educated in the district schools in Fallowfield township. In April, 1844, he began life as a laborer on the Monongahela river, and since that time has mastered all the details of navigation. He was superintendent of Lock No. 4 and adjoining places for some time, being rapidly promoted from one position to another. For over thirty years he has been superintendent of repairs, which business calls him to all points between Pittsburgh and Geneva, Penn. On November 18, 1852, Major McGowan was married to Sarah A., daughter of Abram and Isabella Fry. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan settled on a home in the village of Lock No. 4, where he has erected an elegant residence, surrounded by beautiful grounds, and among other improvements, a handsome greenhouse adorns the place. In political opinion he is a member of the Republican party, and in religion Mrs. McGowan is a member of the Disciple Church. They are the parents of three children, namely: J. K. M., married, and now in charge of Lock No. 4; Isabelle, wife of T. J. Allen; and Abram F., married and residing at Lock No. 4. Major McGowan is one of the oldest navigators in Washington county, and is an expert in his vocation.

To the union of Theodore J. and Isabelle (McGowan) Allen four children have been born, namely: Edwin R., Eva W., Mable N., and Donald M. Mr. Allen has been an extensive traveler, having visited about twenty of the States in the Union and Mexico, passing one year in Los Angeles, Cal., as an engineer. He has been a resident of Lock

No. 4, Washington Co., Penn., for twelve years. He has served as justice of the peace, school director and postmaster, at Lock No. 4.

ABRAHAM HAIR. The life of this gentleman bears testimony, in language not to be misunderstood, to what it is possible for man, with willing heart and hands, to accomplish. Few people, if any, in Washington county, deserve as much credit for advancement in life, commencing with dark days of poverty and adversity, and rising solely by their own unaided efforts to prominence and opulence, as does the subject of this memoir.

Abraham Hair was born April 23, 1823, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn. When but a young boy he was indentured to one William Wilson, to learn the trade of spinning-wheel maker, and with him he remained until sixteen years of age, when he commenced working at various occupations, including carpentering, civil engineering, etc., and was for a time interested in the oil business. On May 19, 1858, he was united in marriage with Caroline Forsythe, who was born December 29, 1840, a daughter of Job Forsythe, of Parkersburgh, W. Va., and died April 15, 1860. For his second wife Mr. Hair wedded Margaret Wright, a native of Fayette county, Penn., born March 22, 1838, a daughter of Abraham Wright, of Point Marion, Penn., near the mouth of Cheat river, and to this union the following children were born: Caroline V., now Mrs. Isaac Hodgens, of Buffalo township; Laura L., now Mrs. R. W. Dodd, of Donegal township; Kate, wife of William Burig, of West Finley township; Adocia, living at home, and Maggie, who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called from earth January 27, 1873.

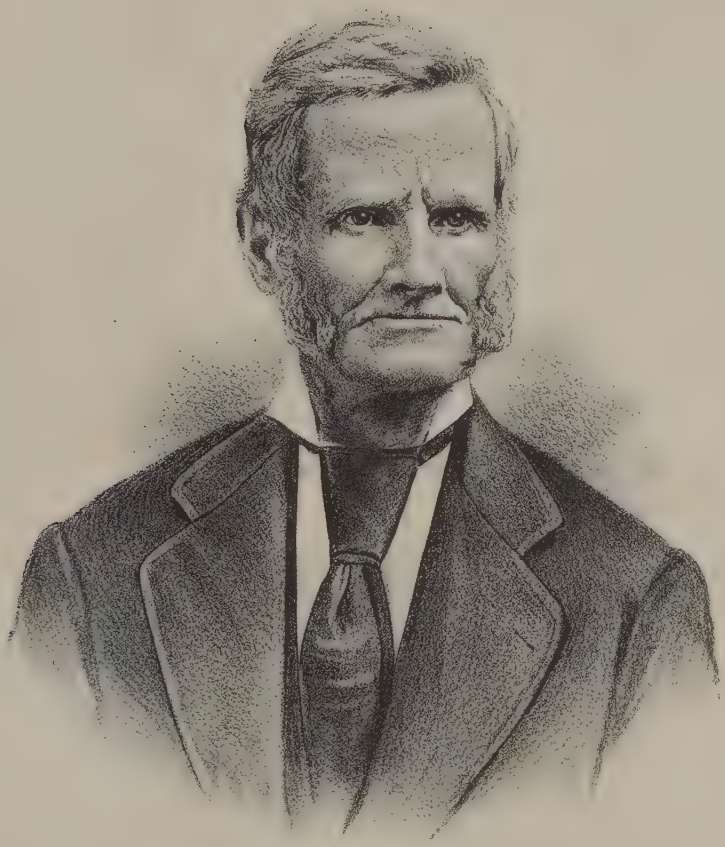
After his first marriage Mr. Hair took up his residence in Taylorstown, Penn., where he was engaged in the milling business for some considerable time, then moved to California, same State, where he worked in a boat yard, after which he was in the oil business on Dunkards creek, Penn., whence he proceeded to Clay township, Monongalia Co., W. Va., and there followed farming for some time. In 1872 he purchased the Shepherd L. Guy farm, in Donegal township, situated at the confluence of the Little and Big Buffalo creeks. Here he has since been engaged in general farming, including stock dealing to a considerable extent. He has lately erected an improved roller mill at a great outlay, thereby filling a long-felt want in his neighborhood, and which in itself is a practical illustration of his enterprise and progressiveness, and which is of invaluable service to the farming community; and in addition to all these industries he owns 346 acres of choice farm land, all the results of hard work, steadfast purpose, sound judgment and sterling integrity. Mr. Hair has no time to devote from his busy life to politics, but he invariably votes the straight Democratic ticket.

THEOPHILUS HAWKINS, a prosperous farmer of West Pike Run township, a native of the same, was born February 1, 1852, on the home farm. He is a son of Elijah and Elizabeth Hawkins, the latter of whom died February 21, 1889, aged seventy years. He received a liberal education at the common schools of his district, and was reared from boyhood to agricultural pursuits. On September 9, 1880, he was united in marriage with Arminda Deems, who was born May 30, 1861, a daughter of Harrison and Catherine (Horn) Deems, pioneer settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Deems were the parents of the following children: Ella, wife of Thomas Dague, a farmer of West Bethlehem towhship; Belle, married to John Frederick, an agriculturist of West Pike Run township; Lizzie, wife of Stanton Lutes, a blacksmith of West Pike Run township; Arminda, Mrs. Hawkins; and Jennie, who is living at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins live with his aged father on the old homestead in West Pike Run township. The farm comprises ninety-five well-cultivated acres, upon which a comfortable stone residence, a commodious barn, and out-buildings have been erected. Our subject and wife have two children, viz.: Ernest R., born September 19, 1881, and Edna I., born September 28, 1891. Mrs. Hawkins is a member of the M. E. Church.

JOHN GRAHAM, one of the best-known and most highly-respected native-born farmer citizens of Donegal township, is a grandson of Robert Graham, one of the earliest settlers of that township, having lived here at a time when the Indian was yet a denizen of the forest wild.

Little is known of him, save that he was of Irish descent, and that he and his wife lived in Washington county, about two and one-half miles northeast of Claysville. Their family consisted of nine children, five sons and four daughters—of whom Robert was born on the farm just spoken of, in Donegal township, and was here married to Sarah Jamison, who bore him the following children: John, Robert, Mary, Samuel, Jane, Sarah (Mrs. James Buchanan, of Brooke county, W. Va.), William (living in Nebraska, was twice elected to the United States Congress from Pennsylvania), and Margaret (Mrs. James Chambers, of Buffalo township). Of these, Robert, Mary, Samuel and Jane



John Graham

are deceased, the last two named having died before reaching maturity. The parents lived to a patriarchal age, the father dying in 1860, aged ninety-five, and the mother June 27, 1880, aged ninety-one years.

John Graham, the subject proper of these lines, was born January 14, 1814, and his boyhood days were passed in hard work on the farm, and in attending, during a few winter months in each year, the old log school-house with its primitive furnishings and not less primitive antiquated "dominie." Mr. Graham remained with his parents during their lifetime, and after their decease he continued the farm work till a few years ago, when he leased the farm to tenants, and has since lived comparatively retired, simply overseeing the work. He has been very successful in all his undertakings, and is in the enjoyment of a well earned competence. Mr. Graham is blessed with excellent health, and has seen but little sickness in all his long life. He has never married. A member of the U. P. Cuurch of Claysville, he is one of its liberal contributors. In politics, first a Whig, afterward a Republican and an enthusiastic Abolitionist, he has ever been a zealous party-man and a loyal citizen. His success in life is due entirely to his own efforts and assiduous perseverance, coupled with sound judgment and characteristic prudence. He is public-spirited and progressive, and enjoys the esteem and respect of all.

IRA L. LACOCK, an enterprising citizen of Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., is a native of the same, having been born January 19, 1860, on the farm of his father. He is a son of John V., and grandson of Ira Lacock, who was born December 13, 1794, in Amwell township, Washington county, where his boyhood was passed in attending school and afterward in farming. He was married to Anna Bane, daughter of Isaac Bane, and the following children were born to them: William, Samuel (deceased), Isaac, John V., Elizabeth (Mrs. William Mounts) and Ira J. After his marriage Mr. Lacock lived in Amwell township two years, then moved to Franklin township, and in 1856 settled in Washington, where he died December 13, 1876. He was a Democrat in politics.

John V. Lacock was born September 5, 1822, in Amwell township, Washington county, and was educated at the subscription schools. On December 2, 1856, he was married to Sarah, daughter of William McClenathan, a native of Ireland. He then settled in Franklin township, afterward moving to Washington borough, then to the home place, and finally locating at Point Lookout, on the farm where he now resides, which consists of fifty-three acres of good land. Mr. and Mrs. Lacock have had the following children: George S. (married to Mary Slusher, who has borne him two children, Biddell and Birdie), Dr. S. A., William R., Ira L., and Marion (deceased). Politically, he is an active worker in the Democratic party, and in religion is a member of the Disciple Church at Washington borough.

Ira L. Lacock received his early education during the winter season at the school-house at Point Lookout, and worked on the farm during the summers. February 23, 1882, he was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of Lewis McKahan, of Washington, this county, and they have had two children: Lester, born April 15, 1883, and Earl (deceased), born January 11, 1891. One year after his marriage Mr. Lacock moved to the farm in Amwell township, purchased in December, 1881, of Dr. F. J. LeMoyne, and then bought and moved to the Braddock farm, where he remained three years, when, in 1887, he sold it to J. F. Wilson. He then purchased the home farm of his father, where he erected his present residence. He has a large and valuable farm, containing 175 acres, which he has managed very successfully. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the success of his party.

SMITH F. SCOTT, son of Joseph A. and Eliza (Sheplar) Scott, was born April 2, 1846, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He is the fourth in a family of eight children, and received his early education in the schools of Fallowfield and Somerset townships. On November 22, 1866, he led to the altar Sarah F. Rogers, who was born April 30, 1844, in Beallsville, Washington Co., Penn. She is a daughter of Samuel W. and Sarah F. (Crawford) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Maryland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were as follows: Priscilla W., wife of Adah W. Crouch, a farmer of West Pike Run township; Joseph H., of Beallsville, Penn.; Sarah F., wife of Smith F. Scott; Emma E., married to George R. Deems, an agriculturist of West Pike Run township; Mary A., deceased; and two who died in infancy. The father was a prosperous farmer, and in party preferences was a Republican, serving in various township offices. He died in 1890, the mother having passed away in 1882. Both were members of the M. E. Church at Beallsville, Pennsylvania.

Smith F. and Sarah F. (Rogers) Scott have four children, viz.: Alpheus C., born September 5, 1867; John E., born June 10, 1870; Samuel Clyde, born June 2, 1877, and Tryphena May, born October 18, 1881. Mr. Scott owns a good farm, which contains seventy-five acres, furnished with good buildings, and all modern improvements. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, actively interested in all progressive movements, having filled

various local offices. He votes with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Beallsville M. E. Church, to which he gives a liberal support.

There are still living of Joseph A. Scott's children four, namely—Henry S. Scott, of Bentleyville, who has a wife and three children, all boys; S. F. Scott, whose family is described in this sketch; J. Y. Scott, M. D., and wife, of Washington, Penn., and Margaret M. Miller, of Washington, Penn., who is married and has two children. Below are found the names and dates of births and deaths: Joseph Alexander Scott, born October 5, 1806, died February 15, 1881; Eliza Sheplar Scott, born June 11, 1815, died April 15, 1892; Joseph A. Scott and Eliza Sheplar were married November 23, 1835, at Peoria, Ill.; Henry Sheplar Scott, born July 27, 1840; Sarah Catherine Scott, born April 30, 1842, died January 26, 1847; James Anderson Scott, born May 10, 1844, died October 28, 1853; Smith Fry Scott, born April 2, 1846; Jesse Yager Scott, born November 13, 1848; Margaret Malissa Scott, born September 2, 1850; Nancy Peoria Scott, born July 27, 1853, died November 6, 1856, and Joseph Clark Scott, who was born September 12, 1855, and died October 30, 1881.

WILLIAM L. PORTER, now retired from active business, is one of the representative men of West Alexander. His grandfather, William Porter, was born and reared in eastern Pennsylvania, and was there married to Mary Lawson, who bore him children as follows: John, William, Mary, Thomas, James, Margaret and Elizabeth. Some time after his marriage Mr. Porter and his family started on the tedious journey to Washington county, Penn., and after several weeks arrived in West Finley township. He purchased and settled on a tract of 225 acres of uncultivated land. Neighbors were few in those days, and the Indians were ofttimes troublesome, but the brave pioneers struggled on until success crowned their efforts. Politically, Mr. Porter was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Seceder Church. He was an energetic man, and took an active interest in the improvement of the vicinity. He and his wife died on the old farm.

Thomas Porter was born in 1789, in West Finley township, Washington county, on the home farm, where he received his education. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of John Neal, of Carlisle, Penn., and they made a permanent home in West Finley township, where the following children were born to them and reared: William L. (subject of our sketch), Mary, John, Thomas, Angeline and Elizabeth. Mr. Porter was a farmer, also conducted a blacksmith shop, employing four men, and he made a success in both vocations. He was an active politician in the Democratic party, and in religion was a member and liberal supporter of the Associate Reformed Church.

William L. Porter was born January 9, 1818, near Pittsburgh, Penn., and worked on the farm during his boyhood days, receiving a subscription-school education. He was married January 8, 1839, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Kimmons, who bore him four children: Joseph B., M. J. (Mrs. A. J. Post), Harriet A. (Mrs. Samuel Schaeffer) and Lewis. The mother of these children died May 4, 1861, and Mr. Porter was afterward married on February 26, 1863, to Mrs. Elizabeth White. He passed the first twelve years of married life on his father's farm, and then purchased a place east of West Alexander, where he resided twenty-six years. He then sold out, and clerked eight years in a general store at West Alexander. He afterward commenced business for himself, and having won the esteem and confidence of the community, was very successful in this venture. In 1883 ill health compelled him to retire from business, but he is still an active man. Mr. Porter is a very popular citizen, and has many friends, who rejoice with him in the success which he has so well earned. Politically he has always been an active member of the Democratic party, but has never accepted office. In religious connection he is the oldest member of the U. P. Church, with which he is connected, and to which he is a liberal contributor. He is a member of the Session, and has ever been a zealous worker in the cause, encouraging all progressive movements. Since the present edifice has been erected, Mr. Porter has twice served as treasurer, and has taken an active part in the upbuilding of the Society.

GEORGE HUNTER WRIGHT. This highly-esteemed octogenarian is a living example of what patient purpose, resolute-working, steadfast integrity and life of rectitude can accomplish in the ranks of the industrious, plodding agriculturists. He was born January 22, 1813, in Chester county, Penn., where he received a limited education at the schools of the period. His grandfather, Robert Wright, was a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, where he passed his entire life, married, and had a numerous family, of which one son, named James, became the father of the subject of this sketch.

James Wright was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1778, and when a lad of ten years emigrated from his native land to America, landing in Philadelphia, Penn., whence he shortly afterward proceeded to Chester county, same State. Here he was "bound out" to one Daniel Cornick,

a farmer, with whom he made his home, being trained in agricultural pursuits, until eighteen years of age, when he commenced the stone mason's trade, which he followed until 1818, in which year he came to Washington county, locating in Amwell township. Here he purchased a tract of land lying about three miles northeast of Amity, where he passed the remainder of his busy life. While a resident of Chester county he was married to Jane Burns, a native of the same, born of English parents, and to this union came the following children: Sarah, who lived to the age of fourscore; Samuel, who also lived to a ripe old age; James, who lived to adult age; George H., subject; Andrew Jackson and Henry Burns, both lived to manhood, and Margaret, now living in Amwell township, the widow of Nicholas Horn. The father of this family died September 6, 1855, the mother following him to the grave June 3, 1870, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one. In politics Mr. Wright was a Democrat.

George H. Wright, of whom this memoir chiefly treats, under the careful preceptorship of his father, was early taught lasting lessons in industry and economy—lessons that formed in him habits of life which brought to him the success which secured him an ample competence for his declining years. At the age of nineteen (in 1832) our subject commenced life for himself, leaving home and working at different places by the month, on farms, in which he continued until the spring of 1838, when he took up his residence in Richhill township, Greene Co., same State, where he remained until 1849, at which time he came to East Finley township, this county, locating near where he now lives, about one mile southeast of East Finley postoffice. At that time the place was a "howling wilderness," but Mr. Wright manfully set to work, soon made a clearing on which he erected a substantial log cabin, a primitive but comfortable home for his wife and little ones; and by hard work, indomitable perseverance and good management, what was when he first saw it, a vista of wild rocks, he transformed into smiling fields of grain, and gardens that were made to "blossom as the rose."

On April 14, 1832, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Lydia Holburt, a native of Virginia, born June 4, 1809, daughter of John Holburt, of what was then Morris (now Franklin) township, this county, and this union was blessed with children as follows: Frances Jane, born December 27, 1832, deceased in infancy; Catherine, born November 25, 1833, now living in East Finley township, the widow of George Ealy; John Holburt, born January 8, 1839, died July 27, 1859; James Riley, born December 27, 1840, now in West Finley township, married to Jane Sprowls; Henry, born September 25, 1842, now in East Finley township, married to Rachel Rockefeller; Sarah Margaret, born May 16, 1846, at home with her father; George W. and Isaac B. (twins), born September 13, 1848 (George W. is living in East Finley, married to Juliette Day; Isaac lives in the same township, married to Frances Mills); Benjamin Franklin, born March 16, 1851, now lives in East Finley township, married to Phœbe Jane Tucker, of Amwell township. The mother of this large family died August 7, 1889, deeply regretted by all who knew her. She was a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Old Concord, as is Mr. Wright, and in his political preferences he has been a lifelong Democrat.

JOHN WOODS, a pioneer settler of Chartiers township, was born November 23, 1817, a grandson of John Woods, a native of Ireland, who was there married to Mary Allen. They soon afterward immigrated to America, first locating in Westmoreland county, Penn., thence proceeding to Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., and then moved to North Strabane township, whence they finally came to the farm in Chartiers township, now owned by their grandson John, where they kept a tavern. The grandfather was a member of the Seceder Church, and both he and his wife died in this county, leaving a family of children, among whom was the father of our subject, Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Woods was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., and coming to Washington county in early manhood, was there united in marriage with Elizabeth Updegraff, born in the Shenandoah Valley, Loudoun county, Va. Her paternal grandfather had also been a native of Virginia, and coming to Chartiers township had made his permanent home in this county, where his children afterward settled. After his marriage Nathaniel Woods settled in Chartiers township, where the following children were born and reared: John, Margaret (who died in Cincinnati, Ohio), Mary (deceased), Nathaniel (living in Chartiers township, was a soldier in the Mexican war), Kate (living in Washington borough), Henry (deceased in 1852, a soldier of the Mexican war) and Elizabeth (residing in Washington). Mr. Woods was a farmer and distiller, and in politics voted the Democratic ticket. He was a soldier under Gen. Harrison in the war of 1812. On March 2, 1836, he was laid to rest, and was followed by his widow in 1885.

John Woods was reared on his father's farm, and received a limited education in the schools of Chartiers township. He then learned the trade of a painter, continuing in that work over forty years. In 1857 John Woods was married to Amanda Dickson, a native of Washington county, Ohio, and a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Snyder) Dickson, who were natives of Virginia,

but settled in Ludlow township, Washington Co., Ohio, in an early day, where the remainder of their lives was passed. After his marriage Mr. Woods settled on the farm in Chartiers township, where he yet resides. His wife died January 26, 1890, leaving five children, namely: Maggie (living in Pittsburgh, Penn.); Mary (wife of Edward Timmons, of Chartiers township); Henry (living in Canonsburg); Anna (Mrs. Rankin Zerba, of Clermont, Penn.), and John. Mr. Woods has followed his trade the greater part of his life, together with managing a farm. He has been a member of the Republican party since its first organization, and cast a vote for William Henry Harrison; he has served three or four years as township assessor, and has also filled several other offices of trust. Mrs. Woods was an earnest worker and member in the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church.

HIRAM VAN KIRK. The ancestry of this gentleman were natives of New Jersey, in which State his grandfather, Jacob Van-Kirk, was born September 27, 1766. In early manhood he came with his father's family to West Bethlehem township, this county. He was married to Elizabeth Lee, who was born December 9, 1777, and they reared four children, viz.: Enoch, born April 14, 1796; Joseph, born January 17, 1798; Anna, born February 15, 1806; and Leah, born May 18, 1817.

Hiram Van Kirk, son of Joseph and Eliza (Corwin) Van Kirk, was born September 18, 1830, in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., where his entire life has been passed. He received his education in the common schools, and profited by his early opportunities. On May 15, 1862, he was united in marriage with Anna F. Hughes, who was born December 1, 1837, a daughter of Samuel L. and Susan Hughes, of Amwell township, who were the parents of nine children—five sons and four daughters. They are old residents of Washington county, and further record of the family will be found in the sketches of John and James W. Hughes. Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirk have two sons: James H, born July 17, 1863; and Francis J., born August 2, 1869, both of whom yet remain with their parents on the old home farm, which has been the property of Mr. Van-Kirk for twenty-nine years, and consists of 150 acres of prime land. He is also the owner of another farm of 144 acres, known as the John P. Van Kirk place. Politically, Mr. Van Kirk is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, having been one of the "wheel horses" in Amwell township for many years. Mrs. Van Kirk is a member of the Christian Church, and though her husband is not connected with that body, he gives liberally to the cause, and does all in his power to promote the interests of morality and religion.

WILLIAM JAMES KELSO. The Kelso family are of Irish descent, and Mark Kelso, after his marriage to Elizabeth Ewing, came to a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., remaining there some time. In 1818 he bought an improved farm, which became his permanent home. His wife died many years before him, leaving the following children: Mary (Mrs. John Cowden, living in Mt. Pleasant township), Esther (who died in 1888), Elizabeth (who died in 1884), George, John (who married in Ohio, and had one child, Americus, now deceased), James, Martha and Letta Ann. Of these children James Kelso was first married to a Miss Elder, who bore him children as follows: William E., Mark, John, Elizabeth and Lucinda. The mother died, and for his second wife James was married to Jane Miller, and they had three children: Margaret, Alice and Miller. This wife also died, and the father then made a third choice in the person of Mrs. Catherine M. Millan, who bore him two children, viz.: James and Samuel George. The father of this family died in Allegheny county, Penn., two years after the death of his last wife. Martha Kelso became the wife of Phineas Kelso, of Lawrence county, Ohio, and four children were born to them as follows: Mark (who entered the service in Lawrence county, Ohio, and was killed in battle), Elizabeth, Andrew and John. Letta Ann Kelso was married to John Gregg, of North Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., the following children being born to their union: Elizabeth, Mark, Edward, Mary, Levi and Esther (twins), Clara, Emma and Ellsworth.

George M. Kelso, son of Mark and Elizabeth (Ewing) Kelso, was born April 6, 1806, in Allegheny county, Penn., coming in 1818 to Washington county with his parents. The family settled on the farm now owned by J. R. Kelso, where George M. grew to manhood. On March 28, 1838, the latter was married to Maria Rankin, who was born December 22, 1813, in Mt. Pleasant township. The young people settled on the home farm where their lives were passed. George Kelso and his wife were formerly members of the Union Church, afterward uniting with the United Presbyterian Church at Venice. He died March 27, 1879, his wife being laid to rest July 30, 1878. They were the parents of nine children: one who died unnamed; Mary Jane; Lizzie E. (wife of David R. P. Springer); Mark; Abigail Lavina, born in February, 1846 (deceased in March, 1847); Abigail Lavina, born December 21, 1847 (living on the home farm); J. R. (living on the home farm); William James, born May 5, 1852, and Maggie A., born July 2, 1854. Of these children Lizzie E. was married February 19, 1878, to David Springer, a native and resident of Robinson township, and to this union were born two children, one of whom

is living, Charley Ross (Mr. Springer died August 29, 1887); Mark Kelso was married on October 19, 1871, to Elizabeth Cornelius Allison, a native of Allegheny county (they have had seven children, three of whom are living: George and Alexander (twins) and Mark; the father was a farmer of Fayette township, Allegheny Co , Penn.).

William James Kelso was born on the old place in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, there receiving his early education. On May 10, 1882, he was married to Ella Finley, a native of Allegheny City, daughter of William Finley, who was born in County Derry, Ireland. In about 1855 they came to America and located in Allegheny City, Penn., where they are now living.

After his marriage Mr. Kelso bought and moved upon the William McConnell farm in Cecil township, containing 103½ acres. He has made many improvements, and has erected a good barn. He votes with the Republican party, and in religion Mr. and Mrs. Kelso are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Venice, this county. They have one daughter, Mary Elsie.

JAMES JOHNSTON HOWE is a well-known citizen of Peters township. His ancestors came from Scotland many years ago and settled in eastern Pennsylvania, where James Howe was born and reared. James Howe learned the blacksmith's trade, and then settled on a farm near Washington, in Washington Co., Penn. He was married to Miss Margaret Clark. of this county, who bore him the following children: William, Mary, Ann, Jane, Thomas, James, Elizabeth, David, Nancy and Margaret, of whom James, Elizabeth, Nancy and Margaret are yet living. Mr. Howe followed his trade until 1822, then came to the home farm in Peters township, this county, where he was also engaged in farming. Prior to 1840 he was a Democrat, but after the Harrison campaign joined the Whig party, which was eventually merged into the Republican faction. He died in 1863.

William Howe, eldest son of James and Margaret Howe, was born October 29, 1816, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn. He passed his youth in performing the usual duties of farm life, and also learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of James Johnston, of Peters township, this county, and the young people located on a farm near the old place, where he worked at his trade, but afterward removed to Allegheny county, Penn., where they remained two years. In 1865 they returned to Washington county, and locating on the home place, he abandoned his trade and devoted the remnant of his life to farming. He died February 7, 1872, leaving one son, James Johnston.

James Johnston Howe, son of William and Nancy Howe, was born on the home place, in Peters township, August 23, 1848. He attended the Canonsburg Academy for two terms, and when his father died left school to take charge of the home farm. On October 18, 1882, he married Elizabeth M., daughter of William H. Carpenter, a prominent farmer of Lawrence county, Penn. The home farm contains eighty-five acres of excellent land, and when wool was selling at a high price Mr. Howe made a specialty of sheep-raising. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and in religion is a member and liberal supporter of the Greenside Avenue United Presbyterian Church, of Canonsburg.

HUGH HANNA, M. D., a retired physician of Washington county, now living on a farm in Chartiers township, is the son of Hugh and Dorothy Hanna, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and came to Washington county in an early day, settling in Cecil township. He was there married to Dorothy Whitely, a native of Peters township, this county, and the following children were born to their union: William (a wagon-maker in Monongahela City), Thomas (who went to California in an early day and was killed in 1866, while in Nevada), Frederick (a saddler and harness maker, deceased in Peters township when in the prime of manhood), Eleanor (deceased wife of Samuel Smith, of Canonsburg), Nancy (married to James McLoney, of Odessa, West Bethlehem township, this county), James (farming in North Strabane township), Hugh, and Samuel (who died when about two years of age). The father of this family conducted a woolen mill on the "Craighead" farm in Cecil township for many years, and afterward devoted his time to agricultural work in Peters and Nottingham townships, this county. He was an active worker in the Democratic party, and held various offices of trust in said townships. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1842, he was a member of the U. P. Church at Peters Creek. His wife died in 1858, while residing in Nottingham township.

Hugh Hanna, M. D., was born in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education in the district schools of Nottingham township, and at an academy in Somerset township, taught by J. C. Messenger, the family having moved upon a farm in that vicinity. He began life as a school teacher in his native township, where he remained several terms, then taught one winter in Fallowfield township, and three winters in Peters township. He next taught three terms in Union township, at the end of which time he went to Allegheny county, remaining there one

term. During this period of his life, the young man passed every leisure hour reading medicine, afterward attending one term of lectures at Ann Arbor (Mich.) University. In 1869 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating March 12, 1870, and then commenced the practice of medicine in Allegheny county, Penn. In the fall of 1871 he went to Canonsburg, this county, and November 1, 1876, was married to Lizzie A. Wallace, a native of that town, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Arnold) Wallace. Thomas Wallace was a native of Washington county, Penn., and moved to Knox county, Ohio, where he died in 1865; his wife died in October, 1883, at Cambridge, Ohio.

Dr. Hanna remained in Canonsburg until 1878, when, after having been identified with the medical profession about eight years, he retired to a farm in Chartiers township. This farm is a part of the Henderson homestead, and was in the possession of that family over one hundred years. Dr. Hanna first purchased 101¾ acres, but has since added to it, and now owns 131¾ acres of good productive land. He and his wife have three children: Howard Thomas, Leota May and Birdie Bell, the latter of whom has become a good reader and mathematician under the instruction of her father, never having attended school. Dr. Hanna raises a fine breed of stock on his farm. The place is within the coal belt near McConnell's Mill. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and at this writing is a member of the school board. He started in life with but little, the success he has achieved being due to enterprise and industry. Mrs. Hanna is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Houstonville, this county.

GEORGE KELSO. Among the early residents of Cecil township were Benjamin and Mary (McCormick) Kelso, who settled in Allegheny county, Penn., about the year 1800. Benjamin Kelso served seven years and nine months in the Revolutionary war, and died from disease contracted while in the service.

Benjamin Kelso, a son of the pioneer couple above mentioned, was born in 1801, and reared in Allegheny county, Penn., where he received his education. In 1823 he was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of John Murdock, an early pioneer of Allegheny county, who afterward moved to Ohio, dying there many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Kelso settled on the old homestead in Allegheny county, Penn., where he died in 1880, being followed to the grave by his wife in 1888. They reared the following family of children: Rebecca (married in 1836 to Cornelius Borland, now living in Cecil township, this county), John (a resident of Allegheny county, Penn., married to Mary Hall), Mary (wife of Richard Gladden), George (whose sketch follows), James (living in Pasadena, Cal.), Nancy (married to William Herron, of Noblestown), Margaret, Martha (wife of John P. McConnell), Benjamin (residing on the homestead in Allegheny county), Mark (living in North Strabane township), Samuel (residing in Xenia, Ohio) and Elizabeth. Of these are yet living Rebecca, George, James, Benjamin, Mark and Samuel. The father was a Whig and Republican in politics, and in religious faith he and his wife were formerly members of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church at the same place.

George Kelso, son of Benjamin and Martha (Murdock) Kelso, was born April 28, 1822, in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., attending the subscription schools of the day during his boyhood. He began farming on the old homestead, and June 1, 1852, was married to Sarah Jane Wallace, also a native of Allegheny county, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Gilfilland) Wallace. The parents were natives of eastern Pennsylvania, coming when children with their parents to Allegheny county, where they were married. They were both members of the United Presbyterian Church at Robinson's Run, and Mr. Wallace was for some years a member of the Session. He died in 1884, being followed by his wife a few years later. His son William lives at the old home.

George and Sarah Jane Kelso passed the first years of married life in Allegheny county, and in 1857 bought 178 acres in Cecil township, Washington county. He has made many improvements on the place, and in 1881 erected a comfortable house; in addition to general farming he raises a good grade of sheep. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his township as inspector of elections and auditor. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Kelso are members of the U. P. Church at Venice. They have had children, five of whom are yet living, as follows: James, a teacher in North Strabane township, married to Lizzie McNary; William Wallace, married to Anna A., daughter of Rev. Anderson, and living on the home farm; Benjamin McCormick, married to Mary Miller, a resident of Pasadena, Cal.; George A., a farmer; and John, a bookkeeper, in Pittsburgh. Those deceased are Lizzie, who died in 1854, aged fifteen months; Maggie, who died in 1872, aged seven years; Sarah Bella, who died in 1876, aged fifteen years; and Mattie, deceased in 1880, aged twenty-one years.

JOSIAH MELOY was born October 20, 1826, in Franklin (then Morris) township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Reese Meloy, whose father, William Meloy, was born in 1753, near Salem, Salem Co., N. J. William Meloy was there married to Lydia McCray, who

was also a native of New Jersey, born in 1763, and in the year 1809 they started, in company with another family, to move to Ohio. While passing through Washington county, Penn., some of the family were taken ill, and they were obliged to stop at Coon Island, and the Meloy family became permanent residents of Pennsylvania. Mr. Meloy rented the "Hupp" farm in Washington county, and there passed the remainder of his life. His widow died in 1857.

Reese Meloy, a son of William Meloy, was born in 1796, near Salem, Salem Co., N. J., and coming to Pennsylvania with his parents grew to manhood in Washington county. He worked for a time on different farms, and in 1824 was united in marriage with Jane Caldwell, who was born in 1805, near West Middletown, Penn., daughter of Samuel Caldwell. They had the following children: Cyrus A. (farming in Amwell township, this county); Josiah (subject of sketch); Angeline (deceased in infancy); Hester, Mary and Reese; of this family the three last named died after attaining adult age. After his marriage Mr. Meloy located in Franklin (then Morris) township, this county, and some time afterward came to Donegal township, where he located on a farm about two miles west of Claysville. He continued to farm on this place until his death, which occurred May 23, 1860, his widow surviving him till February 2, 1889. Mr. Meloy began life with but little, but by hard work and good management succeeded in accumulating a considerable property. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and after the organization of the party, became a Republican.

Josiah Meloy, the second child in his father's family, came with his parents to Donegal township, where he received his education, and was trained to farm work. On July 9, 1863, he was married to Jane, daughter of Isaac Sutherland, of West Finley township, Washington county, and their children are Reese G. and Anna M., both living with their parents. After his marriage Mr. Meloy settled on the farm which is his present home, and has successfully followed agricultural pursuits, devoting considerable attention to stock raising. Politically, he is a Republican.

DAVID WEAVER, one of the oldest representative citizens in Peters township, comes of Irish descent, and is a grandson of John W. Weaver, who is supposed to have been born in the Emerald Isle. He came from Chester county, Penn., in 1787, and first located in Lancaster county, then bought 160 acres of land near Canonsburg, in Chartiers township, Washington county. He was a mason by trade, and followed that business until his death. His children were John, Sarah, Mary Jane, Nancy, Isaac, Thomas H., Dell, George and Joshua.

Thomas H. Weaver was born in 1796, in Lancaster county, Penn., and in early life came with his father to Washington county. He worked on the home farm during his youth, and was married to Mary, daughter of James White, an early settler of Washington county. They began wedded life on a farm about two miles from Canonsburg, in North Strabane township, where children were born as follows: James, Isaac, Thomas, David, Jane, an infant son, an infant daughter, John, George, Mary, Moses and Elizabeth. Of this family James, Isaac, Thomas. David and Mary are yet living.

David Weaver, son of Thomas H. and Mary (White) Weaver, was born July 27, 1818, in North Strabane township, and received his education in the subscription schools. On February 28, 1850, he was united in marriage with Clarissa M., daughter of the late Amos Enlow, a prominent farmer of this county, who spent about ten years in Illinois, which was then known as the "far west." In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Weaver moved to their present home in Peters township, where the following children were born and reared: Isaac P., Mary C., Benjamin F., George J., Thomas P. and Amos Enlow, of whom but two are yet living, Mary C. (Mrs. Robert Donaldson, of Canonsburg) and George J. (married to Viola Cook, of Minnesota, who is living with his father and managing the farm). The old place contains ninety-three acres of good land, and Mr. Weaver has conducted an extensive dairy business. He also keeps about fifty hives of bees, which bring a good profit. In politics he is a "true-blue" Democrat, and has served in many township offices. In religious faith he is a member and liberal supporter of the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg.

FRANK M. GABBY, one of the most progressive citizens of Franklin township, was born March 6, 1842, in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his early life on the home farm. He attended the common schools of his vicinity, until about eighteen years of age, when his father needed his assistance in the duties of the farm. On December 21, 1870, Mr. Gabby was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Adam Weir, and their union has been blessed with one daughter, Jennie W. Mr. Gabby commenced married life on the farm of his father, and in 1881 moved to his present home in Franklin township, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. He has always taken an active interest in any progressive enterprise of his township, giving his most hearty co-operation to every worthy cause. Politically he is an ardent worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and in religion he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Washington.

ROBERT D. HENRY. For more than a century the Henry family have been residents of Washington county, more especially that portion of it in and about South Strabane township. They are of Irish descent, Robert, the great-grandfather of our subject, having been born in the "Green Isle of Erin," where he married a countrywoman and reared a family of four sons—David, John, Nicholas and Joseph—and three daughters—Jennie, Margaret and Isabella. In 1783 they came to this country, finally settling near where is now the village of Claysville, this county, where the head of the family remained a short time, and then moved to South Strabane township, where he died.

Robert Henry, son of this pioneer, was married in early life to Ann, daughter of Nicholas Little, and by her had seven children: Joseph, Jane, Nicholas, Margaret, David, Isabella and John (all deceased). For many years Mr. Henry was engaged in trading, and among other ventures brought salt across the mountains with a train of saddle horses. He also followed agricultural pursuits with considerable success, having settled on the farm now occupied by our subject. He was a member of the Seceder Church of Pigeon Creek, and one of its early founders. He was a very prominent man in all social organizations, and in politics he was an Old-line Whig.

Nicholas Henry, father of our subject, passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm, and early in life married Margaret, daughter of John Zediker, of the same township. The following children were born to this union: Robert D.; Mary, Mrs. Nathaniel White; Louis; Joseph, who died in 1854; and John. Of these, Louis enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864; he died May 24 following, his body being brought home and interred in Pigeon Creek U. P. Cemetery. The father of this family died April 24, 1838, and the mother on April 8, 1862. Mr. Henry early united with the Seceder Church, and, like his parents, gave it his earnest and heartiest support; politically he was an Old-line Whig; socially he was an upright citizen, highly respected in the community.

Robert D. Henry was born July 31, 1820, on his present farm in South Strabane township, and attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He was one of the closest students of his time, and has since taken an active interest in educational matters, continually advocating better school privileges and a more thorough system. On November, 16, 1876, he was married to Catherine, daughter of Andrew Borland, and one child, Robert Howard (now deceased) was born to them; the mother died April 27, 1889. Mr. Henry has always lived on the old home place, which was patented to Thomas Kerr. From earliest youth he has been a member of the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek, of which he has served as trustee several years. In his political preferences he is a stanch Republican, and was, prior to the organization of his party, an Old-line Whig. He has held many offices of trust in his township, and for years served as justice of the peace; he also served one term as jury commissioner of the county, from 1876 to 1879, and is an enterprising and substantial citizen.

HENRY T. BAILEY, a well-known citizen of Amwell township, is a son of Isaac Bailey, whose father came from Chester county, Penn., and located in Washington county. Isaac Bailey was united in marriage, November 20, 1841, with Agnes Garrett, and to them were born three children: Maria (now Mrs. H. H. Kinder), Henry T. and William G., the latter of whom died June 24, 1884; he lived on the old homestead.

Henry T. Bailey was born in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where he remained until he was about thirty years of age. He obtained his earlier education in the common schools, afterward, in 1866, attending Iron City College. He then attended the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, Penn., for several terms. During the years 1875 and 1876 he attended the National School of Elocution, Philadelphia, from which he graduated December 10, 1876. He was a successful teacher in the common schools, and also in East Liverpool, Ohio, as well as at California, Penn., covering a period, in all, of eight years. On November 15, 1877, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss M. Emma Swart, of Amwell township, Washington county, and three children have come to brighten their home: Inez A., born April 3, 1880; Lena S., born January 18, 1883, and Harry Hiram, born November 23, 1891. Since his marriage he has been engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Bailey is Republican in politics, and in 1880 was appointed census enumerator for Amwell township; in 1884 he was elected county auditor, which office he held for three years. In religion he and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church at Amity.

WILLIAM C. RAMSEY, a representative agriculturist of Franklin township, and one of the enterprising citizens of the county, is a native of the same, having been born in Amwell township March 5, 1843.

George Ramsey, grandfather of subject, married Mrs. Lydia Lloyd, daughter of Mordecai Chandler, of Chester county, Penn., a member of one of the leading families of that part of the

W. C. Ramsey

Keystone State. Her grandfather came from England at an early day. Mrs. George Ramsey's first husband was a Mr. Lloyd, by whom she had five children—three sons and two daughters—of whom one son, Samuel, is yet living in Amwell township, aged eighty-eight years. After Mr. Lloyd's death his widow was united in marriage with George Ramsey, and one child was born to them, Reuben, father of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. George Ramsey died, in 1872, at the home of her son in Amwell township, aged ninety-five years, and to the end was able to read ordinary print without the aid of glasses. In religious faith she was a member of the Society of Friends, and always wore the habiliments peculiar to the sect. She was a close student of the Bible, and had the faculty of quoting off-hand from any portion of the Scriptures.

Reuben Ramsey was born in Washington, this county, near the corner of College and Maiden streets, and received his education in the schools of the county. He learned the trade of cooper, at which he worked for a time in the southeastern part of the county and near the river. When yet a young man he married Margaret, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Closser) Horn, and a native of Amwell township. After marriage the young couple made a settlement in Amwell township, where he continued to follow his trade in connection with farming. Five children were born to them, of whom the following is a brief record: William Calvin, the subject proper of this sketch, has special mention further on; Robert Hamilton was a member of Company A, P. V. C., and served to the close of the Civil war (he died of disease contracted while in the army, leaving a family now living in Indiana); George Washington died, in 1874, of lockjaw, leaving no family; Nicholas Murray is yet living on the home farm in Amwell township; John Nelson, when a young man (in 1873) died in Amwell township, of scrofula. The parents both died in Amwell township, the father in 1882, the mother October 8, 1890. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and in religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Amity.

William C. Ramsey passed his boyhood on the home farm, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood, his primary education there being supplemented with instruction at an academy and a normal school. On August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I, served to the close of the war, and was discharged June 25, 1865, at Albany, N. Y. He participated in two battles—Chancellorsville and Gettysburg—at which latter he was struck by a minie-ball which fractured the bone between knee and instep. By reason of this he was confined to hospital ten months, and when he recovered was transferred to the Eleventh Veteran Corps, in which he was made quartermaster-sergeant, prior to which he had been a color corporal. Returning to Washington county, he followed farming during the summer months, and taught school in the winter time, teaching, in all, seven terms, part of the time prior to his enlistment. In 1870 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, sheriff of the county, serving the term of three years with satisfaction to all. He resided in town during his shrievaltyship, and at the expiration of term purchased his present farm, situated about five miles from Washington, where his home has since been, and where he built a comfortable residence.

In 1863 Mr. Ramsey was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Levi and Cynthia Sower, of West Bethlehem township, this county, and five children have come to bless their home: Ulysses Bernard, Levi Harlan, Kate Florence, Wilmetta Maud Estella and Lillie Blanche. Mr. Ramsey has held various township offices with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He and his wife are members of the East Buffalo Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder since 1885. When the Farmers and Mechanics Bank was organized, he assisted in placing the stock, along with Dr. Roberts, and was chosen one of the directors. Mr. Ramsey is a self-made man in all respects, having, unaided, worked his way up from the bottom rung of the ladder of success; and beginning life a poor boy, with no capital save brains and a willing pair of hands, assisted by an indomitable perseverance, he is now the owner of 225 acres of fair farm land. He is a man of firm convictions, having the courage in all contests of standing and fighting for what he deems to be right and for the good of his fellowmen.

LUKE P. BEAZELL is a son of William Beazell, the oldest voter in Fallowfield township, who was born February 22, 1807, in Allegheny county, Penn., a son of Luke Beazell, whose mother was of Irish birth, and father a native of Germany. Luke Beazell was born in 1773, in Westmoreland county, Penn., and when a young man was married to Elizabeth English, also a native of Westmoreland county. Ten children were born to this union, of whom one son and three daughters are yet living, namely: William, Catherine (Mrs. Ails), Mary (Mrs. Smith), and Eliza (unmarried). Luke Beazell, who always followed farming, died in 1857.

William Beazell learned the shoemaker's trade, which he has followed in connection with farming. On May 6, 1830, he married Susan West, a native of Fallowfield township, this county, and they have had seven sons and three daughters, viz.: Leander N. (deceased, served three years in the

army), Elmira, R. West, Luke P., Margaret E., Mary L., William H., John S., R. W. B. (deceased) and Samuel. Mr. Beazell owns ten acres of land located four and one half miles from Monongahela City. He has filled almost every public office in Fallowfield township.

Luke P. Beazell was born January 19, 1839, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, and first attended the common schools, completing his education at Monongahela City, Penn. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Seventy-ninth Regiment, P. V. I., under Captain McBride; they were first sent to Louisville, Ky., and took part in the battle of Perryville, then marched into Tennessee, and fought at Stone River; from the latter place they followed Bragg to Chickamauga, and after that engagement returned to Tennessee, taking part in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. At this time Mr. Beazell re-enlisted, and being assigned to the same division, joined in the contest at Buzzards Roost, Ga.; then remained with Sherman until the capture of Atlanta, afterward accompanying him in his famous march to the sea. Luke P. Beazell also fought in the battle of Bentonville, where his division had to confront Johnston's entire army, and, finally, participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He was promoted during Sherman's raid to the rank of lieutenant, and July 12, 1865, received an honorable discharge. After the war Mr. Beazell returned home to Washington county, and opened a planing mill at Monongahela City. On August 30, 1866, he was married to Josephine, daughter of John McCrory, and she has borne him the following children: Effie, Harry, Albert, Lillie, Josie May, Bessie and Bertha; of this family Harry. Lillie and Bertha are yet living. After his marriage Mr. Beazell opened a saw and planing mill at Coal Centre, and then conducted a tannery business for three years. He afterward opened a meat market, which he kept for twenty years, and is now a partner in and superintendent of the California Glass Company, dealing also in agricultural implements. In political matters he votes with the Republican party, and has held many borough offices; he has served for fourteen years as trustee of the Southwestern State Normal School at California. He is a member and trustee of the Disciple Church. Socially he is a member of Harry Billingsley Post, No. 168, G. A. R., having joined the post as a charter member in 1867.

WILLIAM C. ANDERSON, a prominent business man of Claysville, is a native of this county, born April 5, 1831, on the Stevenson farm in Donegal township.

He is a son of Benjamin Anderson, who was born in 1789 in Ireland, and came with his parents to America and to Washington county, Penn., where his boyhood was passed on the pioneer farm. In the war of 1812 he was captain of a company of drafted infantry, First Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, and was afterward promoted to the rank of colonel. In 1816 he was married to Margaret Cook, daughter of Gen. James Stevenson, a civil engineer of Pennsylvania, who was born July 25, 1755; he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was taken prisoner by the British and confined in a prison ship. To Benjamin and Margaret C. Anderson were born eight children: Ann Eliza, Mrs. John Moore, of Buffalo township, who died at the age of thirty-five years; James Stevenson, a farmer of Donegal township; Thomas Love, who died March 7, 1892; Nancy Jane, deceased at the age of nineteen; Catharine, Mrs. Jonathan Brownlee, of Buffalo township; William Cook; Mary Melila, deceased at the age of nineteen, and John, who died when seven years old. Col. Anderson passed the first five years of his married life on the old home farm, situated about three miles west of West Middletown, in Hopewell township. He then moved to Donegal township, settling about one mile west of Claysville, along the National pike, where he owned 250 acres of land, which became his permanent residence. He was a stanch Democrat, and, besides holding different township offices, he was elected county commissioner in 1836. He was brigade inspector of Washington county for seven years. Col. Anderson and his wife were members of the South Buffalo United Presbyterian Church. He died in 1861, Mrs. Anderson in 1875.

William C. Anderson was reared and educated on the home place in Donegal township, and at the age of fifteen years commenced clerking for Joel Truesdell, with whom he remained two years. He then entered into partnership with James G. Noble, of Claysville, and two years later went to Cameron, W. Va., remaining with William McConaughy for three years. In 1856 he dissolved partnership with Mr. Noble, and passed one year with Samuel Prother, in Wheeling, W. Va. In 1856 William C. Anderson was married to Eliza, daughter of John Simpson, of Wheeling, W. Va., and they had the following children: Dr. John B., Sara (Mrs. William H. Lester), Mary, Dr. Thomas (a physician in Mansfield, Penn.), Robert and William. Of these children, Mrs. Lester was a missionary in Santiago, Chili, S. A., but died after a few years' work in the service of her Master, beloved by all both for her beauty of character and person. Her only son, Harold, arrived in this county in January, 1893, making his third trip to and from his Southern home, at the age of eight and one-half years. His language is Spanish, which he speaks and writes fluently with the language of his father and mother. He will

remain to continue his education in the United States. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Anderson engaged in general merchandise in West Alexander, Donegal township, and ten years later came to Claysville, where he bought out Schrontz, Martin & Brokman, and is still conducting the business. His success is due to his own efforts, and he is one of the leading men of Claysville. Politically he is an active member of the Democratic party. He and his family are among the leading members of the Presbyterian Church.

ISAAC LYTLE. Robert Lytle was born in Scotland, his family removing to Ireland when he was fifteen years old. Being dissatisfied he ran away from home at that age, and came to America, locating in Westmoreland county, Penn., which was on the extreme border of civilization. He there grew up to manhood, and married Anne Mason, adopted daughter of Joseph Markle, formerly governor of this State. Her own parents had been massacred by the Indians, and their house burned to ashes, she and a little brother witnessing the sad scene from a distance and unobserved by the Indians. They ran to the nearest settlement, which was that of Mr. Markle, and being alone and friendless in the world, he immediately adopted them as members of his own family. After the marriage of Robert Lytle to Anne Mason they came to Allegheny county, Penn., and patented 415 acres of land on the waters of Peters creek. The tract was called Littleton, for which the patent was granted December 11, 1784. To them were born fourteen sons and one daughter, of whom are named, Samuel, Robert, David, John, Joseph, George, Isaac and Abraham (twins), Benjamin, William and Elizabeth (afterward Mrs. Holcroft), none of whom are now living.

Joseph Lytle was born in 1790, at the old homestead in Allegheny county, Penn. He married Margaret Murphy, of Washington county, and removed to Mercer county, same State, but after some years returned to the old homestead in Allegheny county. Joseph died leaving five children, viz.: Benjamin, Anne, Sarah, Isaac and Mary, Isaac being the only surviving member of the family at this time.

Isaac Lytle, the subject of this sketch, born May 25, 1824, removed with his widowed mother to Washington county when he was about seventeen years of age. Shortly afterward he took charge of a store for Graham, Gilfillan & Co., on the Monongahela pike, viz., Myers'. Remaining there a year, he removed the stock of goods to Brownsville, and enlarging the business remained there one year, which was in 1845. On December 31, 1846, Isaac Lytle was married to Eliza Jane Gaston, daughter of William Gaston, of Gastonville, Washington county. After their marriage he gave his attention to farming, in 1858 purchasing and locating the farm on which they now reside, at Gastonville, Washington county. Squire Lytle (as he is generally called) is a stanch member of the Democratic party, and served as justice of the peace from 1860 to 1865. He is steward and trustee of the M. E. Church, with which he is identified. The children of this family are nine in number, viz., Frances D., Marian V., James Warren, Susan E., Robert C., William Gaston, Harry M., Ethel W. and George Herbert, all of whom are living.

AN. HATHAWAY, a prominent citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Franklin township, was born June 14, 1856, on the farm of his father. Jacob Hathaway, the first of the family name of whom there is any authentic record, was born in Pennsylvania, and in early life came to Washington county, where he made the first improvements in the vicinity, surrounded by fierce animals and roaming Indians. Here the following children were born to him: Jacob, Richard, Thomas, Benjamin, Joseph, John, and one daughter, who was captured by the Indians when a child and adopted by them. On arriving at womanhood she was married to one of the tribe, and she passed the remainder of her life with the children of the forest. Mr. Hathaway was connected with the church from the date of its earliest organization, and in politics he was a Federalist.

John Hathaway, son of the pioneer Jacob, was born in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the rate schools of that period. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Electa, daughter of Timothy Lindley, and she bore him two children: Jackson and Benjamin Franklin. After their marriage the young people remained for a time on the home farm, and in 1838 moved to Greene county, Penn., where they resided until 1844, when they came to Washington county, and about one year afterward moved to the village of Ten Mile. For his second wife John Hathaway married Selena Bratton, and the children born to this union were Jane Ann (Mrs. Jacob Yoders) and James. Politically Mr. Hathaway was a Whig, taking an active interest in the affairs of his party. The family were members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hathaway died at the home of his daughter at an advanced age.

Jackson Hathaway was born in Morris township, this county, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. On May 11, 1848, he was married to Martha, daughter of James Gordon, of Washington county, and they have had seven children: William, John, Lenard, Daniel,

Nelson, Sarah and Mary. In politics Mr. Hathaway was formerly a Whig, and is now an active Republican.

A. N. Hathaway, the subject proper of this memoir, received a liberal common-school education, and in early life he commenced business for himself. On December 26, 1882, he was married to Belle, daughter of Jacob and Jenny Yoders, of Greene county, Penn., who were the parents of seven children, viz.: Anna, Maggie, William, John, David, Newton and Minnie. To the marriage of A. N. and Belle (Yoders) Hathaway the following children have been born: Clarence, Mattie, Frank and Eddie. Mr. Hathaway has always been a Republican, prominently identified with the party. He purchased his present residence in 1889, and now owns one of the best farms in his vicinity.

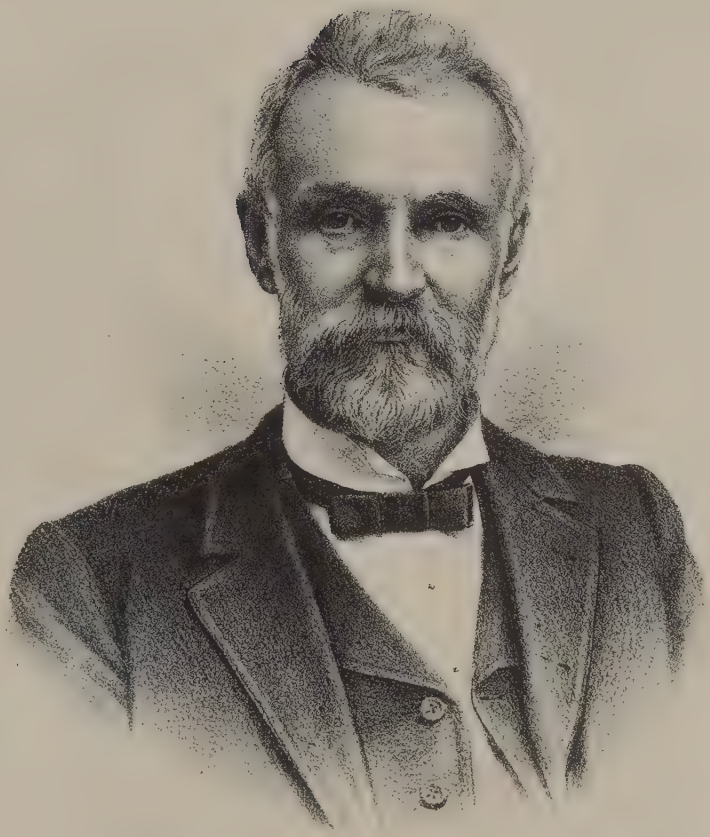
JOHN F. SCHRONTZ, a typical self-made business man, and a prominent agriculturist of Washington county, whose highly improved farm of 200 acres, in South Strabane township, is situated one mile from Washington borough, is a native of the county, having been born in Amwell township March 2, 1828. His grandfather, John Schrontz, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, was a merchant tailor of considerable repute in the Fatherland. In 1804 he came to the United States with his family, and for a short time they had their residence in Harmony, a small town in Beaver county, Penn. From there they moved to Hamilton county, Ohio, where they remained one year, and then came to Washington county, where the grandparents passed the remainder of their days.

They had two children. John F., father of our sketch, being the elder. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1781, and there learned the tailor's trade, which he followed in his native land until he was about twenty-one years of age, when he set sail for America, the voyage occupying about three months. Landing in Baltimore, Md., he sojourned but a few days, and then came to Washington county, Penn., where he remained a few days, and then proceeded to Harmony, Beaver county, soon after which he entered 160 acres of land in Hamilton county, Ohio. This property he soon afterward exchanged for a farm in West Bethlehem township, this county, which in a few years he sold, and in 1817 purchased a homestead in Amwell township, where he ended his days; he bought another farm in the same township, which he also retained. In 1811 Mr. Schrontz married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Schidler, and the children born to this union were Catherine (wife of Zebulon Ferrell), Regina (wife of Thomas Baldwin), George, Jacob (living in Ohio), Eliza (wife of John Featherland), Ann (wife of David Friend), and John F. The mother of this family dying in 1839, Mr. Schrontz married, in 1842, for his second wife, Sarah Titus, of Buffalo township, this county, who bore him one child, Frank T. The father was called from earth in 1863, aged eighty-two years, a member of the Disciple Church, of which society at Pleasant Valley he was one of the organizers, from which time he was an elder and one of its most zealous supporters. In politics he was a Whig, and was a leader and counselor in the party.

John F. Schrontz passed his boyhood at the home of his birth, receiving at the subscription schools of the locality a liberal education, which was greatly improved by after reading on his part. For several years he was engaged in farming. After leaving the place of his birth in 1864, Mr. Schrontz resided in Amwell township some years, and then moved to Union township, remaining there one and one-half years, and thence proceeded to Allegheny county, same State, where he was in business twelve years; then came to Somerset township, this county, thence to Middletown, remaining two years; thence to West Bethlehem township, and from there after a year's stay to Amwell township; here he remained one year, and then proceeded to Claysville, in which village he was in business four years, at the end of which time he came to his present place in South Strabane township. On February 12, 1861, Mr. Schrontz married Nancy, daughter of Samuel Blackmore, of Peters township, and the children born to this union are Frederick (living in Tully, N. Y.), Annie, Charles, Lizzie and Emma. The mother of this family dying in 1874, Mr. Schrontz married on May 11, 1875, Nancy Griffith, daughter of John Griffith, of East Finley township, this county, and their children are John F. and Clark. The family are all members of the Disciple Church, in which Mr. Schrontz has been an active worker; politically he has always been a zealous adherent of the Republican party.

JAMES, JOHN and JOSIAH BLYTHE are sons of William and Mary S. (Marshall) Blythe, the former of whom, a farmer by occupation, was born on the old family farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1800.

William Blythe was a son of James Blythe, a native of the North of Ireland, whence, in company with his brothers, John and Harry, he emigrated to America. James settled on the farm that yet remains in the family, in Fallowfield township, this county; John near what is now Fayette City, Fayette Co., Penn., while Henry went to Ohio, thence to the South. They were all Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. William married Mary S. Marshall, a native of Cross Creek township, Washing-



James Blythe

ton county, born in 1809, a daughter of James K. and Rebecca (Hanover) Marshall, the father a native of Ireland, whence, when but a child, his parents brought him to this country, and to Cross Creek township, this county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and for his services to the Government was given a warrant for 160 acres of land. He and his wife were Presbyterians of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Mr. and Mrs. William Blythe were the parents of eight children—five sons and three daughters—viz.: James, Alexander F. (who died in June, 1840, aged seven years), John, Emeline (who died in 1848, aged twelve years), Elmira (married to Smith Carson, and residing on their farm in Fallowfield township), Josiah, William F. (who was a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted, when eighteen years of age, in the Sixth Heavy Artillery, Two Hundred and Twelfth Regiment P. V., and died in November, 1864, of fever incurred through exposure in the field; he was unmarried), Harriet A. (married to Morgan Redd; they reside on their farm in Ohio). The mother died in September, 1863, the father on January 31, 1883. He was the owner of 300 acres of land in Washington county, and 320 in the West.

James Blythe, eldest son of William and Mary S. Blythe, is a prominent contractor, builder and lumber dealer in Monongahela. He was born November 9, 1831, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., on the old homestead farm, which he now owns, and which was the property of his father and grandfather before him. He remained on the farm until he was twenty years old, when he came to Monongahela and followed the trade of a carpenter. On March 20, 1856, he was married in Monongahela to Miss Elizabeth Butler, who was born on her father's farm in Carroll township, three miles southeast of Monongahela, a daughter of Ira R. and Mary (Boyd) Butler, the former born in Chester county, the latter near Havre-de-Grace, Md. Mr. Butler was a Quaker, and was descended from the followers of William Penn. The latter gave 1,000 acres to the family ancestor in Chester county, and a lot in Philadelphia, which latter is still in the possession of the family. The late Gen. Benjamin F. Butler was of the same family. In 1859 James Blythe moved to the old homestead farm in Fallowfield township, which he purchased in 1869. In 1876 he engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Foster, Blythe & Neel. In 1884 he moved into Monongahela, where he has since resided. He and his wife have had children as follows: William H., burgess of Charleroi, and engaged in real estate and farming (he married Miss Joanna Carson, who died in 1871, and they had one daughter, Millie); Ira R., a farmer owning a farm near Scenery Hill, Bethlehem township (he married Miss Josephine Carson, and they have five children: Cora, Luella, Alpha, James and Russell); and Mary A., residing with her parents. Mr. Blythe is a member of Henry M. Phillips Lodge, A. F. & A.M. He is a Republican, and has held various offices of trust, including president of the select and common councils. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth P. V. I., serving until July, 1863, and was first sergeant of his company. Mr. and Mrs. Blythe are members of the M. E. Church, and rank among the leading citizens of their town.

John Blythe, third son of William and Mary S. Blythe, was born on the old farm in Fallowfield township. He is a prominent architect and lumber merchant of Monongahela. He has been twice married, first to Miss Martha Pierce, by whom he had four children, only one of them surviving, Lorena, a thoroughly accomplished and well-educated young lady. She spent one year in an art school in Paris, France, and now resides in Monongahela. Her mother died in 1867, and Mr. Blythe then married Miss Lavina Campbell, by whom he has two children, Harry and May.

Josiah Blythe, fourth son of William and Mary S. Blythe, was born on the old home farm in Fallowfield township. When he was a youth his father purchased a farm in Carroll township, this county, to which Josiah removed, and has here since resided. At the death of his father he bought the interest in this farm of the remaining heirs. In 1872 he married Miss Nannie S. Teeters, of Monongahela, a daughter of Abraham and Fanny S. Teeters, and to this union have been born six children, as follows: William J., Minnie C., Lulu V., Sallie E., Laura V. and Norman B., all yet living under the parental roof. Mr. Blythe is a thorough French scholar, speaking the language fluently, as well as reading and writing it. He is a Republican, and takes an active interest in all political matters. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. He is engaged in general agriculture, including stock raising, and makes a specialty of Poland-China swine. He is also interested in other fine stock, including fancy poultry, turkeys and geese, of which he breeds many fine specimens of different varieties.

SAMUEL McFARLAND (deceased) was the son of Samuel McFarland, who was born in Northern Ireland, and was married to Jane Fulton. He (the father) emigrated to America about the year 1793, first living in or about Philadelphia, Penn., then coming to Washington, Penn., and settling in Smith township. On April 6, 1804, he bought 159 acres of land of Thomas Glass, and on September 3, of the same year, purchased 102 acres of Ephraim Chidester,

He settled upon the former piece of land, and his family were all born and reared there. The farm remained in the family name until about the year 1890, when the heirs of his son Thomas sold it to Maxiel Work. The children of Samuel McFarland are now all dead except Andrew. The son William settled upon one of his father's farms, near the home place. John settled on another farm, sold it and removed to Ohio. David, a Presbyterian minister, was married to Amanda Reed, first located in Peoria, Ill., then at Santa Fe, N. M.; then at San Diego, Cal., and finally became a missionary to the Indians, and died at Lapwai, Idaho; his widow afterward went into the Alaska mission field, being the first woman there. Joseph went to California during the gold fever of 1849, and died there. Thomas lived on the old home farm until a few years before his death, then removed to the borough of McDonald in the same county, where he died in December, 1886. Andrew spent most of his life in Cross Creek village, Washington county, then removed to Burgettstown, and thence to Missouri, where he is living with his son. Mary never married, but died in the household of her brother Samuel in 1859. Catherine married Thomas Farrar, and died in 1880 at the residence of her daughter in Peoria, Ill. Jane married James Farrar, and afterward died in Ohio.

Samuel McFarland, the subject of this sketch, was born June 11, 1812, in Smith township, Washington Co., Penn., and all his life was spent in that township and the adjoining one of Robinson, except the year 1872, when he lived in the city of Allegheny. On May 25, 1837, he was united in marriage with Jane Van Eman, who bore him children as follows: Margaret, born January 28, 1838; William Van Eman, born March 11, 1840; Sarah Caroline, born August 12, 1842; Mary Catherine, born December 29, 1844; John Wiley, born August 23, 1848, and Joseph Fulton, born August 11, 1850. Of this family, Margaret married Thomas Donaldson, of Candor, December 18, 1862, and had nine children, of whom three are now living: Joseph, John and Frank. William Van E. married Jane Dunbar, of Steubenville, Ohio, and to them were born three children: Olner, Charles and Ira (Olner died when three years old, in Washington county, Penn.; William then moved with his family to Sumner, Wash., where he still resides; his wife died in 1893). Sarah Caroline married October 21, 1868, W. C. Aiken, an elder in the Centre U. P. Church, of Midway, Penn. (their children were Joseph and Samuel; the mother died April 3, 1873, and two years later little Samuel died). Mary Catherine married August 22, 1867, James P. McCalmont, of Paris, Washington county, an elder in the U. P. Church, and they had born to them six children: Luella, Jennie, Samuel, Joseph, John and Robert. Rev. John Wiley was married in 1883, at Ft. Wrangle, Alaska, to Margaret Dunbar, of Steubenville, Ohio (they gave a few years of mission work at the McFarland Home, Ft. Wrangle, Alaska; at their own request they were transferred to the Hoonyah Mission, Alaska, where they still labor, the first and only missionaries in that far-off region; their children were Edna and Harry Seward, the last named dying of diphtheria in his third year, and buried in the Hoonyah Mission cemetery). Joseph F., now an attorney at law in Washington, Penn., was married in 1882 to Mary A., daughter of Rev. James and Katherine Ranken, and their children are Samuel Audley and Joseph. Mrs. Jane Van-Eman McFarland died August 24, 1853, and, for his second wife, Samuel McFarland was married May 22, 1861, to Matilda Duncan, who was killed by a run-away team April 23, 1865. On December 25, 1866, Mr. McFarland was married to his third wife, in the person of Margaret Bingham, and by this union, one son, Albert Agnew, was born January 6, 1872. Mr. McFarland was a farmer, but during the last sixteen years of his life, was retired from active business, and during all the years of his activity he was a constant sufferer; he was a member of the Presbyterian Church from early manhood, contributing liberally to its support, and was interested in all its work. In politics he was an unswerving member of the Democratic party, but was not an active politician, and never asked for any office. He died June 29, 1889.

Samuel McFarland, a nephew of our subject, and son of William, was a missionary in Siam, and is now filling a position in the Educational Department of the Court of Siam.

Capt. Charles W. Bingham was an officer in the army in the war of 1812. He was born in Adams county, remaining there during his boyhood and early manhood, and was married to Margaret Agnew, of Emmitsburg, Frederick Co., Md., who bore him children as follows: Sophia, William, Agnew, Albert, Martha, Margaret, James, Emma, Mary, and Charles Carrol. Of this family, all are dead but Margaret, Dr. James (of Clinton, Allegheny Co., Penn.), Emma (wife of Dr. W. V. Riddile), and Mary. The father was a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Margaret Bingham, above mentioned, is the widow of Samuel McFarland, the subject of this sketch.

WILLIAM PARCEL was born March 30, 1819, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and is a representative of an early pioneer family of the county, who were originally natives of New Jersey. His grandfather, John Parcel, was three times married, and by his first wife had six children—

three sons and three daughters—all of whom went West with the exception of one daughter; by the second wife there were two children, Stephen and Phebe; by the third marriage there were no children. John Parcel died at the age of eighty-nine years, his last wife having preceded him to the grave some time.

Stephen Parcel, son of this old pioneer, was born in 1789 in Washington county. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in his earlier days at Point Industry, Morris township. Later he conducted a mercantile business at the same place, and during the latter years of his life gave his attention to farming. He was very successful in each of his vocations, and accumulated a considerable fortune. Early in life he married Miss Dorcas Ambler, of Belmont county, Ohio, daughter of William Ambler, and they became the parents of ten children, as follows: John and Sally, both deceased; Phœbe, widow of John Gardner, of Bellefontaine, Ohio; William, the subject of this sketch; Stephen, Isaac and Dorcas, all three deceased; Elizabeth Jane, widow of Lewis Hoge, and now living at the old home (she has one son, James Lewis); and Samuel Ambler and Solomon Lee, both deceased. The father died July 4, 1844, the mother a year later, both at the age of fifty-four years. The Parcel family were at one time members of the Mount Herman Baptist Church, later of the Beulah Baptist Church. In his political preferences he was an Old-line Whig.

William Parcel received his education in the subscription school of the neighborhood, which was held in an old log dwelling. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and now owns and resides on the farm which was owned by both his father and grandfather, and which is a valuable property, located one mile southwest of Sparta. With the exception of twelve years devoted to general merchandising at Point Industry (now Sparta) Mr. Parcel has given his exclusive attention to farming. Success has crowned his honest efforts, and he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. He has never married. His sister Elizabeth Jane lost her husband some thirty-five years ago, and she has since lived with our subject. In 1871 Mr. Parcel was elected a justice of the peace on the Republican ticket, in a Democratic township, which speaks volumes for his popularity, especially when it is considered that he was again nominated, though he declined re-election. In church connection he is a Baptist.

ANDERSON HOOTMAN, a well-read and intelligent citizen of Amwell township, is a grandson of David Hootman, who was of German birth, and as a soldier in the pay of the British came to America during the Revolutionary war. No sooner did an opportunity offer, however, than the brave young German deserted from the British ranks and enlisted as a drummer boy with the patriots in their struggle for liberty. After the close of the war he remained in America, locating on a farm in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., where as a true patriot he resided from 1780 until his death, which occurred in 1859. The young soldier appreciated liberty so highly that he never drew any pay for his service in the cause of liberty. After settling on his farm he married, and had children as follows: sons—Henry, Jacob, John, David and Christopher; daughters—Mrs Miller, Mrs. Shaler and Mrs. Deeds. Mr. Hootman was a Democrat, and held several offices in the district in which he resided.

David Hootman, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1793 in Donegal township, where he passed his youthful days. He attended the rate school in the neighborhood of his home, and became a well-informed and successful man. When about the age of seventeen years he learned the blacksmith's trade, and after serving an apprenticeship of four years he opened a shop on the Monongahela pike at the then well-known "Parkinson House." In 1815 David Hootman was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Benjamin Parkinson, of Nottingham township, and she bore him nine children, viz.: sons—Benjamin, David, John, Christopher, William and Anderson; and daughters—Clarinda, Polly and Nancy. David Hootman began life with 6¼ cents, and at his death his estate was valued at $40,000. For years he was captain in the State militia, and at one time he was a candidate for the State Legislature, but, having been prominent in advocating the Jefferson doctrine, he was defeated. He and his wife were for many years members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

Benjamin Parkinson, father of this Mrs. David Hootman, took a very active part in the Whiskey Rebellion, which rising was the cause of the repeal of the excise law, a statute at that time too grievous and burdensome for the then West to bear. The document containing Parkinson's pardon, granted by George Washington, is still in the possession of the Hootman family.

Anderson Hootman, the subject proper of this brief memoir, was born on February 27, 1832, in Nottingham township, this county, and spent his early youth on the home farm, receiving his education in the common schools of his district, and remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1859 he was married to Emily Leysa, of Somerset township, and the names of the children born to this union are David A., Mary F., John E., Lizzie B., Maximilian, Nancy K., William A., Franklin W., Osceola (deceased), O. Vern and Harry H. Some time after

his marriage Anderson Hootman moved to Monongahela City, and engaged in mercantile business, but sickness in the family compelled him to close his store and return to the farm. Twenty-four years ago he came to his present home, where he has since remained industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has accumulated a comfortable property on the Cumberland pike in Amwell township, and also owns one hundred acres in South Strabane township. Mr. Hootman has always been a patriotic Democrat, and as a close observer of the financial issues of the country, is now in favor of a Third, or People's, party, in order to protect the mass of American industry, as he is of the opinion that the two great national parties have diverged too far from the cause his grandfather fought for. Mrs. Hootman and a portion of the family are members of Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian Church.

DAVID McCLURE is a grandson of James and Nancy (Crouch) McClure, who were born in Scotland, whence they emigrated to Pennsylvania in an early day. They settled on a farm in North Strabane township, Washington county, where thirteen children were born to them, and where the father died in 1854.

David McClure (father of our subject), a son of this pioneer couple, was born in the year 1802, in North Strabane township. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and in 1823 was married to Mary Cameron, who was born in 1802, a resident of the same neighborhood. Eleven children were born to them, of whom the following are living: James, David, Samuel, Mary, Joseph, Belle (wife of William Hickson), Martha (Mrs. Robert Kerr), William and Robert. Mr. McClure was a prosperous and influential farmer. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party, and in religious connection both he and his wife were very active members of the old Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, with which they were connected many years. Mr. McClure died in 1876, having been preceded by his wife in 1854.

David McClure was born October 20, 1830, in North Strabane township, and was educated in the schools of the vicinity. On November 16, 1848, he was united in marriage with Nannie A. Thomas, who was born February 20, 1831, in North Strabane township, a daughter of Jonathan Thomas. Jonathan Thomas was born February 16, 1803, in Washington county, Penn., and in 1825 was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cowyer, also a native of this county, born November 9, 1806. Their family consisted of the following children: Elizabeth, wife of G. G. Good (of Washington county, Ark.), Phœbe Martha, Maggie, Lydia, Liverton and Nannie A., all now deceased except Elizabeth, Liverton and Nannie A. Mr. Thomas was a prominent farmer and early settler of Washington county. In church connection he and his wife were devout members of the Centre Presbyterian Church. He died August 9, 1840, and was followed by his wife December 27, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. McClure are the parents of nine children, namely: Mary (wife of William Willett); Maggie (Mrs. J. Smith); John Boyd (married to Miss Jennie Dunn); William W. (married to Miss Elizabeth Dunn); Allie B. (wife of George Nelson); and Wheeler T., Sadie M., David R. and Jennie (all four residing with their parents). Mr. McClure has been prominently identified with the political history of North Strabane township. In his political preferences he is a Democrat. He has been auditor of the township three years, road-commissioner thirteen years, and is a liberal contributor to all worthy enterprises. In religious connection he and his estimable wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL. This gentleman, who stands among the first of the successful and representative business men of Smith township, is a descendant of an old and well-known family of pioneer settlers.

Arthur Campbell (his grandfather) was born and reared in County Donegal, Ireland, where he was married, after which he emigrated to America. The young people came to Pennsylvania and located permanently on a farm in Smith township, Washington county, situated about two miles west of Burgettstown, then a wild and uncultivated tract of land. The following children were born to them: William (who moved to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he died), John (always lived on the home place), Robert (mentioned below), Arthur (married, and resided in Jefferson, then called Cross Creek, township), Joseph A. (a physician, who practiced in western Pennsylvania), Nancy (never married), Elizabeth (wife of James Gibson, of Hanover township), and Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Elder), all now deceased. Mr. Campbell accumulated a considerable property, and was a highly esteemed citizen. He died on the old homestead.

Robert Campbell was born on the home place in Smith township, this county, and in boyhood he assisted in the farm duties, and attended the subscription schools. In 1811 he was married to Jean, daughter of Ebenezer Smith, of Smith township, this county, and she bore him children as follows: Eleanor, born November 27, 1812 (became the first wife of Squire John Proudfit, of Burgettstown); Arthur, born January 20, 1815; Elizabeth, born June 20, 1818; Ebenezer, born May 4, 1820; William, born December 2, 1822 (went to California, and has not been heard from

Arthur Campbell

for years); Martha, born December 25, 1824, married to John McGough; Margaret, born September 25, 1827, married to Samuel Wilson, of near Gordonsville, Va.; and James, born in 1829, died at the age of fourteen years. Of these children the only one yet living is Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell settled on a part of the old home farm where he became a very successful business man. Politically he was a member of the Democratic party. He died on the farm, and his widow, who survived him many years, passed her last days among her children.

Arthur Campbell received a limited education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth. On June 15, 1843, he was married to Eliza J. Proudfit, who was born January 2, 1817, daughter of John P. Proudfit, an early settler of Smith township. Five children were born to their union, viz.: Jane E., at home; John L., a carpenter, living at home; Amanda M., at home, and who for the past two years has suffered from rheumatism so as to be unable to walk; Elizabeth C., deceased in infancy, and Robert J., married to Lulu Mayo (a daughter of Frank and Margaret Mayo, residents of Ohio), and living in the old house on his father's farm. To them were born three little girls: Mary A., Ida M. and Nellie P. On December 8, 1892, Mrs. Eliza J. Campbell died suddenly of paralysis, and she is buried in the cemetery at Burgettstown. Mr. Campbell remained on the old farm until he was twenty-seven years of age (at which time he married), and then moved to his present place, adjoining the old home where he was born. He is a very successful agriculturist, and devotes some time to the raising of fine-bred stock. In politics he is a lifelong Democrat. His wife was a member of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown.

ROBERT M. CARRONS. Leslie Carrons, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Daniel Carrons, who lived in County Down, Ireland, where he followed the vocation of farmer. He died there in the latter part of the eighteenth century, leaving Leslie, his only child, with little inheritance save a good education, which, however, proved a sufficient capital for this brave son of "Old Erin." In 1797 Leslie Carrons was married to Mary Chambers, daughter of James and Mary Chambers, and of this union were born: Daniel, James and Mary, before the parents decided to emigrate from Ireland and seek a home in the New World. The journey was made in about 1803, and the little family came to Pennsylvania, locating first at Chambers' Mills, Washington county, afterward removing to Amity, Amwell township, where they remained some years. In 1801 Mr. Carrons purchased the "Acheson" place of 164 acres, to which (a short time afterward) he added the "Stokley" tract of ninety acres, took possession, and there spent the remainder of his life in farming and conducting a distillery. After the family came to Pennsylvania three other children were born: Eliza (Mrs. Elkins), late of Iowa; Sarah, wife of Dr. James Stevens, of Washington county; and Robert, late of Henry county, Iowa. Mr. Carrons was a self-made and public-spirited man, and was always consulted by his neighbors for advice upon any troublesome question; he was very successful in business. Politically he was an Orangeman in Ireland, and a Democrat in America. He was a charter member of the Episcopal Church at Washington, and assisted in building it up. He died in 1851, his wife in 1876, in her ninety-eighth year.

Robert Carrons, the father of our subject, was born in Amity, Amwell township, this county, October 12, 1812, and received in the common schools a fair education, which he afterward made the foundation of a broad and varied store of knowledge. In 1847 he moved to Henry county, Iowa, and began farming upon a half section of land, to which he added as opportunity offered, until at the time of his death he owned nearly one thousand three hundred acres. On October 4, 1849, he was united in marriage with Jane Munce, daughter of Robert and Mary Munce, of South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and of this union three children were born: Leslie, born January 4, 1851; Mary, born May 30, 1853; Robert M., born November 2, 1854. Mr. Carrons was a conservative business man, who, unaided, gained enviable success. He was an enthusiastic Republican, yielding to no man in his loyalty to his party. He died in Iowa, December 7, 1883.

Robert M. Carrons was born in Henry county, Iowa, and after attending the common schools until seventeen years of age, passed one year at an academy. When twenty-two years of age he came to Washington county, Penn., spending one winter there. In 1877 he again returned to Washington county, and began business for himself. He had been deeded his Uncle Daniel's interest in the farm, and some years afterward he bought out the heirs of his Uncle James. On October 4, 1877, Mr. Carrons married Emma Chambers, daughter of George and Catherine Chambers, and they are the parents of two children: Frank Leslie, born October 1, 1878, and Kate Jane, born May 20, 1890. Our subject is radically independent in politics. He is now engaged in farming and stock raising; beginning with Black-top Merino sheep, he now breeds Ayrshire cattle, and has bought some high-priced stock, sparing no expense to secure the best. His first lot was purchased, in 1880, of Dr. Sturdevant, of Massachusetts, and he has

now a herd of 100 head of this famous breed, said to be the largest herd of Ayrshires in the West, and the second largest in America.

JOHN B. HAINER, one of the successful farmers of West Bethlehem township, is a son of G. H. Hainer, who was born in Germany, where he married Christina Loewer. They emigrated to this country and to Washington county, Penn., in 1832, bringing with them the following children: John B., Mary, Henry, Christina, Adam, Catherine and George; two other children—Elizabeth and Nicholas—were born in America. They are all living except Catherine. Nicholas and Adam are in the grocery business and live in New Castle, Penn.; Elizabeth is in Wheeling, W. Va.; Mary, George and Henry live in Ohio, and Christina is in Indiana.

John B. Hainer, son of the pioneer G. H., was born January 26, 1816, in Germany, and attended the schools of his native land, being under one instructor seven years. At the expiration of that time he was released from further attendance through the aid of influential friends, although the German law requires eight years' schooling for every boy. He then came to America with his father, and when nineteen years of age assisted in the cultivation of a farm in South Strabane township. He married Elizabeth Lauterbauch, who had also come to America, her father settling in Washington county. The following children have been born to them: Henry, John, George, Catherine, Adam, Jacob, Mary and Edward. Henry died at the age of twenty-eight years; the remainder are residents of Washington county.

Jacob Hainer was born in Canton township, this county, April 28, 1851. He now lives with his father. On October 17, 1874, he married Esther, daughter of Frederick Rasel, and they have the following family: George, Annie, Sadie, Norman, Flora and Nellie, all yet under the paternal roof. Mr. Hainer and his father, who resides with him, are both stanch Republicans, and in religion all the family are members of the Lutheran Church.

THE ARCHER FAMILY. Samuel Archer was born in Scotland in 1745. He, with a number of others, left that country on account of religious persecutions, and went to Ireland, where he married Miss Nancy Thompson, about 1768.

In 1770 he, together with many others, emigrated to America, arriving in the fall of that year in Baltimore, at which place they separated, locating at different places. Mr. Archer seems to have had two brothers in the company who settled in separate localities. From different branches of the Archer family have sprung some of the eminent men of this country, who have occupied prominent positions in the national councils, they having occupied seats in Congress with credit to themselves and honor to their country. Mr. Archer, soon after landing in America, removed to Carlisle, Penn., and took a claim to a tract of land. While he was building a house on his land, which was some distance from the settlement, a heavy snowstorm filled the paths, and on his return in the evening he lost his way and remained in the woods all night; his feet were so badly frozen that amputation above the ankles became necessary. His faithful dog laid down on his knees, which prevented his limbs from further freezing, and perhaps saved his life. He was confined to his house some two years before his limbs were healed. About eight years after this occurrence he removed from Carlisle to Canonsburg, and about 1799 he removed to Brooke county, W. Va., to a farm lately owned by Samuel Hindman, now by Ross Wright, where he cultivated a nursery, being obliged to walk on his knees. His wife and two daughters died and were buried on that farm. Mr. Archer died about 1819, near Independence, Penn., and is buried in Mt. Hope Church cemetery.

Ebenezer Archer, son of Samuel Archer, was born about 1770, and came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., when young. In 1794 he married Miss Elizabeth Jordon, and removed to Brooke county, W. Va., in 1799, when he settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Roy Glass, his great-grandnephew, near the Eldersville road, about two miles east of Steubenville, Ohio. He died on that farm in 1814, and was buried in the Cross Creek United Presbyterian cemetery. Ebenezer Archer was a very exemplary man, of great piety, and a ruling elder in the Associate (or Seceder) Church; a strong friend of peace and a good neighbor.

Samuel Archer, son of Ebenezer Archer, was born near Canonsburg, Penn., July 11, 1795, and came with his parents to Brooke county, W. Va., when about four years old. In March, 1821, he married Miss Mary Lee, by which marriage he reared a family of six children—five sons and one daughter—their names being: Elizabeth, William Lee, Ebenezer, David Thompson, James and Samuel. In 1831 he bought the George Atkison farm, situated one-half mile from the river, directly east of Steubenville, Ohio, where he long resided and filled positions of honor and trust in his neighborhood. After residing for a time at Washington and Burgettstown, Penn., and at the home of his son, William L., he returned to the old homestead in Brooke county, W. Va., where he died at the home of his son James, August 14, 1887, at the advanced age of over ninety-two years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His first wife

died May 1, 1851; his second wife, who was Mrs. Jane (Parkhill) McNary, of Jefferson county, Ohio, died in December, 1861.

WILLIAM LEE ARCHER, the principal subject of this sketch, was born in Brooke county, W. Va., April 15, 1824. When he grew to manhood he attended the academy in Holiday's Cove, W. Va., thus obtaining a liberal education. After assisting in conducting his father's business some years, his father settled him on one of the choicest farms in the neighborhood, where he now resides. After manfully, by his own exertion, freeing himself from debt, he rose to be one of the honored and successful business men of Jefferson township, and none more richly deserve the enviable ruputation that they have won, than this representative citizen. On October 16, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Louisa, daughter of James Whiting, of Torrington, Litchfield Co., Conn., a representative of that famous family of Whitings whose history is inseparable with the early history of that State. Miss Whiting, with her early religious training and education, and New England culture and refinement, was eminently qualified to make their home what it is—a "model home."

As a result of their union children have been born as follows: Mary A., born September 2, 1861, died March 7, 1865; Lizzie J., born August 26, 1863, died January 27, 1865; Nannie Lee, born November 25, 1865, died June 6, 1877; Harriet B., born May 2, 1871, and Susan C., born April 26, 1874; the latter two have been educated at the best institutions of learning in the country. Mr. Archer and his family, true to the faith of their Scotch-Irish ancestry, are members and supporters of the Presbyterian Church.

MARY ANN GRABLE, an estimable lady of Bentleyville, is a representative of one of the old families of Washington county. She is a daughter of John Grable, a native of the county, where his whole life was passed in farming. In early manhood Mr. Grable was united in marriage with Mary Carson, who was born September 8, 1796, and she bore him children, as follows: Julia A. (wife of John McCormick, of Washington county), Mary Ann (whose name opens this sketch), Julia A. (deceased), Jerome (also deceased) and Joel. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Grable settled in Fallowfield township, this county, where he died in 1822. Mrs. Grable was afterward married to Charles Farquhar, who was born August 6, 1800, and was by occupation a farmer and tanner. They passed their wedded life in Washington county, and here Mr. Farquhar died in 1871, being followed by his wife in 1881, in her eighty-fifth year. She left four children by this marriage: Elizabeth (born March 13, 1834), John G., Salome and Isabella, all of whom are deceased save Elizabeth.

The Misses Mary Ann Grable and Elizabeth Farquhar have continued, since the death of their parents, to reside together on the old homestead. They have an abundance of this world's goods left to them by the industry and prudence of their parents, and are now only waiting the summons which will unite them on the other shore, in an unbroken family circle, never to part.

ALEXANDER TOTTEN is a native and prominent citizen of Washington county, Penn., but in his veins flows the warm blood of Spanish ancestors. William Totten passed the early portion of his life near Red river, Penn., and afterward came to Hillsborough, Washington county. He was a tanner, and also worked at various other employments. When a young man he was united in marriage with Nellie Hamilton, who bore him five children, all of whom are deceased. The father passed away in his ninety-fifth year, and his widow lived to celebrate her one hundred and fourteenth birthday.

James Totten, the eldest son of William and Nellie Totten, was born about the year 1761 on the place in Washington county, Penn. He learned the blacksmith's trade, continuing in that business for twenty years, then settled on a farm. In personal appearance he was large, portly, and good-looking. He must have been a worthy representative of the gallant Spanish señors who never brook an insult, for at the age of eighty years he conquered the bully of Washington county, who had dared to call him a liar. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Margaret Fister, a resident of Upper Ten Mile creek. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: Sarah, Ellen, Hannah (deceased), George, Alexander, Henry, Marian (deceased), Almira (deceased) and Lavina.

Alexander Totten was born September 18, 1826, near Bentleyville, Washington Co., Penn. His youth was passed on the home place, and he then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for three years. He afterward worked for almost forty years at carpentry, and since 1848 has given his time to contracting. On August 12, 1846, he was married to Elizabeth Richey, of Washington county, Penn., and they had three children: Sarah, Mary, and an infant. The mother died in 1853, and on March 16, 1858, Alexander Totten married, for his second wife, Mary Dick, a native of Allegheny, Penn. The children born to this marriage were: Alexander and Annie. This wife died in 1863, and on April 14, 1864, he married Margaret Murphy, whose children were Maggie, James, Etta and an infant son, who was buried beside his mother in 1876. After the death of this wife Mr.

Totten married, September 21, 1883, Samantha Figley, of Washington county, who has borne him five children, namely: Lillie, Robert, Katie, and Amelia and Adelia (twins). Mr. Totten has leased one hundred and twenty-eight acres of the home place; he owns a farm in Allegheny county, Penn. He votes with the Democratic party, and in Church relations was connected with the Baptist Society during his residence in Somerset township.

THOMAS HUDSON WILLIAMS (deceased) was born August 8, 1834, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of James and Nancy (Manown) Williams. James Williams, whose father came from Ireland in an early day, was also a native of Washington county, born July 4, 1801, was educated at the subscription schools and reared to the occupation of a farmer. He married Nancy, daughter of William Manown, of Allegheny county, Penn., and the children born to them were as follows: William, Margaret (Mrs. A. C. Sampson), John, Thomas H., Sarah (Mrs. Aaron Browdy), Robert, Leomon, David and Frank. In 1828 Mr. Williams settled on the home place in Carroll township, and here died October 4, 1869, his widow following him to the grave June 12, 1892. In addition to plain farming he was a prominent stock raiser and dealer. He was a director of the Monongahela cemetery. Politically he was originally a Whig, and on the formation of the party became a Republican; in matters pertaining to religion he was a member and zealous supporter of the M. E. Church.

Thomas H. Williams, the subject of these lines, was educated at a private school in Monongahela, and at the age of sixteen entered Duff's Business College in Pittsburgh. On leaving this, in 1852, he set sail from New York for California, *via* Cape Horn, the voyage consuming six weeks. On his arrival at the "New Eldorado" he at once commenced to work in the mines, at which he continued two years; then was engaged in banking at Maripoza, with Sullivan & Cashman, with whom he remained until 1858, when he returned home by the same route he went. We next find Mr. Williams at Pittsburgh, where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business for two years; from there he went to Oil City, where for fifteen years he was engaged in general merchandising and oil producing. In 1875 he returned to Monongahela, and purchased the home farm, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying June 11, 1891. On September 21, 1859, he was united in marriage with M. Frances, daughter of Aaron Browdy, of Allegheny, and four children were born to them, viz.: Harry, Mattie, Bertha (deceased), and Frances (living). Mr. Williams was a Republican, and at one time served as mayor of Monongahela; in church connection he was a prominent and influential Presbyterian. In all educational matters he took special interest, and was instrumental in having the present public-school building erected; being at the time secretary of the school board and president of the building committee. He was kind-hearted and generous to a fault, and was recognized by all as a public-spirited, upright citizen. His widow is a resident of Monongahela.

JOSEPH HARRISON. Washington county is unusually favored with citizens who have ever been as deeply interested in her progress as in their own, and who have taken an active part in the promotion of all public enterprises. Among this class of early settlers Harrison is a familiar and honored name, the early representatives of the family, at present under consideration, having emigrated from England to Maryland many years ago.

James Harrison remained there, and in early manhood he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hudgel, a native of Berkeley county, W. Va., who bore him the following children: William, James, George W., Joseph (all born in Virginia), and Eliza, Mrs. Harriet Van Gilder (living in Centreville, Washington county) and Maria (deceased), all three born in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. Of this family Joseph and Harriet are the only ones yet living. In 1817 the family came to Washington county, Penn., where the father settled on a farm near West Brownsville. He died in 1825, followed by his widow in 1861. In politics he was an active member of the Whig party. Of their family, William purchased a farm in Iowa, near Oskaloosa, in 1868, and died in July, 1868, leaving his family in good circumstances. James settled on a farm in Harrison county, W. Va., and died in 1892. George W. settled on a farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington county, and died in 1890.

Joseph Harrison passed his youth in Washington county, and at the age of eighteen years began to work for himself. After ten years' hard labor he and a brother invested in a farm near Logansport, Cass Co., Ind., but his health failing, Joseph induced his brother to sell the property. After disposing of the place they returned to Washington county and bought a farm located on the National pike, near Brownsville. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Orella Tower, daughter of G. H. Tower, a native of Massachusetts, who graduated from Brown University in 1776, studied law, went to Warren, Ohio, and won a wide reputation in his chosen work. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are the parents of two children: Joseph Tower, and Mary Orella, who is now attending the Pitts-

Joseph Harrison

burgh Female College. In a few years after their return to Washington county, Mr. Harrison bought his brother's interest in the farm, which contains 155 acres of valuable land, on which stands an imposing brick mansion erected in 1878, the most elegant structure to be seen for many miles. Mr. Harrison has been a very successful man, and his present prosperity has been due to his own individual effort, for he never received financial aid from any source. In politics he has always been a Whig and Republican, and of late years has been also a Prohibitionist. It has been seventy years since he has tasted whisky, and in looking over his past life he attributes his success in a great measure to his temperate habits.

ELIZABETH M. BOON is a lady whose ancestors were among the earliest and most prominent pioneers of the county. Galbraith Stewart, the maternal grandfather of Miss Boon, was practically the founder of the prosperous town of West Middletown. The warm blood of Irish patriots coursed through the veins of this pioneer, a worthy representative of his race. Galbraith Stewart was born in America, and early evinced the economical and industrious traits of his people. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and in early manhood was united in marriage with Elizabeth Scott (a native of Scotland), who with two other children was left an orphan at an early age. She was afterward brought to Pennsylvania by an uncle, and there grew to womanhood. Mr. Stewart secured a large tract of land, lying north of the present site of West Middletown, and after his marriage erected a shop and the first cabin of what afterward became West Middletown. It was situated on the north side of the road, which was much traveled by emigrants for Ohio county, Va., this being for some time the only building in the neighborhood. Plenty of custom came to the pioneer smithy, and when her household duties were done Mrs. Stewart would work the bellows, while her husband mended a chain or forged a bolt for the broken wagon of some traveler.

As time passed on the place became a stopping point for westward bound emigrants, and Mr. Stewart erected a more commodious building for the accommodation of travelers. The fire in the blacksmith shop died out as the labors of the tavern-keeper and his wife increased. Prosperity came to them, Mr. Stewart erected several other buildings, and the nucleus of West Middletown was formed. In after years "Grandma Stewart" often declared to the children about her that the happiest days of her life were passed in the little one-room cabin by the roadside. For in following the path of duty which lay before them, they found that priceless pearl for which many a wealthy pleasure-seeker has sought in vain—contentment. One by one little children came to bless their home, until eleven were gathered at their fireside, and only once did the angel of death hover over this happy pioneer family. Ten of the children lived to an adult age; seven of them were daughters: Eleanor (married to Thomas Boon), Mary (wife of Thomas McCall), Eliza (wife of Dr. David Adams), Margaret (married to James McFadden), Rebecca (Mrs. David McKennen), Harriet (wife of George Pentecost) and Clarissa (unmarried). The sons were William (married to Mary Cummins), Benjamin (married to Elizabeth Acheson) and Galbraith (married to Phœbe McKeever). Of these, Clarissa is the only one still living; she is residing in the State of Ohio.

Eleanor Stewart (mother of the subject of this sketch) was married to Thomas Boon, who came from the eastern part of Pennsylvania and was a grandnephew of the famous pioneer, Daniel Boone, to whose descendants our subject is said to bear a strong resemblance. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Boon removed to Wellsburg, W. Va., and engaged in the New Orleans trade, making frequent trips and prospering. While on one of his trips in the year 1822, he was stricken with yellow fever and died in a short time. His widow, with her four children: Elizabeth M., Thomas, Stewart and William, returned to West Middletown, where she resided until her death, which occurred April 10, 1874. She never married again, but mourned for the companion of her youth until called to meet him. Her constant companion was her only daughter, who remained with her. Her solace and comfort was her deep-seated faith in the teachings of Christ. She was a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Boon (the eldest brother of Elizabeth M.) learned the tanner's trade, and removed to Ohio, where he married a Miss Criss. He now resides in Wayne county, Ohio. Stewart married Mary McKennen, of Reading, Penn. William married Miss Johnson, of Wayne county, Ohio.

DR. W. B. DONALDSON. Among the promising young physicians of Washington county none are better or more favorably known than Dr. Donaldson. He was born March 15, 1865, in Mount Pleasant township, this county, where his family are yet residing. He attended the common schools, then entered the Eastman Business College, graduating in 1885. After his graduation he worked as a book-keeper for a time, finally entering the office of Drs. McElroy & McCarrell, of Hickory, where he studied medicine for some time. He afterward entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, graduating in 1889, then began to practice his profession in Pittsburgh.

One year later he came to Midway, this county, associating himself with Dr. Patterson, whose interests he purchased in 1891. In 1892 Dr. Donaldson was appointed physician of the Pennsylvania Railroad, west of Pittsburgh. On September 11, 1888, he was united in marriage with Jennie F. Jackson, a resident of Mount Pleasant township, to whom two children have been born, Braden Maxwell (deceased) and Mary Lucile. Politically, Dr. Donaldson is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM LEONARD was born December 9, 1824, in Greene county, Penn., and his father, Lot Leonard, was also a native of the same county. His grandfather, Lot Leonard, was born in New Jersey, and in early life came to Greene county, Penn., where he was married to a Miss Hoge, who bore him children as follows: William, John, Lot, Isaac, George, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Leah. Mr. Leonard was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and a Federalist in politics. He preached Presbyterianism, Methodism and Quakerism, but finally became a Freethinker, and preached his own new doctrine until he died, at the age of ninety-two years.

Lot Leonard (2) was born in Greene county, Penn., in the year 1796, and remained on the home farm during his lifetime. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John Mosher, a resident of Washington county, and they had seven children, namely: Merritt, Jonathan, Melinda (Mrs. John S. Bayard), William, Levi, Lot and Aaron. Mr. Leonard was a successful farmer, and in political life was formerly a Whig, but, after the organization of the party, became a Republican. He was a warm friend of progressive education, and was school director of his district many years. He died in Greene county, Penn., in the year 1865, having been preceded to the grave by his wife in 1850.

William Leonard was born and educated in Greene county, Penn., the schools of the neighborhood then affording but meager advantages. In early youth he was cast on his own resources, and began life for himself. On September 28, 1848, he married Miss Cynthia Dickerson, daughter of William Dickerson, a prominent resident of Washington county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Leonard settled on a farm in Greene county, where they remained five years, removing thence to their present home, upon which they have made many improvements, having erected a large brick residence, and a comfortable and commodious stock and grain barn. The following children have been born to this estimable couple: Elizabeth M. (deceased), William C., Wilson (deceased), Martha M. and Cynthia C. Mr. Leonard was originally a Whig, and, since the organization of the party, has been a Republican. He has always been interested in all matters of importance to the township, and has been school director for many years.

CHRISTOPHER SHELLER, a leading representative of the Sheller family, was born July 16, 1819, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., where he has since resided. He is a son of Samuel Sheller, and grandson of William, who was born, reared and married in Germany. The children of William were William, Henry, John, Samuel, Mary (Mrs. Jacob Ruple), Catherine (Mrs. Benjamin Stephenson), Mrs. Beckly and Mrs. McKee. The family emigrated to America in an early day, and became the first pioneer settlers of Donegal township. Indians were numerous in those days, and the men attended church with guns upon their shoulders, ready for instant use. Mr. Sheller was a Federalist, and he was one of the founders of the United Brethren Church, of which he was a member.

Samuel Sheller was born in Donegal township, Washington county, and received an education in the German language. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Winter, and the following children were born to them: Daniel, Elizabeth, Christopher (our subject), Catherine (Mrs. John J. Clemens), Mary, Susanna (wife of Alexander Noble), and Lucinda (Mrs. Alexander Blair). Mr. Sheller always lived on the home farm. He was connected with the United Brethren Church. In politics he was a member of the Old-line Whig party. He died January 1, 1838, his wife in 1860.

Christopher Sheller passed his youth on the home farm, and received a common-school education. He then learned the carpenter's trade of Isaac Winter, in West Alexander, serving three years as an apprentice, and three years as foreman. He then began life for himself, following his trade till 1872, when he retired from business. On October 7, 1852, he was united in marriage with Frances Jane, daughter of Philip Crow, of Donegal township, and the children born to their union were as follows: Elizabeth (Mrs. Barnet Chaney, deceased), Emma (Mrs. T. G. Peacock), Zillah and Adda (twins, deceased), and Fannie (deceased). On August 13, 1862, the mother of this family died, and October 27, 1863, Mr. Sheller married Nancy, daughter of Kenneth McCoy, whose father, Daniel McCoy, was of Scotch birth, and came with his parents to America, where he was married to Nancy McCoy, who bore him the following children: John, Alexander, William, Christina, Kenneth, Angus, Elizabeth, Joseph, James and Jane. In politics Mr. McCoy was a Republican.

[Kenneth McCoy passed his entire life in West Finley township, Washington, Co., Penn., and was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of James Brownlee, a pioneer settler of the county. Their children were Jane, Joseph, Nancy, Elizabeth (Mrs. Joseph Whitham), Mary (Mrs. Robert Mehaffey) and John. Mr. McCoy was a Whig, and a strong advocate of the anti-slavery doctrine. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and died in 1872, having been preceded by his wife in 1868.]

Mr. Sheller has become a successful man by his own exertions, and in politics was originally a Whig. Upon the formation of the party he became a Republican, and is now one of the leading Prohibitionists of his locality. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL C. SWABE. Among the prosperous agriculturists and well-known citizens of Fallowfield township, this gentleman occupies a prominent position. His father, Samuel Swabe, was a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., having been born in that locality in 1821. He passed his youth near the home place, and in 1841 was united in marriage with Elizabeth Colflesher, also a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., whose parents were of Holland birth. To this marriage were born three children, namely: Catherine, born in 1842; Lavina (deceased in 1889), born in 1845, and Samuel C. In 1847 the mother died. In 1850 Mr. Swabe was married to his second wife, Miss Maria Bortner, who bore him one daughter, Margaret S., born in 1855. This wife died in 1859, and in 1861 he made a third choice in the person of Mrs. Margaret Coyle, a member of a well-known family of Washington county. They had two daughters, namely: Dora B., born in 1862, and Ella, born in 1864. The wife and mother was called from earth in 1884. Mr. Swabe was a shoemaker and followed his trade until 1850, when he bought a farm in Fallowfield township, Washington county, to which the family removed in 1851. In 1855 he was elected justice of the peace, serving in that capacity for five years, and filling many other local offices. At his death, in 1888, he owned 265 acres of land, now occupied by his son.

Samuel C. Swabe was born April 6, 1847, on the home farm in Westmoreland county, Penn. He was but four years of age when his parents brought him to the farm in Washington county, where his school days were passed. Since the death of his father he has managed the home place. On September 18, 1890, he selected a bride in the person of Ella S., daughter of the late George Allen, a prominent farmer of Washington county, Penn. They have one daughter, Garnet A., born August 23, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Swabe reside on a farm lying two and a half miles from Charleroi, and five miles from Monongahela City. He raises a large quantity of excellent stock. In politics he is a Republican, and has served his township in various offices of trust.

RONEY. The Roney family are among the most prominent of the pioneers of Washington county. The first ancestor of the family name, who came to America, was Hercules Roney, who was born in Ireland, and emigrated to America. His brother James soon followed him, and they settled in Washington county, Penn., where they took up a "tomahawk claim" of about sixteen hundred acres in North Strabane township, and passed the remainder of their lives in clearing and improving their farms.

James Roney, a son of Hercules, was the grandfather of the present generation here. He was born on the home farm, where his entire life was passed. In early life he was married to Jane McWhorter, of Washington county, Penn., and the following children were born to their union: Moses, William, John, James, Jane (Mrs. McKenry) and Margaret. Mr. Roney was a member and stanch supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

John Roney was born January 25, 1811, on the home farm in North Strabane township, Washington county, and when a young man was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of David George, of Smith township, this county. Soon after his marriage Mr. Roney settled on a farm in West Finley township, where he is still living, a successful farmer and leading citizen. He is a prominent member of the R. P. Church. His children are James, born June 2, 1838, enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was sent to the army of the Potomac, where he was taken prisoner, dying on March 22, 1863, from the effects of exposure; David G., born August 13, 1840, in West Finley township, this county, married, May 1, 1872, Martha J., daughter of Robert Sutherland, and they have three children: E. E., R. R., and J. J. (David G. was a soldier in the Civil war; he is an energetic business man, and a member of the R. P. Church); Nancy, was married to John Patterson, of Ohio county, W. Va., October 19, 1870, died April 4, 1873; Jane, who lives with her parents; Robert M., who died January 8, 1872; Samuel S., who died March 14, 1852; William S., who married Alice, daughter of John Woodburn, of Washington county, is a carpenter, residing at Claysville, Washington county; J. W., who married Mary, daughter of Samuel McNinch, of Washington connty, is a farmer of Donegal township, Washington county; Albert, who went to Ness City, Kans., in April, 1886, died there in July, 1886, of fever; A. J., who married Amelia, daughter of Charles Burig, of Washington county, is a farmer residing on the home farm.

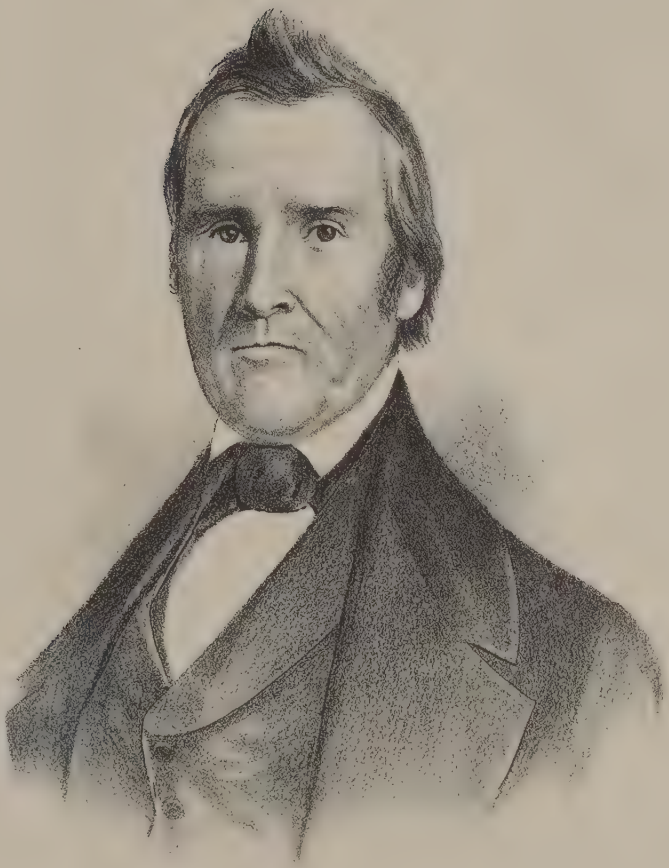
J. C. Roney passed his younger days on the home farm in West Finley township, and on September 11, 1872, was married to Mary, daughter of Joshua Blake, of Marshall county, W. Va., and she bore him children as follows: Myrtie, Earl, Beulah, Florence and Robert. The mother died April 19, 1881, and for his second wife Mr. Roney was united in marriage September 29, 1885, with Marie, daughter of Mrs. M. J. McBurney, of New Castle, Penn. Mr. Roney first engaged in the mercantile business with Adam Hall, at West Middletown, Penn., where he remained but a short time, and then went to Wellsburg with the same man. He afterward moved to Bethany, where he remained a few years, and, in 1885, Mr. Roney came to West Alexander, where he has since been engaged with his brother, David G., in the grain business. They also conduct a general store, and are known as reliable business men. Politically Mr. Roney is a prominent member of the Republican party. He is a member of the U. P. Church of which he has been an elder several years.

JOHN JAMES C. and K. NOBLE McDONALD, of Robinson township, are among the largest landholders in the northern part of the county. They are grandsons of John McDonald, who was born in Lishavanich, County Fermanagh, Ireland, April 30, 1730. John McDonald emigrated to this country in 1773, and purchased a tract of land called Mt. Pleasant, on Robinson's run, now included in Robinson and Mt. Pleasant townships. In 1775 he settled on the Mt. Pleasant property, and afterward bought other lands adjoining Mt. Pleasant, called Blackberry Plain, Gooseberry Thicket, Highlands and Primrose Hill. He also bought large tracts in Allegheny and Beaver counties, and in West Virginia. All these lands were well located and are now very valuable. On April 28, 1778, he married Martha T. Noble, daughter of Col. Noble, who lived in Allegheny county, near Noblestown. They had six sons—Andrew and William (twins), John, James, Alexander and Edward—and four daughters—Margaret, Martha, Elizabeth and Mary—all now deceased. The eldest son, Andrew, was a graduate of Jefferson College, studied for the ministry, and was pastor of White Oak Flats Presbyterian Church for a number of years. The surviving children of Rev. Andrew McDonald are Andrew (a farmer), Abram (a boatman) and Mrs. Bryne. John, the third son of John McDonald, was a distinguished member of the Pittsburgh bar, and contributed by his wealth and public spirit to the early improvement of the city of Pittsburgh. He was a prominent real estate owner in that city, and built the old "St. Charles Hotel," at first called the "Exchange Hotel," where the "Anderson House" now stands, and he was at one time president of the Bank of Pittsburgh. He married and reared a family, still represented in Pittsburgh. The remaining sons, William (twin of Andrew), James, Alexander and Edward, gave their attention to farming.

The four daughters, Margaret (wife of Dr. Glenn), Martha (wife of George Allison), Elizabeth (Mrs. John Mitchell) and Mary (wife of Rev. William Nesbit), were more than ordinary women in mental endowment, usefulness and piety. Grandfather John McDonald died, in 1817, on his own farm, "Mt. Pleasant," Washington county, and was buried in Raccoon cemetery. He was a man of wealth as well as moral worth. He gave his aid in first organizing the Raccoon Church at Candor. James Cooke, maternal grandfather of the subjects of this sketch, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and soon after the close of that struggle came to Cross Creek township, this county, where he purchased a large tract of land and passed the rest of his days. He married Martha McCombs, and descendants are still to be found in Cross Creek township.

James McDonald, better known as "Colonel McDonald," father of the subjects of this sketch, was the fourth son of John McDonald, and was born August 29, 1783. He received his education at a subscription school of the vicinity. His father gave him part of his Washington county lands—which were then a wilderness, and which he improved. On September 25, 1825, he was united in marriage with Juliana Cooke, daughter of James Cooke, who resided near Cross Creek village, this county. They had four children: Martha Malvina, Margaretta Jane (deceased July 24, 1874, aged forty-two years), John James C., and K. Noble. The mother, at the age of eighty-five years, April 29, 1881, passed from earth at the old home, where her surviving children now live. The father passed his entire life on this estate, dying on April 3, 1863, and was buried in the Raccoon cemetery. He was the owner at the time of his death of a large farm of 1,000 acres. In his political affiliations he was originally a Whig, then, on the organization of the party, became a Republican, and was active in the interests of the cause, but no office seeker. At the beginning of the Rebellion of 1861, he was heard to utter these words: "This war will never be ended until every slave is free." He was noted through life for the possession of a strong, independent will, but was always found a ready and kind sympathizer for the afflicted and distressed. He was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of Raccoon Presbyterian Church, in which he was raised, and which his father aided in first organizing.

The two sons, John James C. and K. Noble, live on the home farm with their sister, and carry on farming, giving their attention to raising fine stock, more particularly horses, making roadsters a specialty. They are Presbyterians, and in politics have always been Republican.



James McDonald

RALPH VAN KIRK. Of the first families in Washington county, none are more prominent than the Van Kirks. John, Henry and——Van Kirk, natives of New Jersey, came to this county, and settled in Amwell township. John first left his native State, and on December 10, 1785, purchased of Abner Howell a tract of 359 acres in this county, which was patented February 26, 1792. Here he lived until his death, which occurred in 1797, when the farm was divided between his three sons, Jacob, Henry and Joseph. He left four sons and three daughters, who were born in New Jersey: Sarah, Jacob and Henry being the children of his first wife; and Joseph, Elizabeth, John and Catherine were children of a second marriage. Henry Van Kirk, the second of the three brothers, purchased a tract of 260 acres of land which was known as "Red Thorn Bottom." On this farm he lived and died, leaving six children, namely: William, Gideon, Arthur, Henry, John and Mary, all of whom were born in New Jersey, and William remained there. Arthur, the second son of Henry Van Kirk, learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and after his marriage to Elizabeth Parkinson, settled in Amwell township, where the following children were born: Asher, Edward, Ralph, William, Lucretia, Emma and Sarah.

Ralph Van Kirk was born December 27, 1815, and married Sarah Cooper, November 11, 1841, a daughter of Sylvanus Cooper, of Franklin township. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirk were born the following named children: Charles, Addison (who died in infancy), Jennie and Ella (who lives at home with her mother). Charles married Elizabeth Gamble, daughter of Levi Gamble, of West Bethlehem township, and to them was born one daughter, Dora (who died of typhoid fever March 20, 1883, at the age of fourteen); Jennie married George McElree, of Franklin township. They have two sons: Hiram Winnett, Ralph Alexander, and one daughter, Nellie Brown. Mr. Van Kirk was for six years director of "Washington County Home," which office he filled with much credit. He was one of the leaders of the Republican party in his neighborhood, and commanded the esteem of all who knew him. An honest citizen, an earnest Christian and member of the Methodist Church, he was a leader in the community. Mr. Van Kirk was called to his "long home" in January, 1890, deeply mourned by all.

Sylvanus Cooper, named above, is descended from John Cooper, who emigrated from Buckinghamshire, England, in 1635, and settled at Lynn, Mass. Four years later he located at Southampton, L. I., whence the family spread out to other settlements. Zebulon, the father of Sylvanus, born in New Jersey, emigrated to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he married Mary White. To them were born four boys and four girls. Sylvanus was born December 27, 1789. In 1812 he married Mary Bryant, a lady of noble character and a cousin of William Cullen Bryant. He had twelve children. Zebulon, the oldest, married Sarah Nicely, and resides in Iowa. He has nine children. David married Hanna Dille. They have ten children. He died in Memphis, Mo., of paralysis. Charles married Sarah F. Daychurck, of New Brunswick, N. J. He was a minister of the Presbyterian Church. His last charge was at South Centerville, N. Y. He had three children. John married a lady in Texas, and resides in Carrollton, Mo. Five children were born to them. Catharine married Harvey Gamble. Their late home was in Winfield, Iowa, where they both died. They had four children. Jane married Thomas Hanna. They have five children. She has been dead for several years. Mary married John Atkinson. They had four children. She died at the residence of her son Charles in Missouri. Sarah married Ralph Van Kirk, of Washington county. She has three children living: Charles, Jennie and Ella. Addison died in infancy. Elizabeth married Nelson Day. Three children were born to them. She now resides in Iowa. Caroline married Gallatin Vaile and they reside in Rochelle, Ill. They have five children. Henrietta, the youngest, lives in Carrollton, Mo. Sylvanus Cooper died at the residence of his son, Zebulon, in Winfield, Iowa, on April 10, 1873, at the age of eight-four years. His wife died August 9, 1846, at the age of fifty-three years.

CYRUS G. ARNOLD, a leading citizen of Hanover township, traces his ancestry to one Samuel Arnold, who was born in County Down, Ireland, about ten miles from Newry, and the same distance from Banbridge.

When a young man he was there married to Margaret Glass, who bore him the following children in Ireland: Nancy (married to William Anderson), and Mary (died of "king's evil"). Some time during the latter part of the eighteenth century this family came to America, and made their first permanent location in Allegheny county, Penn., where other children were born, namely: John (of whom a sketch follows); Margaret (wife of John Stewart, Noblestown, Allegheny county, Penn.); Jane (Mrs. John Moore), and Elizabeth (married to Hugh Glenn, died in Richland county, Ohio). Samuel Arnold and his wife died in Allegheny county.

John Arnold (the father of our subject) was born August 19, 1800, in Allegheny county, Penn. He received a meager education in the schools of that period, and worked on his father's farm until he was a boy of sixteen or seventeen. He then

began to learn the trade of a saddler (which at that time was a very lucrative vocation), working under his brother-in-law, John Stewart, at Noblestown, Penn. In 1821 he was married to Mary Cavitt, who was born in 1805, in Allegheny county, Penn., daughter of George Cavitt, a native of Franklin county, Penn., whose father, Patrick Cavitt, was born in Ireland. After his marriage John Arnold located ten miles west of Pittsburgh, along the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Pike, in Allegheny county. He finally secured a small tract of land, to which he added by patient industry and toil. They remained in Allegheny county twenty-five years, and in 1846 removed to Hanover township, Washington county, Penn., along King's creek, where he continued to follow farming. In politics John Arnold was a Whig and Republican. At an early age he made the good confession in the Union Church, and in 1854 was elected elder in the King's Creek Associate Reformed Church, which position he held until his death, November 20, 1863. His widow survived him until January 29, 1880, when she was laid by his side in Frankfort cemetery. She also was connected with the same church as her husband, and when the United Presbyterian Church was organized, united with that Society. They were the parents of the following children: George C. (a U. P. minister), born February 19, 1825, deceased December 1, 1863; Margaret (wife of Robert Ramsey, Beaver county, Penn.), born November 1, 1826; Samuel, born October 11, 1829, deceased December 2, 1849; John (living in Cedar Rapids, Iowa), born February 23, 1832; William T., born December 2, 1833; Agnes (Mrs. B. F. Mevey, of Allegheny, Penn.), born June 24, 1836; J. G., born November 9, 1839, deceased June 5, 1857; Cyrus G., whose name opens this sketch, born September 5, 1842; and J. Lee (living in Chicago), born January 23, 1850.

Cyrus G. Arnold was born on the home place in Allegheny county, Penn., and moved with the family to Washington county, Penn., where he attended the public schools and passed his youth at home. In 1867 he was married to Mary G. Black, a native of Hanover township, this county, daughter of James Black. Their children were John H., born November 4, 1867; Mary C., born February 23, 1870, and Grizzie B. (deceased in infancy). The mother died in 1872, and was buried in Paris cemetery. For his second wife Cyrus G. Arnold selected Nannie L. McWhirter, of Mercer county, Penn., daughter of John McWhirter. This wife died in 1883, the mother of four children, William K., Vesta, Margaret E. (born July 10, 1882,) and Nannie L. (born August 25, 1883), of whom Vesta died in infancy, and Nannie L. is living with her grandparents in Mercer county, Penn.

In April, 1886, our subject was married to his present wife, Nettie M. Savage, daughter of William and Jane (Duncan) Savage, who was born in Allegheny county, Penn. The children of this marriage are Cyrus D., born May 7, 1885; James S., born July 25, 1887; and Edna Jane Cavitt, born May 31, 1890, all of whom are living. Mr. Arnold took charge of the home place on King's Creek after his first marriage, and has ever since resided there. He has given his attention to farming and stock-raising, and is a prosperous agriculturist. He is well versed in questions of local and general interest, and is a leader in church matters, being an elder in King's Creek United Presbyterian Church, with which his wife is also connected. Politically, he is a supporter of Republican doctrine, and is much interested in the success of his party.

JOSEPH COATSWORTH. This enterprising gentleman is a native of the County of Durham, England, where he was born July 12, 1842. His father, Joseph Coatsworth, was also born and reared in that English county, and was there married to Sarah Allison, who bore him seven children, Ann, Thomas, Margaret, Joseph, William, Sarah and John. Mr. Coatsworth was an expert lead-ore miner, and investigated its different branches in his native country. He concluded that America offered opportunities for his family, and emigrated in 1853, and followed coal-mining at Pittsburgh, Penn. A few years later he purchased a farm in Carroll township, but finally removed to Monongahela City, where he died in 1861. He was a strong supporter of Whig and Abolition principles, and upheld his views with tenacity. He was connected with the primitive Methodist Episcopal Church, but on coming to America united with the Methodist Episcopal Society of Monongahela City, of which he was a most conscientious member.

Joseph Coatsworth came with his parents to America when but a lad, and passed his minority in Washington county, Penn. In 1872 he opened a grocery store, and engaged in the coal business at California, afterward conducting a grocery at Monongahela City. He finally abandoned the grocery and opened a butcher shop, where he is now doing a very good business. On May 4, 1864, he married Trovillo, daughter of Washington Eckles, formerly of Westmoreland county, Penn. Mr. Eckles was born in that county, where he learned the carpenter trade, and coming to Washington county, finally settled at Monongahela City many years ago. He was married to Eleanor Mumbower, a native of this county, who bore him the following children: Alfred, Jefferson, Artilissia, Amanda, Amzi, Trovillo, Floral, Ida and Ira. Mr. Eckles was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Coatsworth

are the parents of seven children, namely: Anna V. (wife of L. T. Claybaugh), Charles W., J. W., May, Kate G., Bessie and Eva. Mr. Coatsworth is an active member of the Democratic party, and has served the borough as councilman.

Jonas Crowthers, who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1850, married a daughter of the late Joseph and Sarah Coatsworth, Sr., in 1854. To them were born: Joseph B., W. H., J. J., Sarah, Thomas A. and R. C., Jonas and Lee, all nearly grown to manhood and womanhood in this county. On coming to the United States, Mr. Crowthers engaged in coal-mining, and being an expert miner, soon became an operator in and shipper of coal, in which business he has been very successful.

JAMES M. McMURRAY, one of the prosperous rising young agriculturists of Donegal township, comes of that rugged Scotch-Irish race, of whom it is said that wherever members of it are gathered together there are sure to be found men of large character, imbued with the fundamental principles that abide in the race—love of civil and religious liberty. Samuel McMurray, his paternal grandfather, was born about the year 1762 in County Down, Ireland, and was there married to Margaret Brown, who was born in 1765, also a native of Ireland, by whom there were seven children, all born in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., as follows: James, Ann, Eliza, John, Margaret (married to John Rees), Mary (married to John Erskine), and Jane (married to Samuel Barr), all now deceased, John being the last of them to "cross the river." After his marriage Samuel McMurray and his wife came to the United States, landing in Philadelphia, whence they proceeded to Washington county, same State, settling on the farm in Donegal township, which our subject now owns. Here he passed the remainder of his busy life, dying February 18, 1849.

John McMurray, the fourth child born to Samuel and Margaret (Brown) McMurray, first saw the light in 1804 in Donegal township, this county, and here his boyhood days were passed on his father's farm, his education being received at the somewhat primitive subscription schools of the period. In 1852 he was married to Margaret Boyd, who was born May 12, 1813, in Hopewell township, this county, a daughter of James Boyd, and to this union were born two children, viz.: William (deceased), who was a farmer in Independence township, and was married to Kate Armstrong, and James M. After his marriage John McMurray settled on a farm in Donegal township, near where his son now lives, situated about one mile east of West Alexander, and here followed general farming up to the time of his death, which occurred February 7, 1867, after which event his widow removed to the borough of West Alexander, where she is still living at a ripe old age. He was a prominent Republican, and held numerous township offices. As a farmer he was eminently successful, being possessed of superior business capacity and sound judgment, and by the time of his decease he had accumulated considerable property.

James M. McMurray was born December 13, 1854, on the farm he now owns and lives on, in Donegal township, and where he received all his instruction in agriculture, his education in the meantime being received, during the winter months, at the common schools of the district. On the death of his father he moved to West Alexander with his widowed mother, and after a residence there of about three years returned to the farm, where he has since remained, successfully following his life work. On September 27, 1877, Mr. McMurray was married to Augusta Slater, who was born November 3, 1857, a daughter of David Slater, of Ohio county, W. Va., and by this union there are two children: Lizzie A., born July 1, 1878, and James W., born July 14, 1881, both living at home with their parents. In his political predilections Mr. McMurray is a Republican, and has held several township offices, such as school director, but does not waste time on politics. He is progressive and popular, and has a bright future before him.

STEPHEN APPLEGATE, than whom there is no more enterprising citizen in the county, was born in Allegheny county, Penn., May 5, 1825. He is a grandson of Benjamin Applegate, the place of whose birth was eastern Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, and whence, in 1767, he migrated to this county, settling near the Monongahela river, in what is now Forward township, Allegheny county, where he patented a tract of 400 acres of land, subsequently entirely improved by the family He came in the spring of 1767, and, having made a clearing, seeded it to corn, then returned home, but when he again came, in the fall, he found bears had destroyed the entire crop. He was one of the earliest members of the U. P. Church in this section, their place of worship being known as the "Henderson Meeting House," and he was one of the most active and progressive of the earlier pioneers.

Vincent Applegate, son of Benjamin, was born in Allegheny county, Penn., where he was educated, trained to farming pursuits, and where, on the old home farm, he passed his entire life. He married Riodosha Harker, of Virginia, and their children were Richard, Delilah (Mrs. Abraham Applegate), Harvey, Elizabeth, Josiah, Harrison,

Rebecca (Mrs. Gideon Wall), Keziah (Mrs. Jacob Conklin), Eli and Stephen. The father died August 3, 1839, the mother September 3, 1859. They sleep in the family burying-ground. They were members of the Henderson U. P. Church; in politics he was an active Whig.

Stephen Applegate was reared on the farm where he was born; his education was, necessarily, very limited. For some years after his marriage he remained on the home place, and in 1873 came to Monongahela City, where he has since resided, retired from active life. On October 29, 1846, he was married to Minerva, daughter of James Applegate, also a native of Allegheny county, whose wife was Rachel (Holdcraft), and children as follows: Elsie (Mrs. Samuel Dennison), John, Elizabeth, Rachel, Harriet J. and Minerva (Mrs. Stephen Applegate). James Applegate was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, in politics a Whig, in religion a Baptist. Our subject and wife have had one child, Josephine, married to Moses Colvin, and their children are Minnie, Mary and May. Mr. Applegate was originally a Whig, but a Republican since the formation of the party. He is a representative, self-made man, one who has attained success by his own efforts, industry, perseverance and thrift.

AMOS PATTERSON. The Patterson family, of which the subject of this sketch is an honored member, comes of direct English descent, now several generations removed. Robert Patterson, a native of New Jersey, the great ancestor of the family in Washington county, in 1794 came from York (now Adams) county, Penn., to this county, with his family, locating in Morris township. The trip was made in wagons, at that time an undertaking of no small magnitude. The names of Robert Patterson's children are Joanna, James, Timothy, William, John, Robert, Polly, Abigail and Peter.

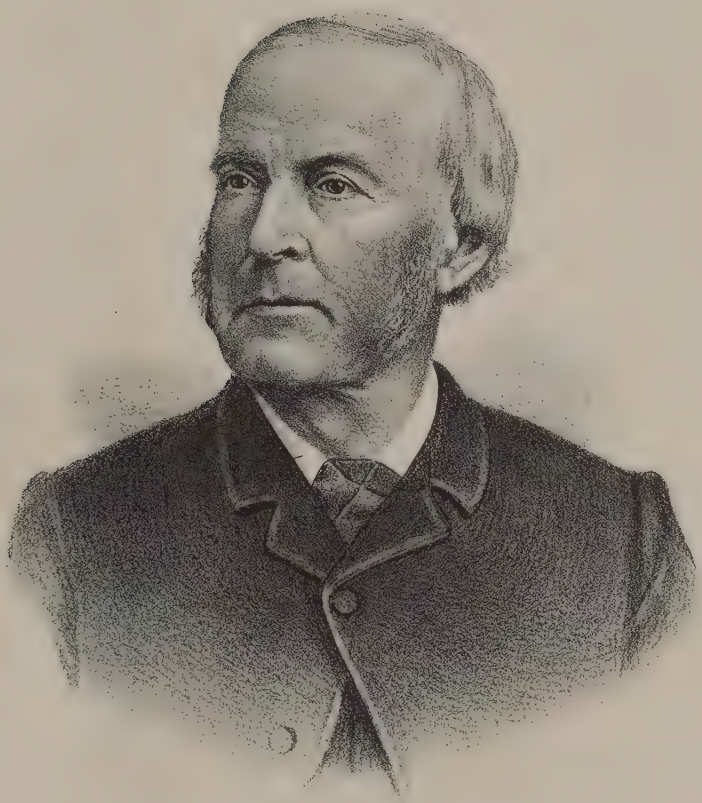
John Patterson, son of the pioneer Robert, was born in 1782, in York (now Adams) county, Penn.; he married Mary Enlow, a daughter of Elliott Enlow, who removed from Maryland to East Finley township, this county, prior to 1800. To this union twelve children were born, eight of whom lived to maturity, as follows: Elliott, Rachel, James, Phœbe, Amos, John, Jesse and Aaron. Of these children are now living: Amos (our subject), John (in Greene county, Penn.), and Aaron (in Mercer county, Ill.).

Amos Patterson was born in 1816, and received the limited educational advantages which the neighboring schools afforded. In 1843 he was married to Harriet Cooper, who was born in 1821, a daughter of John Cooper, of Morris township, this county, and to their union have been born three children: John A., born in 1846, died in 1853; Clara, born in 1855, married to S. L. Day; Mary Elizabeth, born in 1864, at home with her father. Mrs. Patterson died August 20, 1889. Mr. Patterson has been remarkably successful as a farmer, and has accumulated valuable property. He is a life-long Democrat, and a member of the Baptist Church at Pleasant Grove.

JOSHUA WRIGHT was born May 4, 1822, in Peters township, where he lived continuously until 1859, when he moved into Washington borough, in order to give his children a thorough education.

Joshua Wright, great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir, came with his brother James from the Cumberland Valley, and settled about 1765, in Nottingham township, this county, on Peters creek. They obtained a tract of land containing over 800 acres (near what is now Finleyville) from Indians, part of which land still remains in the family, Joshua, the great-grandson, having 210 acres of it. In 1779 the great-grandfather bought of his brother James all his share of their joint purchase, and our subject has in his possession the quit-claim deed for same, in which the following words occur: "I quit-claim to my brother against all save God Almighty, who being maker of the Universe, I cannot quit-claim against Him." After he had part of this land cleared and a crop put in, he returned to Harrisburgh and married Charity Sauns, daughter of John Harris, for whom Harrisburgh was named. In October, 1776, Joshua Wright was one of the justices of the peace in Youghiogheny county, and ex-officio judge of the court. He presided over the court in April, 1777, and was also through the Crawford expedition in 1782. After this sale, James Wright went to Kentucky, where he was killed by the Indians. In 1783 Joshua Wright, while on his way with two other men to New Orleans with a boat-load of provisions, was attacked by the Indians, who shot the two companions, and Wright, bravely defending himself to the last, shot several of the Redskins with his own musket and those of his slain companions. Overpowered by numbers, however, he was finally captured, and taken to a point near Sandusky, Ohio, where he was made to "run the gauntlet," and was burned at the stake. It was supposed he was decoyed to this tragical fate by Simon Gerty, the white renegade from Fort Pitt. He left three children: Lydia, Enoch and Agnes.

Enoch Wright was born March 10, 1776, on the home farm in Peters township, this county, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was but a boy when his father was killed. He married Rachel James, and of their children but one grew to maturity, Joseph, who became the father of our subject. Enoch Wright and his wife both died on the



Amos Patterson

old farm, he in 1846 at the age of seventy years. He was an active man, enjoying most robust health. For over thirty years he was a justice of the peace. He participated in the "Whiskey Insurrection" in 1794, opposing the rising, as he was in favor of paying the tax imposed, and firmly held to his position, even in the face of threatening letters received by him, some of them conveying notice that his buildings would be burned did he not join the insurrectionists. He was by no means easily persuaded, but finally he reluctantly united himself on the side of the Rebellion, and after the shooting of one man, he entered with zeal into it. He served as county commissioner, was director of the poor, and during his incumbency he superintended the building of the first poor house in the county. He was a member of the Baptist Society, and gave the lands and means for the building of a church. Being a strong antislavery man he had it inserted in the deed for this property that no slavery doctrine or sentiments should be preached or discussed in this church. When the church divided he transferred his membership, and deeded land and building to the Methodist Society. His wife survived him nearly twenty years, and died at the age of ninety years.

Joseph Wright, father of subject, was born on the home farm in Peters township, August 4, 1794. He received a common-school education, which was supplemented by study at Canonsburg College, where he was at the point of graduating when failing health compelled him to leave. After this he became a local preacher in the M. E. Church, and every Sabbath he conducted Divine service up to the day of his death, which occurred in 1854. He was a close student, making it a rule to read six hours every day. In politics he was a Whig. On November 6, 1814, he married Catherine, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Catherine (Hurd) Hopkins. The Hopkinses came to the county at a very early day, and have since been prominently connected with it. Eleven children were born to this union, as follows: Darthula (married Dr. James Miller, and died in Pittsburgh); Catherine (married Thomas Rankin, now of Nebraska; they first settled on a farm in this county); Lucinda (married John Storer, and died leaving one child); Joshua; Enoch (died in Iowa in 1891); Thomas Andrew (died at the age of five years); Joseph Thornton (died in Pittsburgh in 1871); Margaret Ann (married Dr. C. W. Townsend, lives in Peters township, near Bower Hill); Mary Ellen (married Rev. John C. Brown, of the M. E. Church, lives in Iowa); Hopkins (who has been an invalid ever since he was five years of age); and Charity S. (wife of Dr. D. M. Anderson, living on part of the old homestead). The mother of this family died in 1863. They were all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joshua Wright, the subject of this memoir, was reared on the old farm, where he was born, then for a short time attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and afterward studied at an academy. The principal part of his education was received from his father, who commenced to teach him Hebrew before he was ten years of age, making him rise in the morning at four or five o'clock for the purpose of study. For a private tutor he had one Aaron Gammel, under whom he studied every day, without a vacation, for a year. On March 17, 1844, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Sarah C., daughter of Rev. John White, and sister to Judge J. W. F. White, of Pittsburgh. Her mother was a member of the James family. The following children were born to this union: John A., a Methodist Episcopal minister; Speranza Kate (widow of George Brown, now living at Findlay, Ohio); Joseph Enoch (a Methodist Episcopal minister); Elizabeth Ann (married to L. G. Linn, an attorney of Butler, Penn.); William Fletcher (an insurance agent of Buffalo, N. Y.); James Sauns (who died at the age of fifteen years); Hallie Lucinda (wife of Everett Smith, an attorney of Ravenswood, W. Va.); Ada Blanche (wife of Joseph B. Spriggs, of Washington, Penn.); Frank Laurance (a dentist of Duluth, Minn.); and Robert J. (an attorney of Pittsburgh, Penn.). The mother of this family died in 1868, in Washington, at the age of about forty-two years, and in July, 1870, Mr. Wright married Mrs. Jane Dill (*nee* McFerran), a full cousin of the late Mrs. President Harrison, by whom there are no children. In 1870 he opened a bank, in partnership with Col. William Hopkins and Hon. James H. Hopkins, and continued in same until his retirement in 1885. For many years he has been a member of the M. E. Church. At this writing, March, 1893, there are nine children living, with five daughters-in-law, three sons-in-law, twenty grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

ROBERT WARD is a son of Thomas, and grandson of Stephen Ward, a native of Maryland, of English descent, who passed his youth in that State. When a young man Stephen Ward came to Washington county, and settled on a farm near Bentleyville, where he worked 'Squire Bentley's farm on shares. While living in Maryland Stephen Ward was married to Hannah Thurston, who bore him five children, none of whom are living. In political opinion the father was a Democrat. He was thrown from a load of hay, the accident resulting in his death.

Thomas Ward, son of Stephen, was born on the farm near Bentleyville, and attended the log cabin subscription schools of the neighborhood. At the age of eighteen years he came to a farm in East Pike Run township, this county, remaining there

fifteen years. After locating on this place he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Williams—the old wagoner on the Washington Pike. Seven children were born to their union, as follows: Mary, wife of Thomas Worley, living near Shireoaks, this county; Melinda, married to Daniel Linn, of Fayette county, Penn.; John, living at California, Penn.; Stephen; Robert; James, living at California, Penn., and Thomas, a resident of Uniontown, Penn. Stephen is deceased. The father voted with the Republican party, and in religious faith was a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Ward died in 1846, and he was laid by her side May 18, 1891.

Robert Ward was born November 2, 1842, on a farm in East Bethlehem township. He married Anna Robinson, a native of East Pike Run township, February 16, 1867. She was born March 23, 1842. They have had six children, namely: Austin, Lizzie, Averel, John, Annie (deceased in infancy) and Pearl. Mr. Ward owns and resides upon eighty acres of good land, which is the fruit of his own industry. He casts his ballot with the Republican party. In church relations he is identified with the Methodist Society. Austin, his oldest son, was married to Miss Laurie B. Pepper, November 3, 1891. They have one child, Alonzo. Austin resides on a farm of forty acres in the same township.

ALEXANDER McKINLEY, retired jeweler, Washington, is a native of the borough, born January 4, 1817, a son of Alexander, who was born in this county. Samuel McKinley, grandfather of our subject, was a pioneer in North Strabane township, where he bought land and passed the remainder of a very busy life. He married a daughter of Thomas Scott, who was the first prothonotary and the first representative in Congress from Washington county.

Samuel McKinley had several children, of whom Samuel went to Ohio, and Alexander, the father of our subject, remained in his native county, where he learned the trade of mechanic, working chiefly at furniture making. He married Hettie, daughter of Abednego Jones, a tailor, whose trade was mostly among the Quakers, and who came from Philadelphia to Washington. He was in the former city when the British captured it, and was arrested by them as a spy, but was released; he died in Washington. Alexander McKinley died suddenly in middle life while at dinner; his widow survived him several years, passing away in Washington. They were the parents of ten children, of whom three sons and four daughters were living at the time of their mother's death; now (1892) there are surviving one son, our subject, and one daughter, Clara, widow of William Bryson, of Washington.

Alexander McKinley, whose name commences this sketch, received his education at the public schools in his native city, and afterward attended Washington and Jefferson College. He learned the jewelers' trade, and in 1840 opened a store for himself, continuing until 1886. On April 27, 1852, Mr. McKinley was married to Margaret D. Hayes, of West Granby, Conn., who was visiting her brother when she met her future husband. She died in 1871, the mother of eight children: Frances E.; Thomas, in eastern Pennsylvania; Lucian, a physician in Ohio; Frank B.; Samuel, in Washington; and Alexander, Ella and Alice, who died young, the latter preceding her mother to the grave. Mr. McKinley's next marriage was on January 30, 1872, with Mrs. C. J. Dalbey, whose maiden name was Bailey, an English lady, a resident of Wheeling, W. Va. Politically, our subject was first a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been a stanch Republican, standing firm in the ranks, and is now an uncompromising Protectionist. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

F. B. McKinley, the third son of Alexander McKinley, was born April 26, 1860, in Washington, Penn., and attended the Union High School, afterward studying Latin under the preceptorship of Rev. George P. Wilson. He commenced to learn the jewelry and watchmaking trade with his father, and continued with him until February, 1886, when Alexander McKinley retired. In March, 1886, he opened business on his own account. On September 22, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Queen M., daughter of David F. Ross, of Washington, and a member of one of the oldest families of the county. She is a graduate of the Union High School, and of the Washington Female seminary. One child, Ethelynn May, has come to bless this happy union. Mr. McKinley is a Republican, a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and a deacon of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington. He is one of the most popular rising young business men in the borough, and has surrounded himself with hosts of friends.

JAMES S. FORSYTHE, one of the well-to-do, progressive agriculturists of Washington county, is a native of the Keystone State, born in Fayette county December 2, 1845.

William Forsythe, his grandfather, moved, in 1775, to that county from Maryland, and "tomahawked" a claim to a tract of wild land that is now a fertile farm, in the possession of some of his descendants. He died at the age of eighty-two years, the father of ten children. One of his sons, Eli Forsythe, married a Miss Jane McKee, a native of Ireland, and by her had ten children, of whom

William, born in Fayette county August 27, 1799, became the father of the subject of this sketch. William Forsythe, son of Eli and Jane (McKee) Forsythe, was reared in the old home, and for the most part followed agricultural pursuits throughout his long and busy life. At one time he shipped coal to the southern markets. In 1829 he married Jane, daughter of John Steele, and settled on "Snow Hill," where he died at the age of eighty years. His widow died three years after, when aged seventy-five. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the following is a brief record: John died in California in 1852; Eli died in 1890; Nancy married James S. Elliott and lives in Fayette county; Johnson died in 1891; Elizabeth is the wife of Isaac T. Crouch; Mary is the wife of L. S. Miller; James S. is the subject proper of this memoir; Ruth is married to Frank Hough, and lives in Fayette county.

James S. Forsythe was reared to farm life in his native county, his boyhood winter months being passed in the common schools of the district, and for a time in an academy, after which he took a commercial course at the Iron City Business College, Pittsburgh. He then returned home, and remained on the farm until the death of his parents. In 1879 he embarked in mercantile business at Redstone, Fayette county, which he carried on three years; then, in 1882, purchased a farm in Amwell township, this county, which he still conducts, and in connection with general farming deals considerably in live stock, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle. In 1890 he moved into the borough of Washington, where he now has his home, situated about one mile from the court-house. Mr. Forsythe married Miss Mary E. Morton, daughter of George Morton, of Philadelphia, Penn., a native of Ireland, of Irish lineage, October 4, 1876. By this union five children were born, viz.: Lilian S.; John Morton, who died September 24, 1886; Jesse H., Raymond D. and Robert N. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and has held various township offices. He is a Presbyterian in church connection.

GEORGE A. DOUGHERTY, M. D., one of the best known and most successful physicians of Washington county, was born in County Derry, Ireland, December 15, 1839, a son of Edward and Lillie (Allender) Dougherty, both natives of the "land of the shamrock."

The family came to America in 1840 and made their new home in Washington, this county. Our subject attended the common schools of the borough, later attended Washington College, and then commenced reading medicine. In 1859 the family returned to the mother country, and our subject entered the University of Glasgow (Scotland), where he passed through a full curriculum—four years, graduating with the class of 1864–'65. The buysar fee which he paid on entering the university was ten pounds sterling.

At the hospital he took a special course in medicine, and received from the university the degrees of M. D. and C. M. (Master in Surgery). The University of Glasgow is far famed as a seat of learning, and is one of the oldest institutions of the kind, having been founded in the year 1450. After finishing his course at the university the Doctor spent one year in a dispensary. In 1866 he returned to this country, and in the following year commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has since remained. On January 14, 1880, Dr. Dougherty was united in marriage with Rebecca M. Clokey, to whom two children were born: Anna Elizabeth, and a son who died in infancy. Dr. and Mrs. Dougherty are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Washington. He has a very extensive general practice, his ride being not only far and wide over the county, but even considerably beyond. The Doctor possesses a very complete and select library, and keeps abreast of the times.

WILLIAM N. McCLAIN was born October 30, 1847, in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a grandson of John McClain, a native of Ireland who emigrated to America about 1779 and located in this county. He was soon afterward married to Rachel Tucker, who bore him the following family: Sarah, Elizabeth, James, Simeon, John and William. In political life John McClain was one of the first adherents of the Whig party in Washington county. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His remains, with those of his wife, are interred near their pioneer home. Simeon McClain passed his youth in working on the home farm, and attending the common schools. In early manhood he was married to Jane, daughter of Isaac Carter, who bore him children as follows: John, Elizabeth (Mrs. H. K. Bell), William N. and Ellen (twins, the latter of whom is married to S. S. Bell), W. Ross, and Mary (Mrs. Holmes Andrews). Mr. McClain was the architect of his own fortune, and an industrious, enterprising man. He was formerly a Whig, afterward becoming an active member of the Republican party, although he would never accept any political office.

William N. McClain passed the days of his boyhood on his father's farm, and received, in connection with a good grammar-school education, that practical home training, which was no doubt the foundation of his subsequent successful business career. He is now one of the most progressive farmers of his section, and though residing in Washington

Penn., supervises the work of his tenants, doing a large share of the same himself. He has several times held township office, faithfully discharging the duties thereof, and by his upright moral character winning the highest esteem of all his friends and acquaintances. His farm of nearly 200 acres is rich and productive and yields him a large annual income. In March, 1873, he was united in marriage with Flora E., daughter of Josiah Cooper, also a resident of Franklin township. Mr. Cooper was a member of the old Cooper family which settled in that section in the pioneer days, and was married to Clarissa Penn, who bore him on son and one daughter, Flora E. and Herschel (the latter deceased). Mr. Cooper was an active member and liberal supporter of his church, and a man prominent in his community. He was first a Whig then a Republican, at one time serving as county commissioner in the latter party. Later he became an ardent Prohibitionist, leading the forces of the cold water advocates in Washington county, and by his activity in the lecture field and genuine enthusiasm for the cause enabling them to make large inroads into the ranks of the old parties. He died an honored and respected citizen. Mr. and Mrs. McClain now live queitly in their Washington home, enjoying the well-earned fruits of a successful life of economy. They have no children.

DEMAS LINDLEY is a son of Benjamin Lindley, who was a son of Levi Lindley, who came from near Mendham, N. J., with his two brothers, Caleb and Demas, being among the first settlers in Morris township, coming about the year 1780.

Our subject is a worthy representative of the family of Lindleys in Washington county, and is one of the most prominent and enterprising farmers of Franklin township. He was born August 9, 1818, in Morris township, this county, a son of Benjamin and Jerusha (Cooper) Lindley, and his boyhood and youth were passed under the paternal roof, his education being acquired at the neighboring subscription schools, which in those days were at the best but limited. Demas Lindley was married first in 1842, to Lovina, daughter of Luther Day, of Morris township, who came from New Jersey, and whose wife was a Vankirk. The young couple commenced their married life on a farm in Buffalo township, where they remained four years, and then moved to the present home in Franklin township, where Mr. Lindley yet resides. His wife departed this life April 8, 1889, and now sleeps in the cemetery at Prosperity, a handsome monument marking her resting-place. Side by side for nearly half a century this worthy couple had toiled industriously and prospered, and who shall say that her work and aid were not essential elements of his success in life? She was a woman of true Christian virtue, ever seeking to make her friends better and happier.

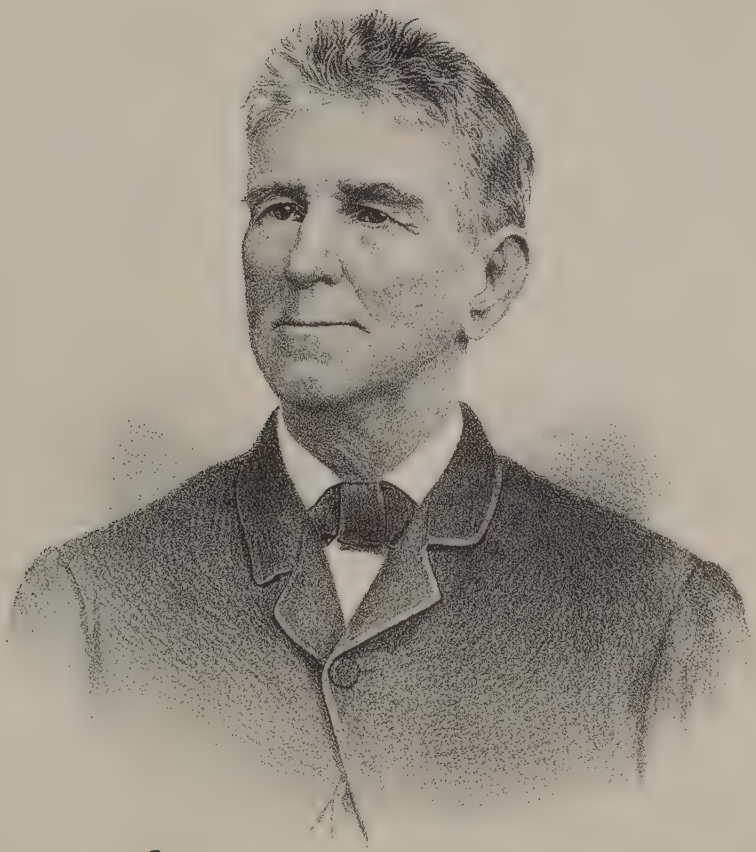
Mr. and Mrs. Lindley had no children, but adopted a niece, Sarah A. Lindley, daughter of Cephas Lindley, and who, on October 16, 1879, married Hamilton Post, a son of Stephen Post. The children born of this union are: Demas L., Homer S., Grace L. and Levina A. In politics Mr. Lindley is a stanch Republican, having been originally an old-time Whig, and was assessor and school director of his township for many years. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Bethel, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JOSEPH M. SPRIGGS, a leading merchant in the borough of Washington, is a native of the same, having been born on Chestnut street April 26, 1831.

His grandfather, Joseph Spriggs, came in an early day from New Jersey to Washington county and settled in Canton township, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He died in West Virginia at the age of seventy-five years, the father of seven children, all of whom are deceased. James Spriggs, one of these children, was born in Washington county February 14, 1801, and reared on his father's farm, attending in his boyhood the subscription schools of his district, which in those early days were of a somewhat primitive character. He held the office of constable eleven years; was sheriff one term (1837–'40), register of wills one term (1842–'45), and was assistant burgess at the time of his death, August 6, 1854, which was caused by falling on his head when jumping out of a wagon, death ensuing a few days afterward. His widow, who was a daughter of David and Elizabeth Boyce, and was born in Washington county January 6, 1805, died June 14, 1876, at the age of seventy-one years. They had a family of ten children, all of whom died young except one daughter, Mary Ann (married to Dr. R. W. Davis, of Washington), and our subject, the latter being now the only survivor. Mrs. Davis died in 1869, the mother of three children, two of whom are living.

Joseph M. Spriggs, whose name appears at the opening of this biographical sketch, attended the common schools of Washington and Washington College, and when yet a boy commenced clerking in William Duvall's grocery store, a line of trade in which he has ever since continued, with some slight interruption, in the city of his birth. In 1854 he embarked in business for himself in the building nearly opposite where he now is, and there remained seventeen years. He was a year out of business, and in 1886 he erected his present

Levina Lindley



Demas Lindley

three-story building, equipped with all modern improvements, including an elevator, and here, under the firm of Joseph M. Spriggs & Sons, he has since been engaged in a large and increasing business, comprising general grocery, hardware, feed, etc., the largest of the kind in Washington. In May, 1891, he commenced a grain elevator business in the city, which is in charge of his son, Charles H. In 1854 Mr. Spriggs was married to Margaret, daughter of James Donahoe, of the village of Cross Creek, in this county, whose family were among the early pioneers of the county. James Donahoe was born in 1801, and died in Cross Creek in 1872. For thirty years he was a justice of the peace; was commissioner two terms, and at one time was in the State Legislature, representing Washington county. His widow is now a resident of New Cumberland, W. Va.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spriggs were born eight children, of whom the following is a brief record: James D. is a Presbyterian minister at South Lyon, Mich. (he married Annie Wilson, of Fayette county); Mary Eliza died in infancy; Charles H. lives in Washington, Penn. (married Alice Hallam, and has three children); William died in infancy; Joseph B. is married to a daughter of Joshua Wright and resides in Washington; Margaret died in 1891 at the age of twenty-two years; George D. died in infancy; John M. is still at home. On February 2, 1888, the mother passed through the "golden gates" at the age of fifty years, and on October 16, 1889, Mr. Spriggs married Margaret A. Seaman, daughter of Alexander Seaman (deceased), who for many years was one of the leading grocerymen of Washington. Mr. Spriggs is a Republican in politics, and in church connection has for forty years been a member of the M. E. Church, of which he is at present steward.

CAPT. SAMUEL CAMPBELL (deceased) was a native-born citizen of Hanover township. His grandfather, Archibald Campbell, was born in Ireland, where he was married to a countrywoman, who bore him several children, and died in Ireland about the year 1800.

Archibald came to America after the so-called Act of Union, locating near Candor, in Washington county. He was here married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Fletcher) Scott, a widow lady, who bore Archibald Campbell two sons: Josiah S. (of whom a sketch follows) and Samuel (deceased, who was a law student). Archibald Campbell died about 1811, near Candor, this county, followed by his widow about 1830, and both were buried in the Raccoon cemetery.

Josiah S. Campbell was born here April 16, 1806. He attended the common schools, remaining with his widowed mother after the death of the father. He then learned the carpenter and wheelwright trades, also working at wagon-making. On August 15, 1825, he was married to Rosanna Teel, who was born January 20, 1804, daughter of John Teel, a Revolutionary soldier. The following children were born to Josiah S. and Rosanna Campbell: Catherine (Mrs. J. W. Butz, of Frankfort, Beaver Co., Penn.), Elizabeth (Mrs. John Anderson, of Mansfield Penn.), Samuel (the subject of this sketch), James T. (an undertaker of Galion, Crawford Co., Ohio), John J. (a mechanic of Memphis, Tenn.), Stephen M. S. (a mechanic of Paducah, Ky.), Thomas F. (a member of the Fourth P. V. C., taken prisoner during the operations along the Welden Railroad, and after surrendering his arms, was shot down by the enemy), Nancy A., Mary A. and Margaret (the latter three died in early youth). For many years Mr. Campbell followed his trade at Frankfort, Penn., where most of his life was passed. He died December 9, 1858, and in 1879 his wife was laid beside him in the Presbyterian cemetery at Frankfort. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church at Frankfort, in which Mr. Campbell had been an active worker, serving as superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and was for many years a trustee of that church. In politics he was formerly a Whig, then became a leading member of the Republican party.

Samuel Campbell was born February 24, 1831, in Florence, Washington Co., Penn. He received a common-school education, and when a young man learned the trade of a cabinet-maker under Robert Stevens, of Frankfort, Penn., where his parents then resided. On March 14, 1855, he was married to Jane Vance, who was born March 14, 1834, near Burgettstown, Penn., a daughter of William P. and Mary (Stephenson) Vance. Mr. Campbell remained at Frankfort one year after his marriage, then moved to a farm in Hanover township, Beaver county, which, in the fall of 1861, he traded for a place near the northwestern boundary of Washington county, where he made a permanent home. On August 25, 1862, he enlisted in Co. H, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., at Beaver, Penn. His first engagement was at Chancellorsville, and he followed the fortunes of his regiment until the second day's battle at Gettysburg. On that memorable afternoon, while fighting in the wheat field near the stone wall, he received a wound in the neck, which disabled him from service for sixty days. He returned to the field in September of that year, and was stationed for some time at Annapolis, Md., afterward joining his regiment. On September 10, 1862, he was appointed second lieutenant of his company, and on November 1 was made captain, serving in that capacity until the close of his service. In September, 1864, he was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in Washington county, bearing with him the reputa-

tion of a fearless soldier and just commander. He then resumed farming, which he followed during his active life, engaging extensively in stock-raising and fine wool-growing. With the assistance of an economical wife, combined with his own industry, Capt. Campbell was as successful in private business as on the field of battle. In politics he was formerly a Whig, then a Republican, having been an advisor and counselor of the latter party. He died March 8, 1887, and was laid to rest in Frankfort cemetery. Since his death Mrs. Campbell has been living on the old home farm, to which Mr. Campbell had made several additions. The children of Samuel and Jane Campbell are William J., S. F., Anna Mary (Mrs. J. A. Hanlin), Thomas F. and Joseph V., all of whom are living on the home place, which is managed by the sons, Samuel F. and Thomas F.

MATTHEW H. CROUSE (deceased) was descended from German ancestry. His grandfather was a member of the United States Navy, and was killed on a man-of-war in the war of 1812. His wife, also a German, died of yellow fever about the same time.

Philip J. Crouse was born April 2, 1802, in Philadelphia, Penn., and became an orphan when not more than ten years of age. He was the only child, and after the death of his parents came to Washington county with his guardian, Robert Russell. His education was obtained in the subscription schools of the day, and he lived near Florence, Penn., until he became of age. In April, 1826, Philip J. Crouse was married by Rev. McCurdy to Ruth Ann Mayhew, a native of Maryland, who came to Washington county with her parents when but two years of age. The children of Philip and Ruth Ann Crouse were as follows: Rebecca (deceased wife of James Blakely, Henry county, Ill.), Elizabeth (Mrs. Barnett McCracken, of East End, Pittsburgh), Nancy (married to William Burns), Matthew H. (mentioned below), Thamar A. (Mrs. J. A. Bubbett, of Hanover township), Richard M. (corporal of Company H, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., received wounds at Hatcher's Run, Va., which resulted in his death), Margaret G. (widow of Samuel McKibben, living in McKeesport, Penn.) and Mary J. (wife of Mr. D. M. Wylie, Hancock county, W. Va.). After attaining his majority Philip Crouse came into possession of a farm, which his guardian had purchased, but the title proving faulty, lost both farm and the money invested. He then went to Georgetown, Beaver Co., Penn., and was a steamboat pilot on the Ohio river for several years, finally returning to Hanover township, this county, where his remaining days were passed. He died December 12, 1855, and his wife passed away February 8, 1888. They are buried in Florence cemetery. Mrs. Crouse was a member of the U. P. Church, and in politics Mr. Crouse was a Republican.

Matthew H. Crouse, son of Philip and Ruth Ann Crouse, was born January 16, 1833, near Georgetown, in Beaver county, where he attended the common schools and worked on the farm. After his father's death he and his brother, Richard, purchased a place in Hanover township, Washington county, near the northwest corner. The two brothers removed with their widowed mother to this place, and being energetic, industrious farmers, prospered. After the death of Richard, Matthew took his share, and by incessant toil succeeded in clearing it of debt. On November 26, 1879, he selected as a life companion Agnes L. Tarr, who was born January 27, 1849, in Hancock county, W. Va. She was a daughter of Jackson and Mary Ann (Crawford) Tarr, and grandchild of Peter Tarr, a native of Germany. To the union of Matthew Henderson and Agnes L. (Tarr) Crouse the following children were born: Anna Mary, born December 6, 1880; Edith, born December 25, 1882; and Lila M., born August 25, 1885, all of whom are living. Mr. Crouse continued to reside on the farm which had been in his possession since the death of his brother. He died February 10, 1888, having been preceded by his widowed mother February 8, 1888. Both were buried on the same day. Mr. Crouse was a very successful business man, and left his family an excellent farm of 210 acres, upon which a fine house and other improvements were erected. In politics he was a Democrat up to the war, when he joined the Republican forces. He was a member of the U. P. Church at King's Creek, with which his widow is identified. Since his death his widow and children have resided on the home farm, which Mrs. Crouse manages.

THOMAS D. McCARTY, a leading business man of Midway, this county, was born May 3, 1858, in Mount Pleasant township. The earliest pioneer of the family name in this county was one John McCarty, who settled in Robinson township and reared a family of children, of whom Timothy was married to a daughter of Thomas McConnell.

John McCarty (a son of Timothy McCarty) was born, reared and educated in Mount Pleasant township, this county. He attended school in a rude log cabin equipped with all the usual primitive furnishings of the period, the greased paper which served as window-panes being but a poor medium for the transmission of light. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Jane Roseberry, who was born September 5, 1810, daughter of Benjamin Roseberry, of Robinson

township. The following children were born to their union: Martha (wife of Russell Thompson, and mother of three sons and five daughters); Timothy (deceased, a young physician who graduated at the Philadelphia Medical College; he was married to Tillie George, who bore him one daughter, Cora M.); Benjamin R. (living in Mount Pleasant township); James H. (deceased, physician of Jefferson, Harrison Co., Ohio, and graduate of Philadelphia Medical College); John S. (living in Midway, this county); Richard C. (drowned July 4, 1851); Elizabeth M., and Thomas D. (whose name opens this biography). Mr. McCarty was an active member of the Democratic party, and in religious connection was a member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church from early youth, contributing liberally to its support and serving many years as elder. He always followed farming and stock-raising. He died January 19, 1886, and was laid to rest in the Raccoon cemetery by the side of his wife, who had preceded him to the grave April 11, 1874.

Thomas D. McCarty lived on the home farm during his boyhood, and attended the common schools. He then entered the academy at McDonald, Penn., remaining there some time, afterward spending some years at the Western Pennsylvania University. In February, 1883, he opened a general hardware store at Midway, Penn., which he now manages, and in 1888 purchased a half interest in his brother's (John S.) lumber yard. In 1891 he bought an undertaking business of James Meloney, and conducts these various enterprises with energetic vim and eminent success. On January 3, 1890, he was united in marriage with Anna, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Stark, natives of Scotland. One daughter and a son, Elvie L. and John T., have blessed their union. Politically, Mr. McCarty is an energetic Democrat, and takes an active interest in all progressive movements.

DANIEL DUNCAN. Among the prosperous and influential citizens of Smith township, none is more prominently identified with the best interests of the community than this gentleman, who is a grandson of Alexander Duncan.

John Duncan, father of subject, was born about the year 1768, in Lancaster county, Penn., where he was married, and in 1780 he came to Washington county, locating in Smith township, about one mile and a half north of Burgettstown. At that time it was a wild tract of land, covered with heavy woods, inhabited only by Indians and wild beasts. Here the young couple made their home, and began to clear away the surrounding forest. A brother, Daniel Duncan, who came West with him, was killed by lightning. To this marriage of John Duncan, five children were born: Alexander, David, John, Elisha and Susan, all of whom lived to adult age, and Susan, who was born June 30, 1800, died at Florence in 1890, having lived to see her great-great-grandchild. Mrs. John Duncan died soon after the birth of her youngest child, and Mr. Duncan then married Nancy Morrison, of Washington county, who bore him children as follows: James, Elizabeth, Jane, and a son deceased in infancy (twins), Joseph, Daniel (whose name opens this sketch), and Norris. Of this family Daniel is the only one yet living. The mother passed away, and John Duncan for his third spouse married Mrs. Emery, who died in 1852. He was extensively engaged in the stock business during his later years, being one of the first to bring fine-bred cattle into that part of Washington county. He was very successful in business, accumulating a considerable property; in political opinions he was an enthusiastic Whig.

Daniel Duncan was born May 12, 1815, on the home farm where he is yet living, and where his father first located after coming to Washington county. Our subject received a limited education in the primitive old log schoolhouse of the day, and on September 20, 1851, he was married to Rachel Van Eman, who was born in 1825, a daughter of Garrett Van Eman, a native of Smith township. To this union children were born as follows: Ella (at home), Logan V. and O. C. (twins), the former a farmer living on a part of the home place, the latter living at home, and Norris, who died in infancy. This wife died in 1855, and was buried at Florence, this county. On June 18, 1860, Daniel Duncan was married to Margaret, daughter of John Horner, of Hanover township, this county. The home farm of 215 acres, upon which Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are residing, has been in the possession of the family over one hundred years, and is now in an excellent state of cultivation, all the improvements having been made by him. He has been extensively engaged in the breeding of fine stock. In politics Mr. Duncan was originally a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been a Republican. He has held several township offices. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown.

W. C. BALDWIN, long and favorably known as a thorough-going wide-awake business man, was born January 12, 1858, in the village of Amity, Amwell township, Washington county. In 1860 his father, Rev. John Sealey Baldwin, removed to Brookville, Penn., where he was pastor of the M. P. Church. In 1862 he returned to his native county, and was stationed at Washington at the time of his death,

which occurred March 16, 1863. His wife, Jane E., who was a daughter of William Iams, of Amity, died February 22, 1878. The family consisted of two sons and one daughter: Samuel F., born July 8, 1860, died December 8, 1862; Florella E., born July 8, 1854, married to W. L. Milne, of Washington, Penn., and William C., who was about four years old when he lost his father.

Our subject attended public school until ten years of age, and then entered the dry-goods store of William Smith, where he remained several years. In 1873 he went to Bellaire, Ohio, where he clerked in the dry-goods store of George R. Taylor, remaining there until 1875, in which year he returned to Washington and opened a confectionery store in the room now occupied by R. W. Hallam. In 1876 Mr. Baldwin sold out to John Brown, and entered the employ of W. S. Kammerer, who was then in the dry-goods business in the Montgomery building. In 1879 Mr. Kammerer, being in poor health, closed out his store. Mr. Baldwin, then twenty years of age, had spent ten years in stores, and had made up his mind to continue in it. He formed a partnership with Frank H. Judson in the furnishing goods business. In 1882 our subject bought out Mr. Judson, he wishing to engage in the printing business, this being his trade. Mr. Baldwin continued in business until 1890, when he sold out to E. G. Cundall & Sons; at the time he sold he was doing the largest business in his line in the city. Our subject was also one of the founders of the Ethanmont stock farm.

In 1889 he, with others, organized the Willow Grove Oil Co., operating in Washington and Greene counties, Penn. On January 1, 1893, the New York Life Insurance Company appointed Mr. Baldwin general agent of southwestern Pennsylvania.

In 1879 Mr. Baldwin married Miss Josie E. McCormick, daughter of William and Sarah McCormick, of Clarksburg, W. Va. Mr. Baldwin's office is in the Donnan Law building; his residence is on College street.

ISAAC P. COWDEN was born in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, in 1798, a son of John and Ann (Sloan) Cowden. He was reared on the farm, and received such education as was obtainable in the schools of the period. In 1823 he married Esther Nelson, who was born in 1799 on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where their son John is yet residing. She was a daughter of James and Ann (Duncan) Nelson, and granddaughter of John and Margaret (Gilliland) Nelson.

John and Margaret Nelson were both natives of Ireland, where they were married shortly before emigrating to America. After reaching this country they took up their abode in York county, Penn., where they resided for a number of years, then moved to Washington county, at that time a wilderness. To reach their destination, they had to move their household belongings on packhorses, the children being carried in creels (great wicker baskets), slung one on each side of a horse. In this way they accomplished the wearisome journey over the mountains, sometimes receiving the hospitality of a pioneer, whose lonely cabin they discovered, sometimes camping by the wayside when night overtook them, but always with stout hearts pushing on, until their destination was reached in safety, and they found their new home in the wilderness. Only one clearing marked the western march of civilization, but undaunted by the dreary outlook they went to work. Fortune smiled upon them, and soon they were able to provide themselves with not only the bare necessaries of life, but also with a comfortable, well-furnished house. They were industrious, and therefore prosperous, contented and happy. Nine children grew up around the family hearthstone, viz.: Esther, William, John, Margaret, Archibald, Nancy, Ann, James and Samuel. Of the privations endured by these pioneers, we need mention only a few. Salt was an article much needed and very difficult to obtain. To procure a supply it was necessary to make a trip over the mountains and transport it on packhorses. At first neighbors were few, living long distances apart. To attend church they had to go to Canonsburg. Schools were decidedly primitive affairs. Amid such surroundings James Nelson grew to manhood, and was then married to Ann Duncan, a member of an Irish family of pioneers who had eight children: John, Samuel, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Susan, Isabelle and Ann. After his marriage to Ann Duncan, James Nelson removed to Beaver county, Penn., and remained on a farm in that county until his death. His children by the first marriage were John, Margaret, Isabelle and Esther. This wife died and Mr. Nelson then married Delilah Ralston, who bore him two children—James and Ann. After her mother's death, Esther, then a small child, lived with her grandparents, by whom she was reared and educated, remaining with them until her marriage with Isaac Cowden.

Isaac P. and P. Esther (Nelson) Cowden had the following children: Lillie Ann (widow of Robert Thompson, now living in California), John (who married Louisa Scott, now residing on the old Nelson homestead in Mt. Pleasant township), James (married to Violet Glass, residing in southern Kansas), Martha and Margaret (to whom we are indebted for this sketch), who are unmarried, and reside together in West Middletown, Penn. Isaac P. Cowden was a successful farmer and stock raiser,

and resided in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, all his life. He was never actively engaged in political affairs, finding in domestic life and agricultural pursuits a more congenial atmosphere. In religion he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, like his wife and daughters. His death occurred in May, 1865, his widow mourning his loss until 1877, when she, too, answered the last call.

WILLIAM DEVORE is descended from a gallant Holland pioneer, by name Andrew Devore, who was born in 1736, and was one of the Hessian soldiers captured at Trenton by Gen. Washington, and though but a boy in years, the lad was roused with indignation against the tyranny of the Hessian prince, who had sold his countrymen to serve the English. When an opportunity was offered for him to return to the British army, he flatly refused, and enlisted with the colonial cause. In the summer of 1782 he located on a farm in Nottingham township, Washington county, Penn., part of which is yet owned by his descendants. Here, amidst the scenes of pioneer life, his children were born as follows: Adam, Henry, William, Samuel, James, Andrew (deceased in infancy), Polly and Betsey, none of whom are now living. Mr. Devore became a wealthy farmer, and his industry was evinced by the crooked finger on the hand thus maimed through hard work. He gave 133 acres of land to each of his children, and died on the old place. Politically, he was a member of the Democratic party.

William Devore, the third son of Andrew, was born and reared on the homestead in Nottingham township, this county, and attended the log schoolhouse of the period. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed that vocation in connection with farming all his life. In 1821 he was united in marriage with Mary Martin, a native of New Jersey, and she bore him children as follows: Lydia, Andrew (living in North Strabane township), David (a resident of Monongahela City), Phœbe (wife of James Kelsey, Washington, Penn.), Jackson (a resident of Iowa), Mary (a resident of Missouri), Sarah (Mrs. Fox, of Butler county, Penn.), William and Margaret. The mother was a member of the Methodist, the father of the Baptist Church. He voted with the Democratic party.

William Devore, son of William and Mary (Martin) Devore, was born January 19, 1836, in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Penn., on Maple creek. When about five years of age he came to the home place in Nottingham township, this county, where his youth was passed. On March 6, 1862, he married Sarah Ann, daughter of James Fox, and they continued to reside on the home farm until 1867, in the spring of which year he bought a small farm in Fallowfield township, to which they removed in the autumn. They resided there several years and then bought 135½ acres in Carroll township, where they are yet living. He worked six months at $8.00 per month, and from that pittance saved $42.00. He was afterward employed at $9.00 per month, then cropped on shares, afterward worked at 50 cents per day for eleven months, saving from these wages $270. He and his brother then worked four months to perfect a sawmill, and on the first investment cleared $106, on the next $200, and then $1,850. In 1873 he owed $5,000, which has been paid with 10 per cent. interest. He is now engaged in farming and stock-raising, and owns some property in Monongahela City. Politically he is a Democrat. The children of this family are Mary Elizabeth, wife of S. Worman; James, interested in the sawmills at Monongahela City; Arabella and Henry C., living with their parents.

ROBERT S. McCULLOUGH. In proportion to its population, Hanover township can justly claim as large a number of pioneer families whose names have been indissolubly woven with the history of Pennsylvania, as any township in the noble Keystone State. Among the many who have assisted in the development of Hanover township is the gentleman whose name introduces this biography.

John McCullough (familiarly known as "'Squire Mc") was born in 1807, near Hookstown, Beaver Co., Penn. He passed his boyhood in attending the ordinary subscription schools, then learned the carpenter's trade, and in early manhood he began to follow that business in Florence, Washington county. He was there married to Lydia Jackson, who was born in 1807, in Hanover township, this county. She bore him four children, viz.: Rebecca (wife of Alexander McConnell), Agnes (Mrs. Levi Culley, of Florence), Elizabeth (married to Silas Dorman, of Burgettstown, Penn.) and John E. (of Florence, Penn.). The mother of this family was laid to rest July 6, 1842, in Florence, Penn., and Mr. McCullough afterward married Mrs. Deborah (Jackson) Smith, a widow lady, and two children blessed their union, viz.: Robert S., of whom a sketch follows, and Margaret E., deceased wife of Robert Scott, a merchant of Florence, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough resided in Florence, where he followed his trade for many years. He finally bought a farm, which his son managed, the father continuing to reside in town. John McCullough was possessed of a very sympathetic nature, and was a warm friend of the colored race, having been a sturdy Abolitionist; in politics he was an enthusiastic advocate of the principles embodied in the Democratic platform. He served as justice of the

peace in Hanover township for thirty-two years, giving perfect satisfaction. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was trustee. He died June 4, 1875, mourned by many warm friends. His widow is yet living with her son Robert S., and her step is as firm, her movements as swift as those of many a woman of sixty years, though she has passed her four score years and six.

Robert S. McCullough, son of John and Deborah McCullough, was born February 14, 1844, in Florence, Penn., and received a common-school education. He was an active, energetic youth, and passed his early manhood in various pursuits. On February 27, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Shields, who was born in 1842 in Hanover township. The young couple first located in Florence, Penn., and in 1874 moved to the farm in Hanover township, which he now occupies. He purchased it on time, and by excellent management combined with industry soon freed his home from debt. He believes in looking at the bright side of life; therefore, while many others were wasting time grumbling about "hard times," he was persevering in the duties of each day, until he is now recognized as one of the most systematic and successful farmers of Hanover township. Mr. McCullough deals extensively in stock and wool, and is specially interested in the wool-growing industry. Politically he has always supported the Democratic party; his wife is a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church. Mr. McCullough has never sought political preference, choosing rather to devote his time and attention to his varied business interests, in which he has been eminently successful. His career in life furnishes a striking example of what may be accomplished by energy and enterprise. Starting at the foot of the ladder, with a capital consisting of naught but pluck and energy, he has pushed himself forward through his own efforts, unaided save by the wise counsels of a faithful wife.

PHILIP CURRY is a son of Jesse Curry, whose father, Andrew, was a native of Virginia, a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in 1868.

Jesse Curry was born in 1817, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., coming in 1827 with his parents to Pennsylvania. In 1843 he was married to Rebecca Axtell, who was born in 1807, in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of Philip Axtell. Mr. Axtell was born in 1778 in New Jersey, and at the age of eighteen years came to Pennsylvania, following farming all his life. He served several terms as justice of the peace, and died in 1875. To the union of Jesse and Rebecca (Axtell) Curry three sons have been born, as follows: William B. (deceased), born in 1846; Philip, whose name opens this sketch; and Richmond L., a carpenter, living in this county, born in 1852. Mr. Curry was too old to enter the war, but was represented by his two eldest sons.

Philip Curry was born May 4, 1848, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the home school during his boyhood. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. C, Ringgold Cavalry Battalion, taking part in the battle of Droop Mountain and in numerous skirmishes. At the close of the war he returned to his father's farm in Washington county, and January 17, 1867, he was married to Eliza Jane Yoders, by which union four children—three daughters and one son—were born, viz.: Minnie Viola, Emma R., Clara M. and Oscar. Mr. Curry's second marriage was on June 27, 1877, with Sarah E., daughter of Andrew J. Curry, and by her seven children were born, viz.: Daisy D., Sidna W., William B., Joseph P., James V., Alice L. and Francis M.

DEMAS M. FRAZEE, senior member of the firm of Frazee & McClain, dealers in boots and shoes, Washington, is a native of Washington county, Penn., born January 6, 1854. His grandfather, David Frazee, came to the county when a small boy, and in after years became an extensive landowner, having several hundred acres. He was here married to Catherine Sutton, and they both died in this county, the latter in 1850, the former in 1855. Three of their children lived to maturity: David, Andrew S., and a daughter who was married to Peter Miller, but died soon thereafter.

Andrew S. Frazee was born in 1816, near the present village of Lone Pine, in Washington county. He received his education at the schools of the place of his nativity, and was reared to farm life. In the summer of 1861 he enlisted in Co. A, Twenty-second Cavalry (Ringgold Battalion), in which he served over one and one-half years, when he was seized with typhoid fever, in consequence of which he was discharged, and on his return home he resumed the peaceful occupations of the farm. In 1836 he was married to Miss Leah Moninger, who bore him fourteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Catherine A., who married Richard McMillan, and died in Missouri; Martin V., now in the commission business in Chicago; Mary J., widow of Robert C. Vandegrift, of Washington; Sarah E., wife of H. H. Riggle, of Amwell township; David L., also in Amwell township; Demas M.; Permelia S., wife of James E. Reynolds, in Washington; Priscilla W., married to T. J. Harshman, of Washington; Clarinda C., wife of William Moore, in Chicago; and Maggie L., in Amwell township. One of the family, Barbara A.,

died at the age of fifteen years. The father died in November, 1889, his death being caused by the bursting of a bloodvessel while coughing; one year previously he was stricken with paralysis, from which he had partly recovered. The mother is still living, at the age of seventy-two years.

Demas M. Frazee remained on the old home farm until he attained manhood, and while his father and eldest brother, Martin V., were gone to the war, all the general care of the farm devolved on David L. and himself, then mere lads. Many a day before he was nine years of age did he have to follow the plow and attend to the general work of the farm; but he yet found time to improve his mind, for he attended both the common schools of his township and the Lone Pine Academy. In course of time he taught school two winters in Amwell township, but during the greater part of the following winter he was laid up with typhoid fever. In the following summer (1881) he opened out a general store at the locality where is now Topsail post-office, whence after a time he moved to the village of California, on the Monongahela river, where he remained about five and one-half years, engaged in general merchandise business. Selling this establishment out, he came to the borough of Washington, and in February, 1885, formed a partnership with R. C. Vandegrift in the boot and shoe business, the firm later becoming Frazee & Montgomery, by the retirement of Mr. Vandegrift in favor of B. F. Montgomery, which continued until February, 1891, when the present firm of Frazee & McClain was formed by the retirement of Mr. Montgomery in favor of Hiram McClain. In 1883 Mr. Frazee was married to Miss Joanna L., daughter of Isaac Powell, of California, this county. Her father died in 1879; her mother, Caroline Shutterly, is still living in Washington. Mr. Frazee is a member of the Christian Church, of which he is treasurer and a deacon, and of its Sunday-school he was superintendent one year. Socially he is a member of the Equitable Aid Union, and is a popular, progressive, wide-awake citizen.

HENRY BROSCHART, the genial and popular landlord of the "Auld House," Washington, was born December 17, 1849, in the town of Permesence, Germany, of which country his father was also a native, born in 1820. The elder Broschart, who is a stonemason by trade, came with his family to America in 1852, and made a settlement in Sullivan county, Penn., where he now resides. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Catholic Church. In the Fatherland he had married Mary Press, who bore him children as follows: Frederick, Christian, Henry, Jacob, Michael, Frances, Gottlieb and Mary, the last two named being deceased.

Henry Broschart came with the family to the United States, and here he was reared to manhood and educated. His first business was lumbering in Forest, Clarion and Jefferson counties, Penn., and then he went into the oil country where he kept hotel until 1885, in which year he moved to Washington, this county. Here he conducted the "Rush House" for one and one half years, and then leased the "Auld House" which he manages with well-merited success. On June 19, 1878, Mr. Broschart was united in marriage with Lena, daughter of Valentine Smith of Sullivan county, Penn., and the children born to them were Helen, Ernest, Leo, Paul and Clara, the last named being deceased. Mr. Broschart has lately been interested in an extensive glass industry at Redkey, Ind. He is a sound Democrat, and in religion is a member of the Catholic Church.

MRS. JANE BOYD is one of the popular and intelligent ladies of Canonsburg. Her father, Zacheus Patterson, was born and reared in Cumberland county, Penn., where he was married to Margaret, a native of Adams county, same State, daughter of David and Jane (Carrick) Waugh. The young couple made their home in Cumberland county till 1808, when he purchased a farm in North Strabane township, this county, to which they removed. The parents were members of the Chartiers Seceder Church, and the father was an active worker in the Whig party. They were the parents of the following children: John, Robert, David, Stewart, Sarah, Ezra, James, Josiah, Eliza, Tabitha, Jane and Mary. Of this family Jane grew to womanhood and on March 15, 1835, gave her hand in marriage to Wilson Boyd, son of Hugh Boyd.

Hugh Boyd, a native of Ireland, was there married to Elizabeth Scott, who bore him children as follows: Mary, Robert, Wilson, Bankhead, Margaret and Joseph. In 1823 the family came to America, first locating on Mingo creek, Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., where they remained some time, thence removing to the farm now occupied by C. M. Berry. Hugh Boyd was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Seceder Church in Ireland, having transferred his membership to the church in Washington county, Penn., after his immigration. He and his wife died in South Strabane township, this county, and both are buried in the cemetery at Pigeon Creek.

Wilson Boyd was born August 9, 1800, near the town of Newtown, Limavady, County Derry, Ireland, there receiving his early education. At the age of eighteen years he immigrated to Canada, then went to Philadelphia, thence to Pittsburgh, and worked on a farm in Washington county, Penn., until the arrival of his family, when he lived with his parents. After his marriage with Miss Patter-

son he settled in North Strabane township, this county, residing there fourteen years. They then moved to Somerset township, where Mr. Boyd died in 1876. He was a Whig and Republican, and in religion was formerly a member of the Seceder Church at Pigeon Creek, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church, to which he gave a liberal support. Mrs. Boyd continued to reside in Somerset township till 1890, when she moved to Canonsburg where she has her home. She reared the following named children: Robert, David, Elizabeth, Hugh S., Bankhead, Sarah M., Mary J., Robert and Anna T. Of these David enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment P. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Gettysburgh. Elizabeth was married to Murdoch Smith, and has one son, Boyd D., born March 27, 1878. Hugh S., married to Bell J. Watson, was licensed to preach the Gospel August 8, 1876, by the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Cleveland, and ordained and installed pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation at New Bedford, Lawrence Co., Penn., where he remained until the early part of 1888, when he accepted the pastorate of the U. P. congregation at Greensburgh, Penn.; he graduated at Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Lawrence Co., Penn., in June, 1875, standing second in a good class. Bankhead was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in June, 1867; he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Chartiers in January, 1870, and died March 7, same year. Sarah M. died March 2, 1869. Mary J., died May 27, 1871. Robert died January 17, 1873.

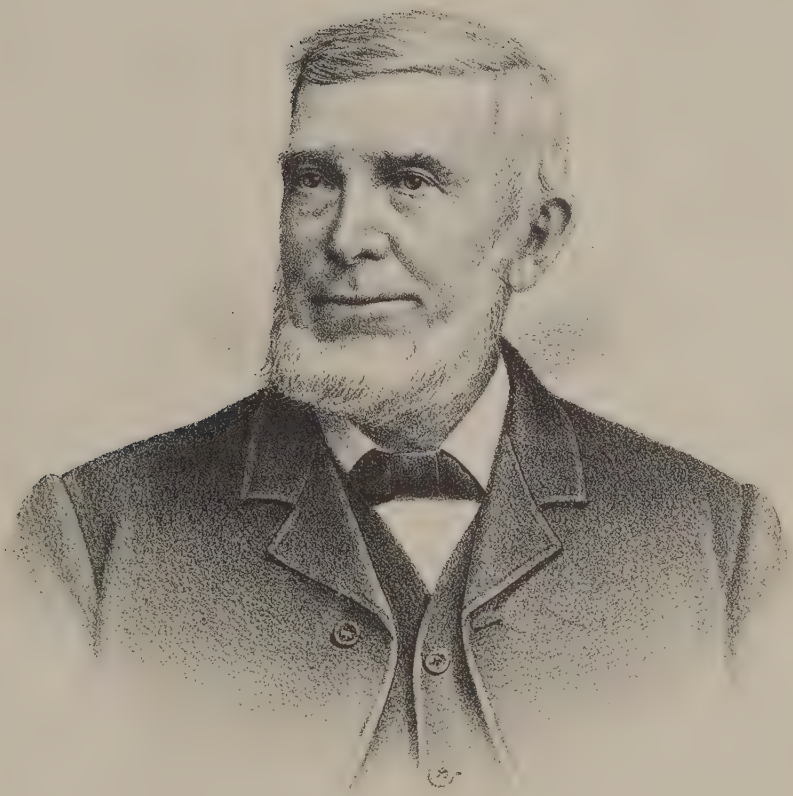
JAMES MILLER. In the array of progressive agriculturists who have risen to prominence, and who have contributed substantially to the material prosperity of Washington county, stands the worthy man whose name opens this biographical sketch.

James Miller, grandfather of subject, was born in the Emerald Isle, immigrating to America in early manhood. He first located in Lancaster county, Penn., where in 1782 he married Miss Margaret Shearer, who was also born in Ireland. In 1786 the young couple moved to Washington county, Penn., and made a home on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township now occupied by their descendants. Mr. Miller made three visits to Ireland after settling in America. He took an active part in politics, and served his township as justice of the peace. He died in 1819 in Mt. Pleasant township, his widow surviving him many years. Both were members of the Seceder Church.

John Miller, father of subject, was born on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and in 1815 was united in marriage with Margaret Miller, a native of Ireland, who came with her parents to America in 1811. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller settled on the home farm, where seven children were born to them, namely: Margaret, who was married to John Givan, of Beaver county, Penn., and died in 1872; James; Sarah, married to William Marshall, of near Lawrence, Kans.; Mary, who was married to Robert Givan, of Beaver county, Penn., and died in 1872; Nancy, first married to Samuel H. White (who was murdered for money in 1857, in Chartiers township), now living in New Concord, Ohio, the widow of Rev. McManus; Elizabeth, who married John Miller, and died in July, 1890; and Ann, deceased wife of J. G. Paxton, of Chartiers township, this county. Mr. Miller, who always followed farming, died in 1859, when over seventy years of age, his widow surviving him till 1871. Both were formerly members of the Seceder Church, afterward uniting with the Chartiers Cross Roads United Presbyterian Congregation.

James Miller, the subject proper of this memoir, was born September 23, 1819, on the old home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the primitive subscription schools of the period. On February 11, 1852, he was united in marriage with Margaret Givan, a native of Beaver county, Penn., daughter of William and Letitia Givan, natives of Ireland, who made their permanent home in Beaver county, Penn. The father died in 1873, the mother having passed away some years before. After their marriage Mrs. Miller lived on the home farm, eight miles from Washington, which contains 257 acres of well-improved land, and has been in the possession of the family for 106 years. Mr. Miller has erected a good residence, a tenant house, three comfortable barns and two sheep houses, all commodious and well-built. Politically he is a Democrat, has served as supervisor, and nine years on the school board. He and his wife have been members of the Chartiers Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church for forty years. They have no children.

ANDREW J. PROUDFIT is descended from a well-known family of Washington county. His grandfather, David Proudfit, was a native of Scotland, and coming to America located in York county, Penn., where his son John was born January 28, 1775. In 1802 John Proudfit came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Hanover township. On April 9, 1809, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Lyle, a native of Cross Creek (then Hopewell) township, born March 24, 1793. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hays) Lyle. Some time after their marriage John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Proudfit returned to York county, Penn., as the father of John



James Miller

was growing old and feeble, and needed the care of his children. The young couple remained on the home farm until the father's death, which occurred in 1826, and John and his family then again moved to Washington county, settling one mile west of Burgettstown, where he passed the remainder of his life. The trips across the mountains were full of danger and accompanied with many inconveniences. On one occasion Mr. and Mrs. Proudfit rode three hundred miles on horseback to visit relatives in York county, Penn., the wife carrying an infant in her arms, and many hardships were endured on the journey. The following children were born to these pioneers: David, born August 13, 1810 (deceased September 19, 1813); John L., born September 3, 1812 (deceased September 22, 1882); James K., born April 21, 1815 (deceased February 25, 1816); Eliza J., born January 2, 1817, was married to Arthur Campbell, of Smith township (and died December 7, 1892); Agnes, born June 17, 1819 (deceased August 15, 1824); Robert F., born December 23, 1821 (deceased); Cinderella, born September 16, 1824 (wife of Jacob Proudfit, a native of Ashland county, Ohio); William, born May 10, 1828; Andrew J., born March 20, 1831; and Eleanor, born August 29, 1833 (Mrs. Thomas Shipley, of Hanover township, this county).

Andrew J. Proudfit was born on the old home farm, situated one mile and a half west of Burgettstown, this county, where he was trained to agricultural pursuits from early boyhood, receiving an education in the common schools. On January 21, 1865, he was married to Elizabeth Porter, who was born September 19, 1839, daughter of Andrew Porter, of Jefferson township, this county. One daughter has been born to Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Porter) Proudfit, namely: Ida A., who graduated from Washington Female Seminary in the class of 1890, and still remains with her parents. Since his marriage Mr. Proudfit has resided on a farm one and a half miles north of Burgettstown, and has followed farming and stock-raising, giving special attention to fine-wool sheep. He is well and favorably known as a good citizen and successful farmer, and is surrounded by many friends. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY CHAPMAN. Among the successful agriculturists and business men of Washington county none stands higher in the estimation of the intelligent members of the community than the gentleman whose name here appears.

He comes of rugged, loyal Scotch-Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Richard Chapman, Sr., having been born in County Monaghan, Ireland, where he married Sarah Patterson, also a native of that county, and where six children came to brighten their home, an humble one indeed, for they were poor but honest small farm tenants. Having now so many mouths to fill, and little ones to clothe besides themselves, the parents decided on seeking a new home in America, "where children are blessings, and he who hath most, hath aid for his fortune, and riches to boast." Accordingly they took passage for themselves and six children on a vessel sailing from Belfast, and as they gazed from the deck, with tear-bedimmed eyes, on the now fast receding isle of their birth and childhood, their hearts were buoyed with hope for a bright and happy future, the hope that ever "springs eternal in the human breast." But, alas! they had not proceeded far on the briny deep ere misfortune befel the little family circle. The vessel was overcrowded, water was scarce, the weather tempestuous, and as a consequence sickness came among them—a sickness so fatal that all the children of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman succumbed, sank to the "dreamless rest that lulls the dead," and were buried at sea.

With resolute purpose and stout hearts the bereaved parents, after landing in Philadelphia, strangers in a strange land, and possessing but little of this world's goods, started out, for the then "Far West," with no small difficulty ultimately succeeding in reaching Washington county, Penn., where they made a settlement in Mount Pleasant township. Here they built them a log cabin, and here they experienced all the hardships and encountered the many dangers incident to pioneer life. Six children, four sons and two daughters, were born to them in this, their new home, the following being a brief record of them: Robert moved to Ohio, becoming an early settler in Holmes county, where he died; Mary married James McNinch, and lived and died in West Finley township; Andrew was a farmer in Donegal township, where he died; Alexander died in Claysville, this county, where he kept store; Jane married Joel Lamborn, and died in Washington county, where she had passed her entire life; Richard, Jr., will have special mention presently. The father of this family died in Mount Pleasant township, near Hickory, May 26, 1803, the mother passing away December 17, 1826, in Pittsburgh, Penn., while visiting friends.

Richard Chapman, Jr., was born May 15, 1794, on the old homestead in Mount Pleasant township, and received but a meager education at the primitive subscription schools of the day. When he was yet a boy his father died, and his mother then conducted a roadside inn near the town of Hickory, which tavern enjoyed considerable patronage from the traveling public, particularly emigrants moving

westward. At this time Richard's spare hours from school were spent in assisting his mother, and so continued until his marriage, when he settled on a farm in the same township, where he followed agriculture up to the time of his death. On February 3, 1815, he was married to Catherine Updegraff, a member of an old Washington county family, who was born December 22, 1795. The children born to this union were as follows: Patterson, born November 15, 1815, a physician, who died in Belmont county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-two years; John, born April 20, 1817, died when ten years of age; Andrew, born December 10, 1818, died at the age of thirty-one years; Richard, born October 22, 1820, died aged fifty-five years in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he was practicing medicine; Margaret, born July 31, 1822, died unmarried; Henry, the subject of our biographical narrative; Julia, born July 15, 1826, deceased wife of A. C. Chapman; Eliza Jane, born September 29, 1828, wife of Benjamin Bungard, of Greene county, Penn.; Alexander, born September 5, 1831, died aged fifty; Hiram J., born June 4, 1833, resides in Guernsey county, Ohio, where he is a physician; Barzillai, born October 2, 1835, is a physician in Bakersville, Coshocton Co., Ohio, where he now resides; Robert U., born July 24, 1837, is practicing medicine in Des Moines, Iowa; and Minerva, born June 2, 1839, died in infancy. The father of this large family was called from earth June 6, 1861, in Greene county, Penn., whither he had moved. He was a member of the Disciple Church at Hickory, as was also his widow. In politics he was a strong Democrat, a prominent figure in the party. For seventeen years he was constable of the township, and was a widely known and very popular man in the community. His widow survived him a few years, dying suddenly December 25, 1866, of heart disease, while on a visit to her sons in Ohio.

Henry Chapman was born September 1, 1824, in Hickory, Mount Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., his education (which was most limited, as he had to commence working for himself very early in life) being secured at the common schools of the district. At the age of twelve years he left home, and for some time worked for James Ross, a farmer in the same township, after which he worked at various other places until 1847, when he went to Belmont county, Ohio, whence in 1850 he returned to Washington county, settling on a farm on Buck run, in Donegal township, where he has since resided, and which property he purchased in 1875. This highly improved piece of land is situated about two miles southwest of Atchison, and is equipped with some of the finest farm buildings in the township. On February 24, 1848, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage with Susan Botkins, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, born in 1832, a daughter of Col. R. C. Botkins, of that locality. Col. Botkins was born in Fayette county, Penn. He was married April 16, 1818, to Rachel Vernon, of same county, and three children were there born to them. After moving to Ohio the Colonel was engaged in farming, and he and his wife passed the rest of their days there, the former dying in 1864 at the age of sixty-seven years, the latter in 1846 at about the age of fifty years. Col. Botkins was a school teacher for a time, in both Pennsylvania and Ohio, and Mrs. Chapman has in her possession some of the books he used. The arithmetic is written in a neat, legible hand, showing much care and proficiency. He was active in the cause of education, and in military matters he took much interest, rising to the rank of colonel. Ten children were born to him and his wife, nine of whom attained adult age, four of them being yet alive, viz.: Benjamin V. (in Adams county, Iowa); Elma Ann (widow of David Bell, and residing in Iowa); Susan (Mrs. Henry Chapman), and Isaac Harry (in Bates county, Mo.).

Eleven children have come to bless our subject and wife: Frank, a farmer in Baylor county, Tex.; Maria, deceased in infancy; Eber, died at the age of twenty-four years; Margaret, living with her parents; Henry, a resident of Lincoln, Kas.; Ella, wife of Edward Kinyon, in Nebraska; Rachel, at home with her parents; Clara, who died at the age of fourteen years; Eva, wife of Frank Linville, of Donegal township; Cora, a school teacher, living with her parents; and A. Campbell, also at the paternal home. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are consistent members of the Dutch Fork Disciple Church, and in politics he is a lifelong Democrat. His fine farm comprises 200 acres of prime land, and he raises pure-bred Spanish Merino sheep, of which he has a flock of 350; also Devonshire and Jersey cattle. He has in his possession a church "letter" over 100 years old from the Seceder Church in Monaghan, Ireland, to the church here, which letter was brought by his grandfather from across the ocean. Mr. Chapman is a highly respected citizen, justly honored and admired for his many noble traits of character. He is a typical self-made man, one who has fought his way unaided through life, his weapons—a stout heart and willing hand; his watchword and battle-cry—"Excelsior."

JOLBERT T. SHIPLEY, one of the oldest and best-known native-born residents of Smith township, was born April 10, 1812, a son of John Shipley, whose father was a native of Maryland.

John Shipley was born about twelve miles from Baltimore, Md., and passed his boyhood in his native State, there receiving his early education. At

the age of twenty-one years he came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased a wild tract of land in Smith township, to which he added from time to time until he had 135 acres, where a log cabin was erected. He was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Day, and to this marriage were born the following children: Benjamin, George, John, William, Nancy, Tolbert T., Richard, Samuel, Catherine, Rachel and Henry. John Shipley was an active worker in the Whig party, and in religious faith a member of the M. E. Church.

Tolbert T. Shipley received his early education at the primitive log schoolhouses of the day, with no floor, puncheon seats and greased paper windows. Their first instruction was given from a paddle upon which some of the more simple characters were inscribed. On January 8, 1834, he was united in marriage with Ellen, daughter of Samuel Clokey, of Smith township, this county. Samuel Clokey was born and reared to farm life; he married Sarah Thompson, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and coming to Washington in an early day, settled in Smith township. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died April 12, 1848, leaving children as follows: Mary (Mrs. David Woods), Andrew, William, Robert, Elizabeth, Sarah, Margaret, Jane, Ellen (Mrs. Shipley) and Julia. .

Tolbert T. and Ellen Shipley resided on the old farm three years after their marriage, then lived in Carroll county, Ohio, four years, finally returning to the home place, and in 1876 settled in Burgettstown, where they are yet living. As no children have blessed their union, they took as their own a niece, Martha Pyles, who was married to Capt. J. R. Day. After her marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley took a boy named Pressby, who is now living in Mansfield, Penn. They then took a young girl named Agnes Bell, who remained with them until her marriage to William D. Andrews, and is now living in Dennison, Ohio. Politically, Mr. Shipley was first a Whig and then a Democrat. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown.

GREER McMANNIS, a representative citizen of Buffalo township, is a son of James, and nephew of John McMannis, whose father, William, was born in the year 1787, in Eastern Pensylvania.

William McMannis passed his youth at home and then came to Washington county, Penn., settling in Canton township. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Burns, a native of Ireland, and the children born to them were as follows: John, William, James, Ann, Elizabeth and Hannah. Mr. McMannis sold his farm in Canton township, then located on a farm in South Strabane township, and in 1830 came to Buffalo township, settling on a farm in Pleasant valley, where he died in 1849, being followed by his wife in 1873. In politics he was a Whig.

James McMannis was born, in 1825, in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., and was educated in the district schools. He was married February 23, 1854, to Caroline, daughter of Greer Hair, of Buffalo township, and after marriage he settled near Claysville, this county, where he remained eleven years; then purchased a farm of 170 acres, which he continued to improve up to the time of his death. His children were: William, Lizzie, Mary (Mrs. James W. Hodgens), Greer, Flora, Sylvia (Mrs. Joseph Lacroix) and Kate. The mother of this family died in September, 1877, the father on November 26, 1891. He owed his success to a life of industry. In politics he was a Democrat.

Greer McMannis was born March 28, 1861, and passed his youth on the home place, where he has since resided, receiving a common-school education. On January 15, 1885, he was married to Jennie, daughter of Alexander Buchanan, of Taylorstown, this county, and they have one child—Ella V. Mr. McMannis is an enterprising, progressive citizen, and a worthy representative of the name he bears. Politically, he is an ardent member of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM S. KAMMERER, commission merchant, No. 35 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill., was born on the old homestead farm of his father in Nottingham township, Washington county, Penn., February 23, 1843, a son of John and Elizabeth (Bender) Kammerer. He was educated in the common school of his native township, and immediately after his father's death (then but thirteen years of age) he entered the store at the old homestead as clerk, where he remained until about the age of twenty, when he engaged with J. S. Dilworth & Co., of Pittsburgh, in the wholesale grocery business as clerk. His health, however, apparently giving way, he, at the solicitation of his brother Joseph, opened a general store at Hillsboro, Penn. But finding this a very limited field for success, after about one year he removed to Baltimore, Md., where he engaged in furnishing grain to Government contractors, which business, though profitable, came to a close with the war, after which he removed to Springfield, Ill., and engaged as clerk in the dry-goods store of Kimber, Ragsdale & Co., where he remained almost four years. Returning to the old homestead in the fall of 1868, he connected himself in business with his brothers, Joseph, and

Frank G., under the firm name of Kammerer Brothers, remaining in the above firm until the spring of 1873.

On October 31, 1872, Mr. Kammerer was married to Miss Mattie G. Emery, daughter of Dr. Boyd Emery, of Dunningsville, same county. In the following spring he located in Monongahela City, where he engaged in the dry-goods, notion and millinery business. In 1876 he sold out, and removed to Washington, where he engaged in the same business, remaining there until 1879, when, owing to severe illness, he closed out his business, and again returned to the old homestead. Improving in health, he went into his brother's store as clerk, where he remained until the summer of 1881, when he removed to Chicago, and engaged in the grain commisssion business with his brother Frank G., where he still remains. Mr. Kammerer resides at Riverside, a suburb of Chicago. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Boyd L., born December 21, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Kammerer are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a trustee and treasurer during the past five years in the church at Riverside.

THOMAS SLATER, a well-know farmer of Cecil township, is a son of James Slater, who was born, in 1767, in County Armagh, Ireland, and learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1792 he embarked on an American-bound vessel, landing first in New York City, where he followed his trade, and was married to Martha Thompson. She was a native of Ireland, and a fellow-voyager with Mr. Slater. In 1800 they came to Allegheny county, Penn., soon afterward locating on the farm where he died in 1842, having been preceded by his wife in 1832. They were members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he was ruling elder for many years. Their children were: Mary, who married Matthew Crawford, of Mt. Pleasant township, and died in 1832; Elizabeth, married to William Crawford, and died in 1838; John, who died in infancy; John (who died in March, 1883), married to Margaret George Thompson of Pittsburgh, Penn., and first locating in Allegheny county, afterward moved to Cecil township, this county; James (a shoemaker and farmer, deceased in 1863, married to Margaret Watters, of Allegheny county, Penn., thence moving to Indiana); William (married in 1854 to Margaret McCoy of West Virginia), was pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run between the years 1843 and 1847, then resigned on account of ill health and died March 24, 1889; Margaret (deceased in March, 1891 at Beaver Falls, Penn.), became the wife of John McAnlis, of Beaver county, Penn.; Jane, widow of John George, of Mt. Pleasant township, now residing at Beaver Falls, Penn.; Thomas, of whom a sketch follows; and Martha, unmarried, who died in 1839, in Beaver county, Penn.

Thomas Slater was born in 1819, in North Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and received his early education in the subscription schools of that locality. In 1843 he came to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, locating near Hickory, and was married same year to Christina J., a native of Pittsburgh, and daughter of William and Margaret (George) Thompson. The father was born in Allegheny county, Penn., and the mother was a native of Mt. Pleasant township. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Slater resided on a farm near Hickory until September, 1855, when he came to his present farm in Cecil township, this county. It contains 173 acres of good land, upon which he has erected a comfortable house and commodious barn, also made various other improvements. The following children have been born to this union: William T., a teacher of Wilkinsburg, Penn.; John R., living in Cecil township; George W., a physician in Baltimore, Md.; Elizabeth G., wife of Sherman G. Sackett, Colorado; Jane Allison, married to F. L. McClelland of Topeka, Kans.; Anna, who died in 1872; Emma and Ella (twins); Margaret wife of Dr. S. A. S. Metheney, and Thomas Melville.

Mr. Slater has much of the force and foresight that characterizes all self-made men, who, from small beginnings, have carved out for themselves a competence or a fortune. Himself a diligent reader, and a consistent friend of higher education, he has spared no pains to give his family advantages in this respect, often at much personal self sacrifice. He is a man of strong character and of well-defined opinions, especially on moral questions; and stands high in the estimation of all who know him, or have dealings with him, for his personal integrity and worth. In his early life he traveled somewhat in the West and South, visiting at one time in South Carolina where friends of his mother lived, near Abbeville; since the Civil war, however, he has heard nothing of them. Cousin "Jimmy Wilson" had a large plantation and many slaves.

FRANK G. KAMMERER, commission merchant, and prominent and influential as a member of the Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill., is a native of Washington county, Penn., born February 24, 1845, on the old homestead farm of his father in Nottingham township.

John Kammerer, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in 1790, in Germany, where he was educated and became prominent in business circles as a lumber merchant in the city of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He was twice married in his native land; first in 1820, to Margaret Dunker, by

Thos. Slater.

whom he had five children, and she dying in 1830, he married for his second wife Elizabeth Bender. In 1831 he and his family came to America, settling in Washington county, Penn., and embarking in mercantile and other businesses on a tract of land he afterward (in 1839) purchased, in Nottingham township. Here were born to him children as follows: Jonathan, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jacob, William S. and Frank G. Of these Jacob died in 1839, and Jonathan in 1890. Frank G. and William S. are in business in Chicago. The father died July 24, 1856, the mother May 18, 1859.

Frank G. Kammerer was educated in the common schools of his native county, and received a thorough business training at the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh. He then engaged in business with his brother in the village of Kammerer, Washington county, remaining there until 1875, when he traveled for a year, after which he embarked in the insurance business at Washington, Penn., with Major A. G. Happer, under the firm name of Happer and Kammerer. This continued until the latter part of September, 1879, when he retired from the firm and moved to Chicago. In the meantime (in 1877) Mr. Kammerer assumed control, as vice-president and general manager, under Dr. Geo. P. Hayes, of what became the Pittsburgh Southern Railroad (now the B. & O. Short Line), running from Washington to Pittsburgh, and built the road from Finleyville to Washington. With this road he was connected two years, or until its completion, at which time he retired from the management.

In 1880 Mr. Kammerer became a member of the Board of Trade of Chicago, and established the present flourishing firm of F. G. Kammerer & Co., office No. 35 Board of Trade Building, he being sole member of the firm. From the account of the Chicago Board of Trade given in Andreas' history ["1885–p. 315"] we quote the following: "Frank G. Kammerer is one of the very few business men of Chicago, who, in a comparatively short period of time, have been able to firmly establish themselves among the ablest and most untiring competitors of the most enterprising city in the world. Coming here only six years ago from Washington county, Penn., where he passed his earlier years in the successful prosecution of various mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, Mr. Kammerer at once engaged in the grain and provision trade, and by his energy and business foresight he has made the house of F. G. Kammerer & Co. a synonym for fair dealing and stability. He has been a prominent member of the Board of Trade since coming to Chicago in 1878, and in January, 1884, was honored by being elected a member of the committee of arbitration." On page 320, same history, we notice that Mr. Kammerer was a member of the committee on arbitration 1884–85–86, with William Gardner, J. C. Merrill, G. W. Phillips and F. G. Logan. In 1886 Mr. Kammerer was elected a director of the Board of Trade, serving the full term, retiring in 1889.

In addition to his Board of Trade business interests Mr. Kammerer has made several successful real estate investments, and is the owner of a considerable amount of property. He was one of the leading promotors of the artificial ice industry in Chicago, and was one of the first stockholders of the present company—the Consumers Pure Ice Company—of which he was elected president, and at present is a director and member of the executive committee. This is the largest original enterprise of the kind in Chicago, and one of the largest in the world. He is also largely interested in the manufacture and introduction of the "Hinson Car Coupler," one of the leading couplers of the Master Car Builders' type which has recently been legalized and endorsed by Congress, and he is president of the company that has control of the patent.

On December 9, 1886, Frank G. Kammerer was united in marriage with Miss Dorrie List Hildreth, daughter of E. A. Hildreth, M. D., and Susan L. McMehen, of Wheeling, W. Va., and two children have come to brighten their home: Eugene, born January 23, 1888, and Frances, born October 21, 1889. Mr. Kammerer owns an elegant residence on Woodlawn avenue, one of the most beautiful and fashionable streets in the "Garden City," South Side.

AARON BANE, one of the intelligent business men of Amwell township, is a grandson of Nathan Bane, who with his father and five brothers came from Virginia to Washington county, Penn., thus becoming identified with its earliest history.

One brother, Joseph, pushed on to the Ohio river and died in Kentucky; the others settled in Washington county. Indians were numerous in those early days, and they had a very disagreeable manner of informing the pale-faced intruder of their presence, and also of their intentions, which were by no means of a friendly nature at that period. It was soon found necessary to organize a company in order to provide a defense against sudden attacks of the savages, and of this company Nathan Bane was made captain. Here follows a very interesting item of philological information, as given by Mr. Aaron Bane: "While instructing the men of the company, Capt. Bane was accustomed to give the order 'Aim well,' and from this order the township received its present name." Mr. Bane was married to a Miss Nelson, who bore him six children: Abraham, Jake, Hannah, Becky, James and Joseph.

Joseph Bane was born in 1776, on the middle fork of Ten-Mile creek, and passed his youth attending the rate schools and assisting on the farm, until he was twenty-four years of age, when he took the farm now owned and occupied by his son Aaron. Mr. Bane died in 1836, in his sixty-second year, his wife following him to her long home in 1839.

Aaron Bane was born on the old homestead September 14, 1824, and has there passed the sixty-eight years of his life. His earlier years were employed in farm work and a few months' attendance at the winter schools. In 1860 he was married to Mary W. Curry, daughter of John and Deborah Curry. They have three children: John C., Albert G. and Edith. Of these, John C. is a rising young lawyer of Washington; Albert G. is now twenty-five years of age, and has charge of his father's farm of 220 fertile acres, which he will eventually own. Mr. Bane has always been a Republican, while his two sons vote the Democratic ticket. The family belong to the earliest settlers of the county, and have always been highly esteemed for their moral and intellectual worth. Mr. Bane is of Quaker descent, and does honor to his ancestors.

DRYDEN VAN KIRK, the oldest living representative of his family, was born in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., August 27, 1815. He is a grandson of Henry Van Kirk, who was born January 9, 1742, and in early manhood was married to Sarah Van-Kirk, who was born July 22, 1749. She bore him the following children: William, born February 1, 1763; Johnson, born January 11, 1765; Mary, born April 7, 1771; Gideon, born April 19, 1775; Ira, born January 29, 1779; Arthur, born June 6, 1781; Sarah, born July 18, 1784; Henry and John (twins), born May 12, 1788; Ann, born January 16, 1791; Elizabeth, born September 7, 1794, and Jennie, born December 14, 1796. Mr. Van Kirk was one of the pioneers of Washington county, Penn., and settled in Amwell township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred April 3, 1797. He was a Federalist in politics, and in religion a member of the Baptist Church.

Henry Van Kirk was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his early boyhood in work on the home place; then served an apprenticeship as a mason, which trade he followed several years. He was united in marriage with Ruth Jolly, who was born January 1, 1792, and she bore him the following children: Mary E., born February 7, 1810; Dryden, born August 27, 1815; Jane, born December 12, 1817; Charles, born July 19, 1820; Ruth, born January 15, 1824; Susanna, born August 19, 1826, and Milton, born May 14, 1829. Mr. Van Kirk first settled in Amwell township, Washington county, but afterward moved to Franklin township, where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in political views was a Whig.

Dryden Van Kirk was born on the home farm in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth at home, where he learned of his father the trade of a mason. He followed that business throughout his early life, being for many years employed in different parts of the county, and the testimonials of his skill are yet standing. He is now enjoying the fruits of those early years of toil, and is the owner of one of the best farms in the township. He was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Sowers, a resident of Winchester, Va., and then settled in Franklin township, where he has since resided, and reared the following children: John O., born September 18, 1833; Henry (deceased), born January 11, 1835; William, born September 24, 1836; Charles, born April 20, 1838; Simeon (deceased), born September 21, 1840; George M. (deceased), born August 12, 1849; Nancy J. (Mrs. John McClelland), born July 28, 1845; Sarah (Mrs. Henry Lindley), born November 8, 1847; and Hiram, born May 15, 1858. Mr. Van Kirk is an energetic member of the Republican party.

John O. Van Kirk was born on the home farm in Franklin township, Washington county, and passed his early life at home. On November 12, 1868, he was united in marriage with Eliza, daughter of William Long, and they have two children: Frank and Howard. Mr. Van Kirk is an active member of the Republican party, and for years has been the assessor of Franklin township, and has also served as constable many times. The family are members of the Disciple Church at Washington.

EMANUEL W. KELLER. This well-known citizen is a member of one of the oldest families of Monongahela. His father, George A. Keller, was a native of Bedford county, Penn., and there grew to manhood and was married to Margaret Waltman, daughter of a neighboring farmer. In 1836 George A. Keller and his family came to Monongahela, where the following children grew to maturity: William I., George A., Andrew J., Emanuel W., Samuel P., Leman Mc., A. Jane (wife of Isaac Yohe) and Margaret (married to John W. Teiters). The mother was a member of the Lutheran Church, and later of the M. E. Church.

Emanuel W. Keller was born November 14, 1832, in Bedford county, Penn., and received his early education in the schools of Monongahela. He began life for himself at an early age, working for some time as cabin boy and steward on the

river boats running to New Orleans. In 1852 he opened a grocery store at Monongahela, and conducted that business for eleven years; then sold out and worked in a foundry several years, finally purchasing his present dry-goods store in company with his brothers, George A. and Samuel P.; George A. retired from the business several years ago. On June 7, 1855, Emanuel W. Keller was united in marriage with Eunice J., daughter of Noble Woodard, and she bore him one son, W. Clyde E., now deceased. Mr. Keller is a public-spirited citizen, and takes an active interest in the success of the Republican party. He has been for many years a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES McCORMICK NEILL, who now occupies the old homestead of the American branch of the family, was the first of the family born therein, although it has been the property of his ancestors for about a century.

Reynolds Christy Neill was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1774, where the Reynolds and Neill families were as old as the Pillar Towers. He emigrated to America when a young man, and located at Canonsburg, Penn. Soon afterward he married Sarah Bowlen, and engaged in the mercantile business, riding to Philadelphia on horseback to order his goods, after which they were hauled over the mountains to Canonsburg. He was engaged in the mercantile business for many years. Reynolds C. Neill was the father of four children, namely: Samuel, Reynolds Christy, James and Nancy. He purchased a farm in North Strabane township in 1810, one mile south of Canonsburg, which still remains in the name. He died April 14, 1842, his wife June 3, 1859, in the eighty-sixth year of her age, and both are interred in Oak Spring cemetery. Samuel received an education at Jefferson College, after which he went West, locating at Shelbyville, Ill. James married and raised a family. He died on his farm in Ohio. Nancy died in the thirty-eighth year of her age.

Reynolds Christy Neill learned the shoemaker's trade in his boyhood days at Canonsburg. He was married August 7, 1827, to Miss Flora McCormick, who was born in Mifflin county, Penn., removing with her parents to Ohio in early childhood. In 1831 they returned to Washington county, and in 1838 located on the old farm, one mile south of Canonsburg, where they resided the rest of their lives. He died May 21, 1877, being in the eighty-third year of his age. His wife died April 24, 1887, in the ninetieth year of her age, and both are interred in Oak Spring cemetery. Their family consisted of six children, namely: Thomas, Samuel, Sarah Ann, Nancy Jane, James McCormick and Reynolds C.

Thomas Neill was born September 30, 1829, and was married twice, his first wife being Jane Weaver, to whom two children were born, namely: Flora Jane and Thomas Reynolds. They reside on part of the old farm. His second wife was Miss Kate Kerr.

Samuel Neill, second son of Reynolds Christy, was born May 4, 1833, and was married to Miss Lizzie Berry, of Dunningsville, Penn., January 20, 1859. He is a farmer and stock-raiser, and during his stay in this county raised fine Merino sheep. On February 22, 1882, he left Washington county and located in Humeston, Wayne county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and now resides. His family consists of five children, namely: Anna M., born May 21, 1861; Flora E., born June 5, 1863; John Christy, born April 29, 1870; Lizzie E., born July 14, 1874, and William M., born February 15, 1877. Anna and Flora are married, and live in Humeston. John attended College, and Lizzie attended the High School at Humeston. Samuel is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Humeston. James McCormick, born in 1838, is noticed at the close of this sketch. Reynolds C., the youngest son, was born October 15, 1840. He married Miss Mattie Wilson, May 14, 1885, and is the father of two children, Clark and Eva. He now resides on Greenside avenue, Canonsburg.

Sarah Ann and Nancy Jane reside on Central avenue, Canonsburg, on the lot where their grandfather used to keep his store, 100 years ago.

James McCormick Neill was born October 15, 1838, he being the first member of his family born on the farm which has been so long in the name. He was married March 5, 1873, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. D. and Eliza Caldwell Weaver. Settled near Clinton, Allegheny county, and then near Candor, Washington county; returned to the old homestead in 1890. To them were born six children, namely: James Weaver, Flora Annetta, Mary, Dora Bell, Elizabeth and Edna, all of whom are at home. It has been the custom of the family while living on the homestead to attend the Chartiers Presbyterian Church, the oldest church in the community.

MT. GREER is a member of one of the pioneer families of Cecil township, and a son of Robert Greer, who was born in 1804, in County Down, Ireland, and in 1820 came with his parents to Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., locating on the Allison farm. He was soon afterward married to Nancy Rice, and in 1828 began wedded life on the old homestead in Cecil township, this county, where five children were born to their union, namely: Adam R., living in Hancock county, Ohio; Mary Isabelle, wife of H. Rial, of Hancock county, Ohio;

M. T., whose name opens this sketch; Robert, who enlisted in 1861, in the Eighty-fifth Regiment, P. V. I., for three years or during the war, and died in 1862 at the White House Hospital, Richmond, Va.; and Sarah Ann, living with her brother, M. T. The father died in February, 1887, having been preceded by the mother in 1867. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church at Centre.

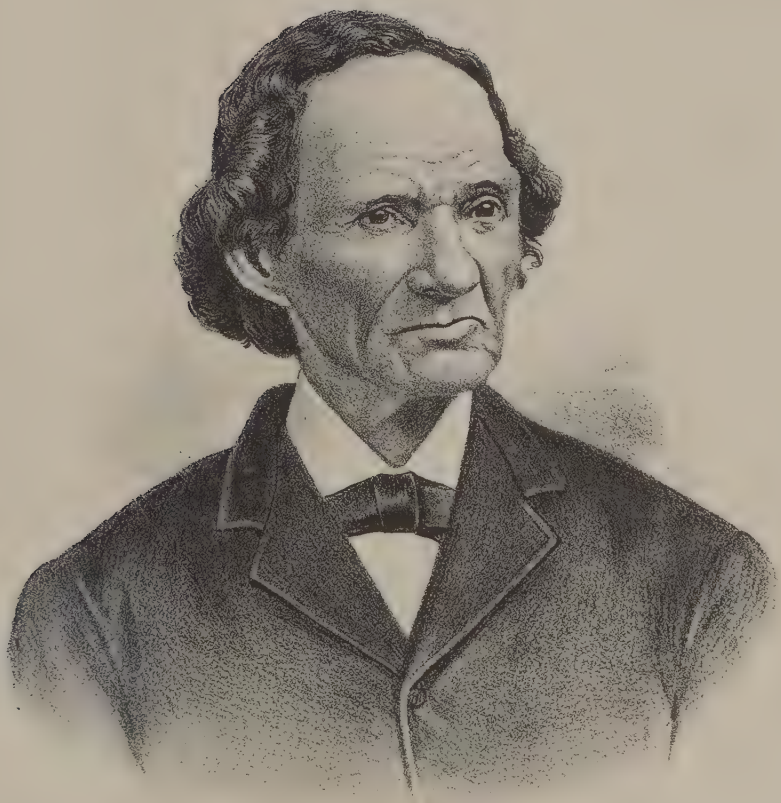
M. T. Greer was born January 12, 1835, on the farm in Cecil township which is yet his home, and received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. The homestead contains 132 acres of good land, which is kept in the highest state of cultivation by the present owner, who also gives considerable attention to raising a fine grade of cattle. He has watched the development of the county, having seen all of the railroads enter it, and Greer's Station is located on his farm. He has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and has filled various offices of trust in the township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Centre.

JAMES J. HUNTER, a representative farmer of East Finley township, is a son of James Hunter, who was born about the year 1776, of Irish parents in eastern Pennsylvania, and spent his early life in that State.

On June 21, 1810, he was there married to Eleanor Garrett, and immediately thereafter they moved to Buffalo township, this county. To this union were born the following named children: Margaret (deceased), born April 12, 1811; Susan (deceased), born October 24, 1814; Elizabeth, born April 13, 1818, now living in East Finley township, this county, the widow of Robert Marshall; James J.; and William, residing in West Finley township. Mrs. Hunter died in 1824, and March 29, 1827, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Sarah Clark, of Buffalo township, this county, and they had two children: John Clark (deceased), born December 24, 1827, and Sarah Ann (deceased), born October 6, 1830. The mother of these children died in 1846, and November 2, 1848, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Jane Welsh, who died in 1888. Mr. Hunter followed farming and distilling until 1839, when he came to East Finley township, settling on the farm now owned by his son, James J. Hunter, and which is situated about a mile east of Good Intent, near the western line of East Finley township. He passed the remainder of his life on this farm, and died in the year 1858. He was a member of the U. P. Church at Wheeling, and in politics he was a Whig.

James J. Hunter was born October 26, 1820, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn.; and was in early life inducted into the mysteries of agriculture by his parents. He came with the family to East Finley township, and in 1843 began life for himself by doing farm work for other people, and cropping on his father's place. On October 19, 1845, he was united in marriage with Jane Hutchisson, who was born in 1825, daughter of Thomas Hutchisson, of East Finley township, and by this union there are three children: Joseph S., born June 24, 1846, now a farmer living in Franklin township, this county; Thomas H., born June 14, 1848, a farmer living in East Finley township, this county; and James C., born June 30, 1852, residing in Brilliant, Jefferson Co., Ohio. Mrs. Hunter died in 1853, and on November 13, 1860, Mr. Hunter was married to Elizabeth Marshall, who was born in 1822, a daughter of Gilbert Marshall, of East Finley township, a hardy pioneer, who lived to be nearly one hundred years of age. James J. and Elizabeth (Marshall) Hunter have had the following children: Mary E., born March 27, 1862, married November 5, 1891, to Alfred Sprowls; Jane A., born September 12, 1863, still living with her parents; and Florence M., born July 27, 1865, also at home. After his first marriage (in 1845) Mr. Hunter resided for some time in West Finley township, this county, then came to East Finley township, and in a short time returned to his former home, but finally, in 1861, moved back to East Finley township where he has since remained. Mr. Hunter, as did his father before him, has made a financial and social success of his life by practicing the valuable virtues of industry, perseverance and thrift. In politics he is a worker in the ranks of the Republican party. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Dog Wood Grove, East Finley township.

JOSEPH WILSON. To the energetic, patriotic, warm-hearted and enthusiastic sons of the Emerald Isle America owes a lasting debt of gratitude. The blood of Erin's sons has ever freely flowed in behalf of American liberties and for the American people. From the days of the Revolution, when Patrick Henry voiced the anguished cry of a maddened nation in burning words of eloquence, to the present time, as gold-crowned Monopoly would crush the toiling millions beneath her feet, laugh to scorn their cries for mercy—through all these years has rung that cry which is echoed in the heart of every true Irishmay —"Give me liberty or give me death;" and many have accepted death, that their adopted and beloved country might enjoy the blessings of liberty. Of this noble race the family of which we write are worthy representatives. Thomas Wilson was born and reared in County Antrim, Ireland, and in early life made choice of a helpmeet in the person of



J. J. Hunter

Mary Ellis, whose children were as follows: Joseph, Margaret (wife of William Chapman), Nancy (Mrs. Archie Wilney), Matthew, Thomas, Eliza (wife of Patrick Rush) and Robert. The father was a member of the Seceder Church. He followed farming, and both parents died in their native land.

Joseph Wilson was born February 28, 1827, in County Antrim, Ireland, and was there married to Nancy Kerr. In 1853 the children of the Wilson family came to America; Joseph came a year ahead of wife and two sons: John and Joseph E., aged two and four years respectively. They had a stormy voyage of nine weeks' duration, but finally landing in Baltimore, Md., proceeded to Washington county, locating in Canonsburg, where Joseph Wilson followed the boating and coal business until 1862. He then enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., with the army of the Potomac. He was wounded in the foot by a minie ball, at Cold Harbor, and after returning home he engaged in business. In 1871 he opened the grocery which he is now conducting. In politics he is a Republican, and served as burgess of Canonsburg one year and assistant burgess several years. He is a member and liberal supporter of the U. P. Church. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson the following is a brief record: John, born in County Antrim, Ireland, was reared and educated in Canonsburg, this county; was married to Mary, daughter of William Skyls, and she has borne him eight children. John Wilson is the manager of the Oak Spring cemetery. Joseph E., born in Ireland and reared in Canonsburg, Penn., in early life was married to Vianna Ferguson; is engaged in the coal business. Thomas is living at home. David follows teaming for a livelihood; in early life he was united in marriage with Mary Jones. Matthew is an enterprising and prosperous grocer of Canonsburg; selected a life companion in the person of Miss Jennie Giffin. George was married to Amanda Gutherie, and they are now residing in the State of Ohio, where he carries on a profitable business. Robert, who married Martha Thompson, is a huckster. Mary E. was educated at the common schools of Canonsburg, at the academy, and also attending the normal school at California, this county; she is now teaching in the schools of Canonsburg. The family are members of the U. P. Church, and the sons are all stanch Republicans.

SAMUEL A. LACOCK, M. D., of Canonsburg, is a physician recognized by the profession and the public as a man of eminent ability, skill and enterprise, having hewed his own way to the prominent position he now occupies. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of Washington county, one Samuel Lacock—whose children were Ira, John R. and Samuel—being the first to settle here. Ira Lacock was born in this county, and in early manhood was married to Annie Bane, who bore him children as follows: William (living in Washington county), Isaac (a resident of Missouri), Samuel (deceased), John V. (of whom a sketch follows), Elizabeth (wife of William Mounts) and Ira J. (an attorney of Hiawatha, Kans.). The father died in January, 1877, at the age of seventy-three years, the mother having preceded him to the grave in 1871, in her seventy-first year.

John V. Lacock was also born in Washington county, where he was educated and grew to manhood. He selected a life companion in the person of Sarah J., daughter of William and Mary (Coulson) McClenathan, of Amwell township, this county, who were connected with the Death family, of England. James Death, Sr., emigrated from England about 1680, with his wife Sophia. Their children were Edward, James, William, Charity and George Death. Charity Death married Samuel Coulson. Their children were Mary, William, John, Sarah, James, Rachael, Thomas and Anna. Mary Coulson married William McClenathan. Their children were Isabella, Samuel, William, John, James, Blair, Allen, Thomas, George S., Mary and Sarah Jane. The last named became the wife of John V. Lacock. To the union of John V. and Sarah J. Lacock five sons were born, viz.: George S. (living in Kansas), Samuel A. (whose name opens this sketch), William R. (living in Amwell township), Ira L. (a resident of Franklin township), and John Marion (deceased in infancy). The father is yet living on a farm in Franklin township, owned by his son, Samuel A. The mother died December 14, 1889, aged sixty-four years.

Dr. Samuel A. Lacock was born December 23, 1849, in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth on the home farm, attending during the winter months the public schools of the neighborhood. His later education was received at Washington and Jefferson College, and in 1870 he entered Bethany College, W. Va., graduating therefrom in June, 1873. After his studies were finished, he taught school for two years, then read medicine at Washington. In 1875 he took a medical course at Ann Arbor, Mich., and in 1876 entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in March, 1877. In July of the same year Dr. Lacock commenced the practice of his profession at McConnell's Mill, in Chartiers township, remaining there three years. In April, 1883, he came to Canonsburg, where he has since resided. In early life the Doctor was married to Flora Slusher, who died leaving one child, Hallie M. In 1878 he was united in marriage with Miss Olive Kate, daughter of Hugh C. De France, of Chartiers township, who has borne him two daughters—Elva

E. and Ida M.—and one son—Joseph C. Dr. Lacock has a large practice. In politics he is an active worker in the Democratic party, having served his party in many ways. During the nine years he has been a resident of Canonsburg he has taken an active part in extending the borough limits and generally improving the town, and is at present greatly interested in the prosecution of the establishment of water-works, electric light, and sewerage of the town. He has served one term as city burgess, nearly eight years as school director, and is now a director in the Citizens' Bank.

HENRY CONRAD, proprietor of the only tin shop in Burgettstown, was born November 5, 1838, in Prussia, and is a son of Charles Conrad, whose father was born and reared in that country, being there married to a Miss Schules. Grandfather Conrad was a merchant and farmer, and both he and his wife died in Prussia.

Charles Conrad was born in 1798, in Prussia. In early manhood he married Catherine Conrad, a member of another family of the same name, and their children were Catharina, Julia, Elizabeth, Caroline, Charles, Henry, Jacob and Daniel. In 1846 he and his family embarked in a sailing vessel for America, landing at New York after a heavy storm, which lasted a day and a night, the crew and passengers thinking every moment would be their last. After arriving in New York, the family proceeded westward to Lock No. 17, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, where Mr. Conrad purchased a farm, on which he remained twenty years. He then moved to Wabash county, Ind., and there passed the remainder of his life. He was an ardent member of the Evangelical Church, and contributed liberally to its support; in politics he was a Democrat. He followed agricultural pursuits.

Henry Conrad, a son of Charles and Catherine Conrad, lived with his parents until sixteen years of age, when he began learning the trade of tinner with one John Luchenbough, of Canal Dover, Ohio, serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years. He then followed his trade at Zoar, same State, afterward moving to Pittsburgh, Penn., and few years later to New York, where he remained one year. He then returned to Pittsburgh, and in 1872 opened a tin shop in Burgettstown, this county, where he has since continued. On July 12, 1866, he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Andrew Ulrich, a native of Germany, and two children have been born to their union: George H. and Margaret. In 1876 Mr. Conrad started a small greenhouse, which has increased to his present magnificent collection of beautitul and varied vegetation, including both flowers and vegetables, which are kept in a large and elegant conservatory. Mr. Conrad has made his own way to the upper round of the ladder of success. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion has been a member of the Evangelical Church for years.

George H. Conrad was born June 30, 1867, received his early education in the schools of Burgettstown, and at the age of fourteen years attended the Evangelical School at Pittsburgh, Penn. When sixteen years of age he entered his father's shop, where he has since remained. On January 21, 1892, he married Sadie E., daughter of William Jones, of Midway, Penn. Politically George H. Conrad is a Republican, and in religious faith he is a member of the Evangelical Church.

W. V. RIDDILE, M. D., is one of the prominent physicians of Burgettstown. His early ancestors were natives of Roxburghshire, Scotland, one of whom emigrated to America at an early day, and reared a family of children in this country. John Riddile (the grandfather of W. V.) was born and grew to manhood in America, and married here. He came to Washington county, Penn., in an early day, purchasing a tract of land in Smith township, where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Candor. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party, serving several years as justice, in which position he gave satisfaction to all. He was the father of six children, namely: Abraham, Joseph, John, Catherine, James and Ann.

Samuel Riddile, father of Dr. Riddile, was born on the farm in Smith township, receiving his early education in the log schoolhouse of the period, and remaining at home during his boyhood. In early life he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Joseph Scott, and the young people settled on a farm in Smith township, this county, where the following children were born: John, Mary (wife of Robert McFarland), J. S. (deceased), S. P., James (living in California), David (deceased), Robert (deceased), Sarah (Mrs. James Hayes), Catherine (wife of William Proudfit), Abraham (deceased) and W. V. (our subject). Mr. Riddile followed building and farming. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Candor, afterward uniting with the one at Burgettstown.

W. V. Riddile, M. D., was born October 6, 1839, in Smith township, being educated at the common schools and Burgettstown Academy. In 1861 he entered the office of Dr. T. W. Bradley, remaining with him three years, during which time he entered the University of Michigan in 1863, graduating in 1864. He then began to practice at Noblestown, Allegheny county, afterward moving to Candor, living there five years, when he passed one year in

Pittsburgh, and finally settled in Burgettstown, where he has since resided. He was united in marriage with Rosa, daughter of Hon. Finley Patterson, of Cross Creek township, twenty-three years ago. She died in 1875 leaving three children: Thomas (deceased), Fred C. and Harry B. For his second wife Dr. Riddile was married to Emma, daughter of Charles W. Bingham, by which union there is one daughter, Mamie J. Dr. Riddile has taken an active interest in educational matters, and in politics is a Democrat. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM C. CONDIT. The pioneer ancestors of this family date back to 1678, when the name of John Condit was first heard. He located in the town of Newark, Essex Co., N. J., in 1689, and in 1691 was married to a widow, Mrs. Catherine Barton, a niece of Sir Isaac Newton, whose estate she inherited. Mr. Condit succeeded Sir Isaac as Master and Warden of the English Mint. His wife died May 27, 1737, and on January 20, 1739, Mr. Condit passed away, leaving the estate to his son Peter, whose eldest son, Samuel, inherited it in turn. In 1885 there were 1623 descendants of Samuel Condit, first grandson of John, living in the United States. Peter, the fifth grandson of John (the ancestor, who resided in Morristown, N. J.), was the individual to whom the Condit family in Anwell township trace their genealogy. Philip Condit was born in Newark, N. J., in April, 1709, and passed his life near Morristown, same State, where he died December 3, 1801, aged ninety-two years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Jabez Condit, son of Philip, was born February 8, 1739, and was married to Phœbe Smith, of Morristown, N. J. He passed his life on his father's farm, and the old home is filled with sacred mementoes of these ancestors of the past century. He died November 22, 1804, followed by his wife March 6, 1813. Jonas Condit, son of Jabez and Phœbe (Smith) Condit, was born January 14, 1769, and came to Washington county when about twenty-five years of age. His second wife was Hannah, daughter of Rev. Thaddeus Dodd, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Condit was a man of fine physique and strong moral character. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Upper and Lower Ten-Mile, and in 1805 was elected an elder. He and his family assisted very materially with the sacred music, and members of their family have led the choir exclusively since 1843. Mr. Condit was a justice of the peace many years by appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Daniel Condit, son of Jonas and Hannah Condit, was born December 10, 1813, in Amwell township, and was educated in the commom schools. On February 2, 1837, he was married to Priscilla Carter, who died October 20, 1874. On November 24, 1875, he wedded Amanda Chitter, and she died January 1, 1878. On April 14, 1880, he selected his third wife in the person of Mary Johnson. Mr. Condit's children were William C., born October 6, 1839; Mrs. Henry Horan, born October 14, 1842, and Mrs. Ruth A. Brownlee, born April 12, 1850. Mr. Condit was for many years a useful and zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, and was ordained an elder September 12, 1858. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and leader of the choir for twenty years, the latter position being now occupied by his son. He was very fond of Scripture and historical reading. Politically he was first a Whig and then a Republican, serving as school director and treasurer of the township for many years.

William C. Condit, son of Daniel and Priscilla, was born in Amity, Washington county, and when six months old was brought by his parents to Lindley's Mills, where he remained for two years, when his parents again moved to the place adjoining the one which he now owns and occupies. In 1859 he was married to Mary J. Strouse, granddaughter of Rev. Thaddeus Dodd, and they have had four children: Silas, born November 8, 1860; Jennie McAfee, born December 31, 1865; Anna McAfee, born July 28, 1871, and Lottie M., born May 31, 1878, died January 28, 1881. Mr. Condit has always been a great reader, and like his father is an earnest student of Scripture and history. He has a fertile farm of 100 acres. In politics he has always been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, having held several township offices. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Ringgold Cavalry Battalion for three years. On June 6, 1864, he was shot through the right lung, receiving injuries from which he yet suffers. He and wife have been members of the Presbyterian Church for thirty-four years, while their children have been members for seventeen years.

ARCHIBALD B. DARRAGH. Robert Burns expressed the universal desire of every earnest man and woman, when, in his inimitable style, he penned the lines now quoted the world around:

> Oh, wad some Power the giftie gie us,
> To see oursels as ithers see us.
> It wad frae mony a blunder free us,
> An foolish notion.

Had the Scottish bard written no other word, that verse would have immortalized his name. Ample proof of this is given in the insatiable craving of the world for biographical literature. The best and most satisfactory way to "see oursels

as ithers see us," is in the study of the characteristics of humanity as exemplified in our fellow mortals. This favorite study is less wounding to our personal vanity than a rigid self-examination would probably be, and answers the same purpose. Therefore are we interested in the lives of those around us, especially in those who have made a signal success, and, overcoming every obstacle, stand to-day in honored places. John Darragh was born in Ireland, but emigrating to America at an early day became a prosperous farmer. Of his large family, Daniel was the second child in order of birth.

Daniel Darragh was born in 1767, in Ireland, and in 1774 came with his parents and brother, John, to America. They located in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., on the old home farm yet occupied by their descendants, where Neal and Archibald, the younger brothers, were born. His sisters were Isabella, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jane and Mary. Daniel passed his youth on the home place, and in 1815 was married to Sarah Sheldon, a native of Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn. Three children were born to their union: John C., moved to California in 1849, thence to Nevada, where he died; Mary, wife of Harris Thusbar, died in 1861, at Pontiac, Mich.; and Archibald B., born September 1, 1826. The father always followed farming, serving his township in almost every office. He took the census of Washington county twice, riding on horseback to perform that duty. He died in 1859, followed by Mrs. Darragh in 1865.

Archibald B. Darragh was born on the old place in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., there securing his early education. In January, 1851, he selected as a life companion Miss Amy Gamble, who died in 1853. For his second wife he married Sarah A., daughter of Alexander Gault, a representative citizen of Nottingham township. They have had nine children, four of whom are yet living, viz.: Amy Jane, Daniel C., Alexander W. and Annie E. When the war opened in 1861, the father left his widowed mother, and his wife and children, to fight for the honor of the Stars and Stripes. He enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry as a private, taking part in the battle of the Wilderness, and the other engagements of the army of the Potomac. He retured home in 1864, having been promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant, and laying aside the sword once more resumed the peaceful life of a farmer, in which he has since been engaged. He owns 192 acres of well-cultivated land, including a large coal mine, which he sold to the Nottingham Coal Co. at $55 per acre. He has been county auditor for three years and served in different capacities. Mr. Darragh now has a deed in his possession which is over 106 years old.

Of the pioneers of this family in America, John moved to Pittsburgh, and was elected the second mayor of the young city; Archibald entered the United States army, and was commissioned captain; Isabella married Daniel Liggett, and lived to be eighty-six years old; Margaret married Dr. Baird, and lived to be eighty-seven years old, and Jane, who married Joseph Scott, and died in her eighty-sixth year. Of the Sheldon family of five sisters and four brothers, Mrs. Charlotte Graff is now living in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

JOHN G. MARTIN was born March 17, 1824, in Wales, and passed his early childhood amid the wild scenes of that picturesque land. His father, William Martin, was born in Scotland, and was married to Margaret Creighton, a highland lassie. The young couple resided in Wales for some time after their marriage, and in 1832 sailed to America, first locating near Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Penn., where he followed gardening. About 1860 they moved to Alliance, Ohio, where he died in 1870, followed by his wife in 1874. They were the parents of the following named children: John G.; William, living in Alliance, Ohio; Isabelle, wife of Joseph Kirkpatrick, a miner, of Upper Michigan; Mrs. Marion Porter, living near Alliance, Ohio, and Maggie, widow of John Atwell, of Mount Union, Ohio.

John G. Martin came with his parents to Allegheny county, Penn., in 1832, and remained there until 1850, when he was married December 20 of that year to Charlotte D. Allen, a native of Washington county, Penn., and daughter of Abiah Allen. The grandparents of Abiah Allen were Joseph and Deborah (Hill) Allen. Joseph Allen was a native of England, and member of the Quaker Society. He came to America about the year 1770, and in 1774 took out a patent for a large tract of land on the Monongahela river, in Washington county, Penn. Ten years later he secured 354 additional acres, called "Allen's Delight." This farm adjoined his first purchase, and the two tracts contained over 880 acres of land, which he divided among his children in 1799, keeping one portion for himself and wife. In this pioneer home, surrounded by the beasts of the forest and wild Indians, were born the following children: Eli, John, Samuel, William, Joshua, Emma (Mrs. Thomas Stockdale), Deborah (Mrs. Wenders), and Benjamin. The latter son received no land, but was dependent upon the others for his support. The father died at an advanced age in 1839. Joshua, son of Joseph and Deborah (Hill) Allen, was born on the home farm in Allen township, Washington county, and when a young man was married to Elizabeth McCrory. They passed their lives on the old place.

Abiah Allen, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (McCrory) Allen, was born in 1799, in Allen township, Washington county, where he grew to manhood. In 1822 he was married to Mary Hough, who was born in 1799, in Fayette county, Penn., where the wedding ceremony took place. They settled in Allen township, Washington county, and five children were born to them, namely: Maria Ellen, wife of John White; David B. H., who died in Westmoreland county, Penn., in 1880; Charlotte D. (Mrs. Martin), Barbara Ann (widow of Wilson Jackman), in Galva, Ill., and Alexander Bonaparte, of Cleveland, Ohio. The parents always resided on the home place. In 1847 the father was killed by falling from a tree; his widow died in 1887.

John G. and Charlotte D. (Allen) Martin moved to their present home in Allen township, in the spring of 1850. The place contains 120 acres of fertile land where he is engaged in gardening and general agriculture. He is actively interested in politics, voting with the Republican party, and has served for years as a member of the school board. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church at Fayette City. Their children have been born as follows: Maggie, wife of George Maxwell, of Allen township; William D.; Mary Belle, wife of Herman McFall, living on the home place, and Eliza Jane, deceased wife of George Maxwell.

W. P. VANCE. Among the leading business men of Burgettstown, this enterprising merchant takes a prominent position. His family are numbered with the earliest pioneers of Washington county. Maj. William Vance, born in Scotland in 1718, died in Pennsylvania in 1788, and was buried in Cross Creek cemetery. Joseph Vance, the son of Maj. Vance, was born about the middle of the eighteenth century in Scotland, but emigrated in early manhood. He first settled in Winchester, Va., and in 1774 came to Pennsylvania. He located in Cross Creek township, Washington county, while the Indians were still numerous, and soon achieved a wide-spread reputation as an Indian fighter, many of the dusky warriors having fallen by his unerring rifle. Few, if any, were more prominently identified with the early settlement of the western portion of Washington county, than was Joseph Vance. He married and passed the remainder of his life in the wilderness, where his first log cabin was erected. The uncultivated land has now become a fertile farm. He and his wife were called to their rest at an advanced age, leaving their children to finish the work so nobly begun.

Among these children was a son, William, born in the year 1776, and reared in Washington county amid the usual trials and dangers of pioneer life. His education was necessarily limited, as schools were few, and at best afforded but meager opportunities. He was first married to Rachel Patterson, a resident of Cross Creek township, who bore him six children. She died, and a few years afterward he selected a second wife, Hannah Patterson, a member of an old family of Cross Creek township. To this union, also, there were born six children. Mr. Vance always lived in Cross Creek township, and was one of the representative men of the day. He died in the year 1856. He was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. Vance's Fort was located on the home tract, having been used as a church, the first sermon preached in the vicinity being given in that building.

Allison Vance, son of William Vance, was born in 1808, on the home farm, and was educated in the neighboring schools. He was married to Margaret, daughter of John Campbell, of Smith township, this county, and settled on a farm adjoining the old place, where the following named children were born and reared: John (deceased), W. P. (subject of this sketch), Rachel (deceased), David (deceased), Robert C., James L. and Leander. In politics, Allison Vance was an active worker in the Whig party, and in religion a member in and liberal supporter of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church. After a successful life he died in 1890, his wife having crossed the dark river three months previously. The remains of both now rest in Cross Creek cemetery.

W. P. Vance was born September 1, 1842, in Cross Creek township, this county, remaining at home until twenty years of age. He then went to Washington, Penn., and learned photography. After following that vocation a few years, his health failing, he sold out, and coming to Burgettstown, this county, opened a hardware store, which he has since conducted. On July 4, 1865, W. P. Vance was united in marriage with Alice M., daughter of Andrew McFarland, of Cross Creek township, this county, and their children are Annie M., Charles M. and Alice M. Mr. Vance is a public-spirited man and very successful in business, owning a fine stock of hardware, and supplying a large amount of custom. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are attendants of the Presbyterian Church.

SILAS BALDWIN. Among the pioneer families of Franklin township, the name of Baldwin has ever been a synonym for enterprise and industry. The early home of that family was in the State of New Jersey, where they were engaged for many years in agriculture.

Jonathan Baldwin first came to Washington county, Penn., with his family, and settling in Morris township, made a new home in the un-

broken wilderness. His three sons, William, Francis and Jonathan, assisted their father, toiling early and late to secure a comfortable home. In a few years the father and mother were laid to rest near the scene of their labors, and the sons began life for themselves. After the death of the parents, Francis Baldwin, in 1803, married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Hill, a resident of East Finley township, and the following children were born to them: Stephen, Sarah, Thomas, Jonathan, John, Phœbe, Francis, Sealy, James, Amos, Silas and Cephas. Mr. Baldwin was one of the organizers and a liberal supporter of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Van Buren. In politics he was a member of the Whig party. Thomas Hill was in the war of the Revolution, and when it was over he settled in East Finley township and married Jemima Enloe. He had several thrilling adventures with the Indians and many narrow escapes. Three children were born to them: James, Isem, and Rebecca, who married Francis Baldwin.

Silas, son of Francis and Rebecca Baldwin, was born December 4, 1827, in Morris township, and passed his boyhood on the farm. In early manhood he was married to Sarah (daughter of Thomas and Margaret Sargeant), who bore him children as follows: John T., Mary J., Sarah M., Anna V., William E., Elizabeth E., Ida F. and Ira F. Mr. Baldwin still manages the farm with the aid of his children, and his property is the result of his own economy and industry. Politically he was a Whig, but since the Republican party was organized, has been an active worker for the principles embodied in that platform. William E. Baldwin was married to Mary J., daughter of John B. Weir, and they have four children: Morris P., Leo D., Julia Audrey, and an unnamed infant. This family is second to none in industry and enterprise, and enjoy the esteem of the community in which they reside. John T. Baldwin married Alice Mires, to whom one daughter, Eva Jane Baldwin, was born.

THOMAS MOORE BIGGER. The sons of Erin are and ever have been among the leaders of all enterprises in which bravery, energy and enthusiasm are the requisite ingredients No dangers appall, no obstacles conquer, no failures overcome the dauntless spirit of a true Irishman. About the middle of the last century Thomas Bigger, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, was there married to Elizabeth Moore, who was born in the same county. The young couple decided that their wedding trip should be an ocean voyage, accordingly they embarked for the New World not many days after their marriage rites were over. After landing in America, they came to Pennsylvania and first located on a piece of land near Hickory, this county, which belonged to George Washington, but was then in court. His rights, however, were soon established, after which Mr. and Mrs. Bigger settled on a farm in Robinson township, which is yet in the family name, being now the property of Matthew Bigger. The Indians had not then entirely abandoned the old hunting grounds, and often compelled the adventurous pioneers to flee for life to Fort McDonald, but as new settlers entered, and the forests were cleared away, the red men roved further west, finally leaving the pale faces, in undisturbed possession of their homes. Eleven children were born to Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Bigger, as follows: Matthew, Jane, John, James, Thomas, Ann, James, Samuel, Martha, Andrew and Elizabeth.

Andrew Bigger, the youngest son of Thomas, was born April 1, 1793, and from boyhood was reared to farm duties, continuing to follow farming all his life. In early life he was married to Miss Sarah Campbell, who was born January 8, 1796, in eastern Pennsylvania, and after their marriage settled on the farm of 500 acres, now owned by their son, Thomas M. Game was yet abundant in those days, deer, wild turkeys and panther being plentiful. Mr. Bigger was a stanch adherent of the Whigs until the Free-Soil party was organized, when he became a Democrat, and in religious faith was an organizer of the Robinson U. P. Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bigger were the parents of the following children: Mary A., Eliza, Jane, Martha, Rachel and Thomas Moore.

Thomas Moore Bigger was born June 1, 1836, in the old home which is yet standing across the road from his present residence. He assisted with the general duties of the home farm during his boyhood, and on March 10, 1859, entered matrimonial life in company with Margaret, daughter of the late Andrew Donaldson, of Robinson township, this county. The children of this couple are Andrew R., born August 31, 1860; James D., born November 13, 1864; Sarah E., born January 5, 1868; Mary J., born April 30, 1870; and Martha M., born March 12, 1873, all of whom have enjoyed the advantages of a college education. Thomas Moore Bigger yet owns the old homestead, which is kept in a fine state of cultivation and yields him a good income. Politically he has always been a stanch Democrat, having served his township and party by filling various offices of honor and trust. He is an earnest member and hearty supporter of the Robinson U. P. Church.

DAVID B. WINTER, an old and highly respected citizen of Donegal township, is a son of David, whose father, Christopher Winter, was born in Rhine Pfalz, Germany. Christopher Winter emigrated from his

native land at an early day, and coming to America settled in Donegal township, Washington county, Penn., there erecting a log cabin, and began to clear the forest from his land. He soon thereafter married Miss Catherine Schaeffer, a lady of German ancestry, whose parents lived near Washington borough, Penn. At this period the Indians were yet very troublesome, and made frequent raids—murdering, plundering and burning as they swept on. At such times the pioneers fled to the blockhouses, leaving their property to the tender mercies of the savages. Mr. and Mrs. Winter lived to a good old age, dying on the farm where they had spent so many hours of toil and danger. They left a family of children, among whom was a son David.

David Winter (father of subject) was born on the pioneer farm in Donegal township, this county, and passed his boyhood days in the usual manner of frontier children; assisting in the farm work, and attending the subscription schools (which were then held in rude log cabins), during a few months of each year. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Perry McCoy, of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and she bore him two children: David B. and Elizabeth Margaret (deceased wife of Alexander Wiath). After his marriage, David Winter erected a house on the home farm, near the residence of his father, and became a successful farmer. He was a popular and enterprising citizen, and in politics a Democrat. After long and useful lives, he and his wife were laid to rest beside the home where their lives had been passed.

David B. Winter, the only son of the above couple, was born November 1, 1823, in the old house of his father, which is yet standing but a short distance from the large and commodious residence of the son. Mr. Winter worked for his father on the farm in his youth, and attended the common schools. In 1846 he was married to Mary Jane, daughter of William Bryson, of Donegal township, Washington county, and their children were as follows: Elizabeth (Mrs. Franklin Chapman, of Donegal township), Hannah (deceased), David A. (a carpenter, living in Abiline, Tex.), William (a farmer of Donegal township), Joseph (farming in Clark county, Kans.), Nancy C. (Mrs. Joel Snodgrass, of Omaha, Neb.), Alice (Mrs. John Leinville, of Donegal township, this county), Mary (deceased), and John F. (deceased in infancy). The mother of these children died, and in 1870 Mr. Winter was married to Sarah, daughter of William Milligan, of East Finley township, this county, and they have one son and one daughter: George K. and Udora, both living at home. Mr. Winter remained on his father's farm until some time after his marriage, when he erected a beautiful home on an adjoining piece of land, where he is now residing. He has always been a farmer and has been very successful. Politically, he was a Democrat until 1860, when he cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln, since which time he has been an ardent supporter of the principles embodied in the Republican platform. He and his wife are both members of the Dutch Fork Baptist Church, to which Society he is a liberal contributor.

JOHN REED (deceased) was a son of David Reed, one of the earliest pioneers of Washington county, Penn. David Reed, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a native of Lancaster county, Penn., about the year 1777 came with a brother, John, to Washington county. They were offered settlement rights by the State of Virginia on certain conditions which they accepted, and immediately erected their cabins on the land. In the fall they returned to Lancaster county, where John's wife was awaiting him, and David's betrothed then becoming his bride, the two couples moved to their new homes in the following spring. They lived there several years in undisturbed possession, but the land being really a portion of the George Washington survey, was afterward claimed by that famous personage, while the title was being investigated.

After the ejectment suit was decided, the two brothers removed to Cecil township, where they purchased land. John died in 1816, leaving the following children: David (who settled on the home farm), John (sold his land, which is now owned by John Cabbage), Catherine (Mrs. Daniel McClean, Chenango, Penn.), Ann (married to Robert Story), Jane (wife of Rev. David Emery, Darlington, Beaver Co., Penn.) and Mary (wife of Rev. Alexander Murray, Slippery Rock, Penn.) David Reed took a tomahawk claim of 400 acres, and passed his life in Cecil township, this county. He was a ruling elder in the Seceder Church at Canonsburg, of which his wife was also a member; she died many years ago, and he is now buried by her side. Their children were Alexander (married in Cecil township), David (farmer of Cecil township), Mary (wife of George Murray, Chartiers township), John, James (formerly a jeweler of Washington, afterward living in Pittsburgh, Penn.) and Joseph (deceased in 1888, formerly lived on the old homestead in Cecil township). All of these children lived to an advanced age, but are now deceased.

John Reed (the subject of this sketch) was born in 1787, in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, and was reared in Cecil township, there receiving his early education. He afterward attended Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, under the preceptorship of Dr. McMillan, during the early history of that institution, graduating in 1806.

In 1826 John Reed was married to Jane May, a native of Cecil township, this county, and daughter of John and Phœbe (Ross) May, who were born in Lancaster county, Penn., and after their marriage settled in Cecil township, where they lived and died.

After their marriage John and Jane (May) Reed made a permanent home in Mouut Pleasant township, and the homestead is still in the possession of the family. John Reed was actively interested in politics, being a member of the Federalist party. He represented Washington county in the State Legislature from 1816 to 1822, also served many years as justice of the peace, and was county commissioner. He and his wife were formerly members of the Seceder Church, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church at Mount Pleasant in which he was a ruling elder. His wife died many years ago, and he was laid to rest beside her in 1877, weary with the weight of ninety-two years of life. The following children were born to the union of John and Jane (May) Reed: Phœbe, Mrs. A. J. Miller, of Hickory, this county (deceased in 1883); Margaret, living on the home farm; David, a farmer of Smith township, married to Martha Borland; John (deceased in 1866); George, of whom further mention is made below; Jane, Mrs. John Wilson (living in this county); Samuel (mentioned farther on), Mary and Elizabeth (living in this county).

Of the children of the above family, George Reed is living on the old homestead, following farming. He is not an active politician, but votes with the Republican party, and in religion is a member of the U. P. Church at Venice, this county. Samuel Reed was married in September, 1885, to Lizzie Harper, a native of Cecil township, this county, and daughter of John Harper, who was born in Cecil township. John Harper was married to Ellen Jane Wallace, a native of Ireland who was brought to America when but three years of age. She is still living on the home farm in Cecil township, but her husband died in March, 1885. Samuel Reed and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Venice, this county. Their home is in McDonald, Robinson township.

WILLIAM LIGGETT, the oldest living representative of what has ever been one of the most progressive and time-honored families of Washington county, was born April 28, 1821, in Independence township. The Liggett family are of Scotch descent, and trace their origin to two brothers who left their Scottish home and crossed the ocean to America. Landing at Baltimore, Md., they there remained but a short time, and then pushed westward, finally locating in Washington county, Penn. One of these brothers, Thomas Liggett was married to Parmelia Dempster, a resident of Washington county, and passed his life in Independence township. He was a man of stalwart frame, six feet tall, well-proportioned in every way, and possessing great courage and powers of endurance. He was noted for his positive character and sturdy adherence to his word, which principles were implanted on the minds, and were evident in the lives of all his children, who were as follows: Joshua, (a farmer of Tuscarawas county, Ohio), Elizabeth (deceased in Iowa), James (deceased in Coshocton county, Ohio), Harriet (widow of Laban Headington), Robert (of whom mention is made in sketch of John S. Liggett), Mary Ann (deceased in Illinois), Sarah (widow of John Hemphill), William (of whom mention is made below), Thomas (farming in Hopewell township), David A. (a merchant of Independence, Penn.), and Anderson (living in Hot Springs, Arkansas). Mr. Liggett died January 29, 1861, Mrs. Liggett on September 17, 1882.

William Liggett was born on a part of the farm which he now owns. He lived at home during his boyhood, and received a limited education in the rate schools, much of his time being employed in farm work. On September 16, 1845, he was married to Nancy Jane (who was born September 24, 1827), daughter of John Mulholland. This union was blessed with the following family of children: Addison (a gardener in Emporia, Kansas), born October 5, 1846; Sarah J., born May 1, 1850, died June 9, 1875; Adeline, born March 8, 1853, died May 4, 1884; William W. (farming in Cass county, Mo.), born October 12, 1855; John T., born December 22, 1857, died January 19, 1889, and Marion A. (a sketch of whom appears further on). The mother of these children died April 9, 1862, and on December 22, 1863, Mr. Liggett was united in marriage with Elizabeth C., who was born June 10, 1834, a daughter of Samuel Cowen, of Mt. Pleasant township, and their children are as follows: Anna M. (Mrs. Geo. Worley, living in Silver Lake, Kosciusko Co., Ind.), born December 6, 1864; Lewis S. (of whom a sketch follows), born September 16, 1866; Charley, born March 8, 1869; Lucy J., born June 27, 1871; and Irene G., born November 22, 1874. Soon after his marriage Mr. Liggett settled on the home place, where he yet resides. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the wool-growing business in which he has been very successful. He now owns a large amount of land, and is one of the substantial business men of the township. Politically, he has always been a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Lower Buffalo Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder.

Samuel Cowen, father of Mrs. William Liggett, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., July 9, 1807, a son of John and Martha

William Tiggett

(Caldwell) Cowen, the former a native of York county, Penn., the latter of this county. Their children were William, James, John, Robert, Martha, Anna, Jane (Mrs. James Lee) and Samuel. The father of this family came to Washington county at an early day, and purchased from the Government the place now owned and occupied by John McCalmont. It was all wild land when Mr. Cowen came to it, but was cleared and improved by the family. He was an Old-line Whig in his day, and a stanch Presbyterian, a member at one time of the Upper Buffalo Church, later of the one at Prospect, and was an elder in both. He died in August, 1833, his wife having passed away in 1815. Samuel Cowen was educated in the subscription schools of the locality of his birthplace. He was a farmer and stock dealer all his life. In 1837 he was married to Mary Dinsmore, and their children were John, Elizabeth (Mrs. William Liggett), William H., Martha J., Mary B., Samuel Calvin, Nancy Ann (deceased) and Chalmers. The father departed this life January 7, 1870, and was buried at Fort Scott, Kansas; the mother was called to her long home October 13, 1888. Mr. Cowen was originally a Whig, and on the organization of the party became a Republican. In religious faith he was a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect.

Marion A. Liggett was born March 31, 1860, on the home farm about two miles northwest of West Middletown. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, and he obtained a common-school education. On September 27, 1882, he was married to Alice B. Denny, who was born January 24, 1862, daughter of Walter and Mary (Welch) Denny, of Hopewell township. They have had four children, two of whom died in infancy. The two living daughters are twins: Margaret and Mary, born October 4, 1890. After his marriage Mr. Liggett located two and a half miles north of Claysville, this county, where he is still farming. He recently erected a fine dwelling and barn, which afford an evidence of his prosperity, having also purchased additional land. In politics Mr. Liggett has always supported the Democratic party. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville.

Lewis S. Liggett received his early education in the common schools of Independence township, and afterward took a four years' course at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Penn. After leaving school he returned home and began farming on a part of the old place. On June 18, 1890, he was married to Hannah M. (who was born September 24, 1864), daughter of William Patterson, of Cross Creek township, and they have two sons, William Leonard, and John Patterson. Since his marriage Mr. Liggett has resided in a handsome residence which he erected and furnished with all modern conveniences, making a beautiful home. He is an active and industrious young man, evidently inheriting the characteristic traits of energy and integrity, which have distinguished his family for generations. Both he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church, of West Middletown, Pennsylvania.

MORGAN MARTIN, a native of West Bethlehem, and now a citizen of Amwell township, is a descendant of Zephaniah Martin, a blacksmith and a member of the Presbyterian Church, who came with his wife and family from Morris county, New Jersey, about the year 1786. His son, James Martin (grandfather of our subject), married Anna McMyrtre, in New Jersey. Securing a patent for 200 acres of land, they located in West Bethlehem township, this county. They had children born to them as follows: Thomas Martin (married Mary Bradbury in 1821, died September, 1851, aged sixty-five years, leaving three children: John M., residing in Greene county, Penn.; Thomas, who died in Missouri in February, 1892, and David, residing in Kansas); Joseph (of whom a sketch is given below); Zephaniah (a blacksmith, married Belle Hood, to whom were born John and Anna, all of whom are dead); Jane (married Joseph Dunn died, June 13, 1863, aged seventy-two); Joseph Dunn (died December 15, 1865, aged seventy-seven, leaving seven children: Washington (dead), James, Morgan L., Joseph, William (dead), Anna and John); Sarah (married David Bowman, who removed to Ashland county, Ohio, in 1829, where eight children were born, of whom no recent account is at hand); Elizabeth (married Stephen Jewell in 1822, and removed to Ohio in 1828; they had nine children: James (deceased), Jonathan and Joseph (reside in Ohio), John Martin (deceased), Mary A. (deceased), A. J. Jewell (residing in Iowa), Jacob (residing in Kansas), Patience (deceased), and Sarah J., deceased). Mrs. Elizabeth Jewell died in 1844. The mother of this large family died in 1800. Mr. Martin afterward married Katherine Moore, with whom he resided on the farm until the time of his death in 1827.

Joseph Martin (father of our subject) was born on the farm in West Bethlehem township, March 15, 1790, and spent his early years attending school in the winter and working on the farm in the summer. He married Elizabeth Hayden, who died shortly after without issue. He next married Nancy Iams, of Amwell township, December 27, 1821, living at Iams' Mills. John Iams, the maternal grandfather of Morgan Martin, came to Washington county, from Maryland, about 1776, and purchased of a Mr. Keys the property, formerly

known as Iams' Mills (now Bissell P. O.), which had been previously patented by a Mr. Kelsey. Mr. Iams and his wife, whose maiden name was Hampson, walked and carried all their worldly possessions from Maryland to Pennsylvania; but being a miller and millwright, he prospered, purchased an old mill on the site of the one now owned by Morgan Martin, and tearing it down erected a new building, where he continued to follow his vocation the remainder of his life. In addition to the mill property Mr. Iams owned about 300 acres of land, and was very successful in business. He died July 4, 1823, leaving the following named children: William Iams (married Delilah Meek, died April 4, 1869, aged seventy-seven years; she died September 6, 1876, aged ninety-three years, leaving ten children: Miller, John H., Elisha, Thomas, Isaac, William, Delilah, Mary, Abraham and Rachel); John Iams (died April 30, 1846, aged thirty-four years and six months); Nancy (who married Joseph Martin); Charity (wife of John D. Smith, died January 19, 1876, aged seventy-seven years). Her husband died March 12, 1876, aged eighty-one years, leaving the following children: Martin, Thomas (deceased), Amos, John, Joseph, Nathan, William, Freeman, Elizabeth, Nancy and Ira (deceased). Sarah, wife of William H. Hathaway, died April 15, 1838, aged thirty-four years and six months. Mary married Moses Smith, died September 5, 1859, aged fifty-nine years four months and five days. Moses Smith died September 14, 1848, aged forty-one years ten months and twenty-eight days. They had children born to them as follows: John (who died in the army, at the battle of Fair Oaks), Moses, Joseph and Sarah (Mrs. Huffman).

Joseph Martin owned 280 acres of land. In politics he was a Democrat, and though not a politician, took an active interest in securing good local government. He died December 25, 1850, aged sixty years, nine months and ten days. Mrs. Martin was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in that faith on January 21, 1879, aged eighty-four years and eleven days. The record of Joseph and Nancy (Iams) Martin's children is as follows: Morgan, born October 19, 1823; Elizabeth I., November 24, 1825, died December 13, 1825; John I., February 8, 1828, died November 8, 1892; Joseph, April 2, 1831, died May 13, 1853; Anna, July 23, 1833; and Sarah, February 1, 1836, all of whom were born in West Bethlehem township. John I. married Elizabeth Barr November 30, 1851, and to them children were born as follows: Joseph (deceased), Sarah (Mrs. Keys), A. Jackson, Martha, Samuel and C. W. Martin, who reside on the farm located by their grandfather in West Bethlehem. Anna married A. P. Van-Dyke January 25, 1855. To them were born: Leroy M., Nancy (Mrs. Swart), Elizabeth (Mrs. Bebout), Kate M., Hannah C. (Mrs. Allen, deceased), Thomas and Florence A. Van Dyke. Sarah married Neal Zollars November 7, 1860. They had eight children: George, Joseph, Nancy (deceased), Ezekiel (deceased), Grant, Kate, Elmira, and Martha Zollars.

Morgan Martin, son of Joseph and Nancy (Iams) Martin, was born October 19, 1823, and remained on the farm until twenty-seven years of age. About 1850 he began the milling business at Martin's Mills (now Bissell postoffice), of which he is postmaster, which business he has ever since followed with success. On September 18, 1856, he was united in marriage with Anna Reese, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Sunderland) Reese, of West Bethlehem township. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Martin have been born eight children, namely: Sanford, born June 18, 1857, married Alice Bigler March 9, 1882, and died September 5, 1889, at Tacoma, State of Washington; Eliza Jane, born December 19, 1859, married October 13, 1883, William S. Bigler (she died August 22, 1887, leaving two children, Israel G., born August 11, 1884, and Estella, born February 11, 1887); William R., born December 28, 1862; Anna, born December 17, 1864; Sarah, born June 8, 1867; Nancy, born August 12, 1869; Mary Ellen, born September 6, 1872, died December 30, 1885, and Lucinda, born October 10, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Martin, with their family, belong to the M. E. Church. Politically he is a Democrat, though not a politician. He commenced keeping a general store in 1876, and continues to operate both mill and store with marked success. He built the residence in which he now resides in 1854, and erected the store in 1880, in which is carried on his mercantile business and the business of the Bissell postoffice.

The brothers and sisters of Thomas Reese are: Jesse, Solomon, William, James, Rachel (Mrs. Fisher), Nancy (Mrs. Egy), Sally (Mrs. McCormick), and Sena (Mrs. Scott). The record of the the children of Thomas Reese and Anna Sunderland Reese is as follows: William Reese (married Matilda Mikesel, and had born to them: James, Henry, Nancy (Mrs. Miller), Frank, Elsworth, Effie and Ida, the most of whom reside in Illinois. By his second wife he has two children). Henry Reese (married Catherine Argo, had born to them Semantha (Mrs. Cole), William, Addie (Mrs. Routh), Jennie, Lyman, and Oran. By his second wife he had three children, all residing in Illinois). Sarah (married Samuel Braden; their children are named as follows: John Newton (deceased), Leroy; Flora (Mrs. Sharp), Mary Ellen (deceased), Martha, Anna (Mrs. Shrontz), Rebecca (Mrs. Gray), William, Henry, Sarah and Samuel B. Braden, all residents of this county). Rebecca (married John Ferrell; their children are: Elizah, Henry, John S., Jerry, Joseph, A. J., Harvey,

Lizzie (Mrs. Keller), Mary (Mrs. Smith), part of whom reside in Iowa, the rest are residents of Nebraska). Isabell (married A. J. Grable, and had born to them: Emerson, Laura, Alvin, Mary, Will, Oscar, Anna, Edward and Lizzie, the most of whom reside in Kansas). Anna (married Morgan Martin, as already related). Nancy (married Albert Clarke, and to them were born Alice and William, who reside in Kansas). Mary (married A. J. Garrett, and had born to them Zadie (Mrs. Woodhead), Nora (Mrs. Glogan), Jackson, Martin R., and Daisy. They are residents of Kansas). Lucinda (married Cyrus Critchfield, and to their union was born one son, Sanford Critchfield, who resides at Denver, Colo.). Thomas Reese married Martha Thomas, and had born to their union Anna, John, William, Archibald, Charles and Georgia May, all residents of Coal Centre, this county.

JOSEPH G. CHARLTON. In tracing the history of our civilization we find no influence has been more potent for good than that of the daily press; especially is this true of the present century, when every important fact around the globe is brought to our very doors, and he who runs may read the record. Few of us often pause to think of the vast amount of brain power and energy required to keep this wonderful machinery of the press in motion. We twine fair laurel wreaths to crown our heroes who battle in deadly strife for liberty, and why should the heroes of literature go down to the grave in utter oblivion? Their victories are no less important to the world than were those won on bloody fields, and many a martyred hero has fallen after a warfare of not four, but four-score years in the army of the Scribes. All honor to our soldiers whether in the fields of carnage or of literature; both are fighting for liberty and right if they are true soldiers, and through the efforts of both "the truth is marching on."

Joseph G. Charlton was born May 17, 1844, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his boyhood at the home of his uncle, in North Strabane township, receiving a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he entered the printing office of *The Reporter*, Washington, Penn., remaining there about four years. He then went to Pittsburgh, also working in other places. In 1870 he opened a confectionery store in Washington, Penn., and some years later proceeded to Indianapolis, Ind. On Oct. 16, 1874, he was married to Tabitha S., daughter of James Hall, of Washington, Penn., and she has borne him two children, Maud and Harry. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Charlton resided five years at McConnell's Mill, Washington Co., Penn., where he conducted a general store. At the end of that time he entered the publishing office of the Canonsburg *Notes*, and in 1886 opened an office, publishing a paper called *The Local*. In 1888 he purchased the Canonsburg *Herald*, and is now the sole proprietor of both publications issued under the latter name, consisting of a seven-columm folio. Mr. Charlton attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political opinion is a Republican.

JOHN McCOY, a descendant of one of the prominent early pioneers of this county, and himself one of the most highly respected citizens of West Finley township, is a native of the same, born in 1836 on the farm whereon he now lives.

Daniel McCoy, his grandfather, a native of Scotland, came to America in 1772, with his brothers, Angus and James, landing in Baltimore, Md., where, as was the custom at that period with impecunious immigrants, they were hired to a tobacco planter to work out the price of passage. On the same trip there came over a Miss Nancy McCoy, who for a similar reason was hired to the same planter who employed Daniel, and the friendship which sprung up between Nancy and Daniel ripened, in course of time, into a love which resulted in their union for life as soon as their passage had been fully worked out. They then came to Washington county, Penn., and here bought the farm, in what is now West Finley township, that has been in the possession of the McCoy family ever since, the original land patent for which was obtained from the Craig heirs. The old deed, dated 1788, is still in the possession of the subject of this sketch. To Daniel and Nancy (McCoy) McCoy were born nine children: Alexander, John, William, Angus, Kenneth, James, Betsey, Christy and Joseph, all now deceased. Angus McCoy's children were Joseph D., Janet, Margaret, William and Alexander; while the children of James McCoy were Alexander, John, William, Daniel and David.

Kenneth McCoy, who was the fifth child in the family, was born May 25, 1791, on the farm his father had settled on, and here lived all his life cultivating the soil, and every year adding to the improvements thereon. This farm he bought at the time of his marriage with Jane Brownlee, which happy event occurred April 18, 1817. Their home was brightened by the birth of children as follows: Jane, born June 4, 1818; Joseph, born November 1, 1819; Elizabeth, born October 4, 1824; Mary, born August 29, 1827, and John, our subject, all yet living except Jane and Joseph, the former of whom died August 15 1844, and the latter December 27, 1887. The father departed to that Better Land, "where all have gone and all must

go," January 19, 1873, the mother, July 27, 1869.

John McCoy was reared to the occupation of his forefathers, and has never left the old home farm, excepting the time he spent in traveling in the western States, shortly after his father's decease. His education was received at the common schools of his district, which he supplemented with much reading and close observation of men and things. With the savings from his hard earnings, he was enabled, on his return home from the West, to buy off the other heirs to his father's estate, and he is now sole proprietor, the property being one of the finest in the township. Mr. McCoy was married November 19, 1877, to Mary E., daughter of George Eckles, of West Finley township, and their union has been blessed with four children: Margaret, born August 26, 1878; John, born December 7, 1879; George, born February 18, 1882, and Edwin B., born September 10, 1886. In politics Mr. McCoy has been a lifelong Republican, but has never aspired to office. The McCoys have always been liberty-loving people, and some members of the family, in days gone by, were prominent Abolitionists.

Kenneth McCoy, father of our subject, aided at various times many slaves in their escape by the "Underground Railroad" into Canada, and at one time he had eleven colored fugitives secreted in his barn, whom he fed and sheltered until an opportunity offered for them to continue on their flight to liberty. It is said of his cousin Kenneth McCoy, of Ripley, Ohio, that some years ago he pried open the doors of a jail, cut the hand-cuffs and shackles off the prisoners, and liberated a number of unfortunate runaway slaves, who had been recaptured and temporarily incarcerated. He was a blacksmith and tool-dresser. Knowing where quarrymen had left a crowbar, he seized it and carried out his project of freeing the slaves. The authorities arrested another man, and summoned McCoy as a witness to identify the crowbar. The prosecutor asked him when he saw the crowbar last? "Why," he responded, "at the jail, the night I let the darkies out." The prisoner was discharged; but there is no record of the prosecution of McCoy for this early effort to emancipate the colored brothers.

SAMUEL M. McCONNELL. Among the representative and well-known old citizens of Hanover township, none stand higher than this gentleman.

The genealogy of the family can be traced to two brothers, Alexander and Matthew, who left Scotland, their native land, for America, prior to the Revolutionary war. Matthew McConnell was born about the year 1742. After landing in America he was attracted by the fertile valleys in Lancaster county, Penn., and, there making his first permanent settlement, commenced agricultural pursuits. Here he was married to Mary Alexander, a native of Lancaster county, and about 1779 this couple started to seek their fortunes in the "far west," as Washington county was then considered, making the tedious journey over the mountains. They were frequently obliged to cut roads through the forests as they proceeded. All the streams were forded, and the nights passed under some spreading oak, or perhaps they slept in their wagon. Their location in Washington (then a part of Westmoreland) county was made within the present limits of Cecil township, where some of their descendants are yet living. A log cabin was soon erected, and the giant oaks fell beneath the axe of the pioneer until a space was cleared, on which they planted the essential crop of corn. Matthew McConnell passed the remainder of his days in this wilderness home, and the rude cabin which had first been erected was soon displaced by a more substantial and commodious dwelling which stood for many years after. As new settlements were made, the wilderness was gradually transformed into waving fields of grain, and comfortable homes were made. Politically Mr. McConnell was a prominent member of the Federalist party, and filled several offices in the county at various times; he was one of the twelve justices of the peace who constituted the court of Washington county. In religion he was a prominent member of the Union or Associate Reformed Church. His children were Alexander, who died of small-pox when young, vaccination being then unknown; Elizabeth, who also died of small-pox; John, who moved to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was an early settler; Frances, who resided in Harrison county, Ohio; Jane, who was married to William Berry, and died in Canonsburg, Penn.; Prudence, who married John Dunlap, and lived near Poland, Mahoning Co., Ohio; William, who resided in Richland county, Ohio; Mary, who lived in Cecil township; James and Lettice (twins), the latter of whom never married, and Martha, never married.

Matthew McConnell, son of Matthew and Mary (Alexander) McConnell, was born in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., October 8, 1778, and passed his boyhood on the farm of his father, attending the subscription schools. He then taught school in Richland county, Ohio, living at home most of the time. In 1812 he was married to Ann Merchant, daughter of Samuel Merchant, a native of County Londonderry, Ireland, who immigrated to America and to Washington county, Penn., settling in Hanover township in early times; he was driven out by Indians only to return in later years, and passed his remaining days on the farm. The following children were born to the union of Matthew and Ann McConnell: Matthew A. (deceased

S. N. McConnell
in His 72nd year

in youth), Margaret (now the widow of Thomas Merchant, and living in Florence), Elizabeth A. (deceased in youth), Samuel M. (whose name opens this sketch), Prudence (who resides in Florence), Matthew F. (farmer of Hanover township, who was born September 4, 1827, and died March 8, 1891), and Mary Jane (unmarried, living in Florence, Penn.). Mr. and Mrs. McConnell passed their wedded lives on the "Old Merchant Homestead" in Hanover township, where he followed farming until his death, December 29, 1829. He was a very progressive man, and though dying in the very prime of life, had become prominently identified with many public movements. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion believed in the creed of the Associate Reformed Church, but owing to the long distance which must be traveled in those days to attend a church of that denomination, he united with the Presbyterian Church at Cross Roads, of which his wife had previously been a member. She died in 1876, in her seventy-sixth year, on the same farm where she was born and where she had passed her life.

Samuel M. McConnell was born October 14, 1821, in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a subscription-school education. His first "book" was the letters of the alphabet pasted on a wooden paddle, and the length of a school term was very uncertain, as no stated time was designated. He worked for his father on the home place, and afterward labored as a farm hand at several places in the neighborhood. On October 2, 1866, he was married to Sarah J. Wallace, daughter of James Wallace, who was descended from an old family, prominently identified with the pioneer history of Hanover township.

Robert Wallace, a native of Scotland, immigrated to America and settled in Westmoreland county, Penn., where he remained about three years. He there married Jane McCoy, and the young couple came to what is now Hanover township, this county, where in 1771 he took out a patent for 300 acres of land on Brush creek. Indians were numerous and settlers scarce, and several times they were driven from their home to return again after the Indians had gone. So they continued to reside in their cabin home until about 1775, when one day in May of that year, Mr. Wallace, returning from a search in the forest for some calves that had strayed away, found his cabin in ashes and his family (then consisting of his wife and three children) gone. He at once knew it to be the work of the savages, who as he afterward discovered had lain hidden in a convenient flax patch until they had seen him leave home. Hastily arousing the few neighbors, the little band of determined men started in pursuit. They soon struck the trail, and had not proceeded far when they found the body of the youngest child, who had thus early fallen a victim to the bloodthirsty instincts of the savages. They followed the trail to the Ohio river, but arrived too late to prevent the Redskins crossing; and further pursuit being futile, returned to their homes. Mrs. Wallace was also massacred on the way, and her mutilated body was afterward found near that of her babe. The two remaining children were taken by the Indians as far west as Indiana, where the younger died in captivity. The eldest child, Robert, was restored to his father three years later through an exchange of prisoners. This son, Robert, lived until his death in Robinson township, where he was known as "Indian Bob," a term indicative of his early captivity, and one of his sons still resides upon his farm there. Robert Wallace, Sr., afterward married Mary Walker, and they had the following children: John, Jane, James, Ann, Sarah and Elsie. The youngest daughter of James Wallace, of this family, became Mrs. S. M. McConnell. Robert Wallace, Sr., resided on his farm, on Brush creek, until his death, which occurred about the year 1807, when he was aged eighty-seven years, and was buried at Florence. Among the earliest settlers of Hanover township, he was indeed one of those sturdy men who braved untold dangers and opened a pathway through the wilderness, which has made possible the march of civilization and the wonderful progress of the nineteenth century.

One daughter has been born to the union of Samuel McConnell and Sarah Wallace, viz.: Annie J. (Mrs. George Saxton), who with her husband is yet living on her father's farm. After his marriage Samuel M. McConnell located on the old Wallace farm, situated about two miles east of Florence, in Hanover township, and has given his entire attention to general farming and stock-raising, in which he has been very successful. Politically he was originally a Whig, now a Republican, and is one of the influential men of his party, which he has served in various local offices. He is one of the best-known men in the community, and has hosts of friends. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is very active, having been a member of Session, of which he officiated as clerk for more than twenty-five years. He was also clerk of the board of trustees for more than twenty years. In 1883 the faithful wife and loving mother was called by the Master to her higher abode. On December 13 her spirit passed beyond the river of death to that heavenly home "where no storms ever beat on that glittering strand, while the years of eternity roll." Early in youth she became a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, and her whole life had been one of exemplary Christian womanhood. She passed away in her forty-seventh year, honored and revered by all.

Mr. McConnell still resides at his old home where he has passed so many years of his life, enjoying a

handsome competence, the direct result of industry and economy. He is a man of strong personalities, and adheres to what he considers right with a tenacity characteristic of the race from which he is descended. He, however, is not intolerant, but has for the opinions of those who differ from him the utmost deference and respect. Though in his seventy-second year, he is the mental and physical superior of many younger men, while his hair and beard, now whitened by time, become the wearer as the silver crown of a life well spent, rather than as a mark of the passing years.

A. J. THOMAS, one of the best-known and most enterprising native-born farmer citizens of North Strabane township, first opened his eyes to the wonders of the world April 21, 1851.

Edward Thomas, grandfather of A. J., is the first of the family in this county of whom there is any data. He was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, whence, when a young man, he came hither and made a settlement in North Strabane township, where he carried on farming to the end of his busy life, becoming one of the leading citizens, ever in the van of all progressive movements. He was here married to Rhoda, daughter of David Leonard, of Washington county, who resided near the village of Bentleyville, and the children born to them were Sarah, Mary, Ann, (still living at ninety-two years), Rebecca, Phœbe, Liverton, Lydia, Rhoda and Nancy. Rebecca was blind from the age of seventeen years to her death in her seventieth year. Mr. Thomas early united with the Presbyterian Church, in after life becoming a trustee, serving for many years, and an elder. Politically he was a zealous Democrat.

Liverton Thomas, father of our subject, was born in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., May 12, 1808, and his education was received at the schools of his district, which he enhanced by much after study. In 1834, he was married, in Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Glandon, who was born in Maryland October 2, 1813 (a daughter of William and Mary M. Glandon), who moved with her parents to Harrison county, Ohio; the results of this union were nine children, eight of whom are yet living, viz.: Edmond, in Saline county, Neb.; William, a farmer in Chase county, Neb.; James M., a merchant in Nottingham township; Rhoda L., wife of John Hodgens, of Des Moines county, Iowa; G. L., a physician in Philadelphia, Penn.; Belle M., wife of James C. Matthews, a farmer and undertaker in North Strabane township; A. J., on the old home farm, and Ida M., wife of William Kettle, of Rush county, Kans.; (Caleb F. died in infancy). The mother died December 10, 1873 and the father then went to live with his daughter, Mrs. John Hodgens, in Des Moines county, Iowa, where he now is. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he has always been a liberal supporter, was the donator of the land on which the Fairview church now stands, and materially contributed toward its erection. Politically he is a lifelong Democrat, and has been in his day a hard worker for the party's interests.

The boyhood and youth of A. J. Thomas were spent on the homestead where he was born, attending during the winter months the common schools of his district, the remainder of the year being reserved for hard out-of-door work on the farm. In 1873 he was married to Jennie M., daughter of Andrew Couch, of Nottingham township, and four children have come to brighten their domestic hearth: Alma (died at eleven months), Errol M. (died at eleven years and two months), Wallace C., and Josie A. (died at two years and three months). Their mother dying (January 5, 1880), Mr. Thomas wedded, November 10, 1890, Rilla C., daughter of Andrew Crawford, of Peters township. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Mount Prospect, of which Mr. Thomas is trustee. Politically he was born a Democrat, has lived a Democrat, and expects to die one; he has repeatedly been urged to accept office, but has, on account of his many home duties and responsibilities, invariably declined the proffered honor. Soon after his marriage Mr. Thomas purchased a portion of the home place, on which he has continued to reside. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser, and is respected in the community as an upright, progressive and loyal citizen.

SAMUEL W. CRAFT. The well-known family, of which this gentleman is a conspicuous member, are of German descent, and the earliest record of them now extant is of one Daniel Craft, who came to Fayette county, Penn., about the year 1750, and settling near Merrittstown, there entered a wild, uncultivated tract of land, which continued to remain in the family name until 1891. This Daniel Craft had three sons, Samuel, Daniel and Benjamin.

Samuel Craft, son of the pioneer, Daniel, was born in Germany, and there received his early education. He learned and followed the trade of a silversmith in the Fatherland, and when a young man came to America. He here bought several teams, and carried goods across the mountains to Philadelphia and Baltimore, but finally abandoned that business, and took up the trade of clock making. He had two children, Samuel and Elizabeth. In religious faith he was a member of the Baptist Church. Samuel Craft, son of Samuel, was born and reared in Fayette county, Penn., where he attended the subscription schools. In early life he

was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Chessround, of Washington county, Penn., and the following children were born to this union: Adam, Peter, Washington, Jonathan, Abel, Leroy, Joshua and Eli. The father passed his life in agricultural pursuits. In 1821 he went to Vincennes, Ind., and resided there about ten years, and then returned to Washington county, and lived for some time in Fallowfield township. Some years later he removed to Fayette county, Penn., whence in 1850 he went to Iowa, where he died. In religious faith he was a member of the Baptist Church; in politics he was an active Whig. Adam Craft, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Craft, was born in 1810, in Fayette county, Penn., where he was reared and educated. In early manhood he selected a life companion in the person of Margaret, daughter of Jacob Bird, and their children were Jacob, Samuel W., Elizabeth (wife of John L. Trent), Sarah (deceased wife of Jacob Huggins) and three whose names are not given. After his marriage Mr. Craft settled on a farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and followed farming in connection with the carpentry and building business. He remained on that place about four years, then moved to a farm owned by his father-in-law, and in 1844 came to East Pike Run township. In 1850 he moved to California, this county, and died in that village September 6, 1853, his widow surviving till February 22, 1887. They were members of the Baptist Church, and in political opinion he was a Democrat.

Samuel W. Craft, whose name opens this sketch, son of Adam and Margaret Craft, was born at Jonestown, Washington Co., Penn., July 1, 1835, and was reared in the same county, attending school in the log schoolhouse of that age. He worked on a farm till he was seventeen years old, when he learned the trade of ship-carpenter, working as a common hand until 1859, when he became foreman of the yard, continuing as foreman till 1865, then becoming a partner in the ship-building business, and remained in the business till 1879, when the railroad completely destroyed their yard. He then open up in the furniture and undertaking business, which he is still successfully engaged in. He became a member of the M. E. Church at the age of sixteen years, was leader of choir about thirty years, retiring on account of failure of voice; serving also as class leader, trustee, steward and treasurer for many years. On May 24, 1862, Mr. Craft was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of Joseph Powell, a native of Washington county, Penn., and she has borne him nine children, of whom Josephine and Katharine are still living. Mr. Craft became deeply interested in the success and welfare of the Southwestern State Normal School, located at California in 1866, giving liberally of his time and money. In 1867 he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees, and has served continually ever since, serving as chairman of important committees, and as vice-president for years. Soon after Mr. Craft entered the Board he was recognized as its financial leader, and in 1873, when the school had reached the end of its resources, and the trustees had done all they were able to do; and the sheriff was pushing claims on them, it became imperative on the Board to raise money to save the institution from financial wreck. The duty of formulating a policy to raise the needed money speedily, fell on Mr. Craft, who successfully planned a financial policy by issuing five fifteen-year and five twenty-year first and second mortgage coupon bonds which were successfully placed on the market at par, from which they realized in a short time sufficient funds to save the school financially, and since that time he is known as the father of the successful financial policy which saved the institution, and the guardian of the treasury. In politics, like his father, he has always been a Democrat and takes special interest in local affairs.

JOHN J. GEORGE, farmer and stock raiser, Mt. Pleasant township, was born February 5, 1847, in Columbiana county, Ohio, a son of David H. and Christiana J. (George) George. His paternal grandfather was Judge Thomas George, who married Jane Hunter, and she died many years ago. He was married the second time, and passed away in August, 1873.

David H. George, a son of Judge Thomas George, was born in 1813, in Jefferson county, Ohio. In 1839 he was married to Christiana J. George, who was born in 1819, in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Jacob and Isabella (Berry) George, both of Washington county, Penn. Jacob George was a Covenanter originally, and then joined the United Presbyterian Church, in which he was a ruling elder. He died November 29, 1880. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. David H. George settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, and children were born to them as follows: J. Newton (deceased in March, 1880), Thos. P. (living in McDonald, Penn.), William K. (yet living in Columbiana county, Ohio), John J. (whose name opens this sketch), Robert E. (living on the old homestead), Bella J. (wife of Rev. S. J. Kyle, a minister of Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y.), and Margaret T. (who died unmarried December 6, 1861, in Ohio). The parents were formerly members of the Associate Reformed Church, then united with the U. P. Society. The father was an active member of the Whig and Republican parties, and an ardent Abolitionist. He died December16, 1861, in Ohio, where his widow is yet residing. David H. George

had eleven brothers and sisters, all now deceased except two brothers and one sister; his wife had one brother and two sisters, of whom the brother and one sister are dead.

John J. George was educated in the district schools of his birthplace. In 1874 he came to a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., and March 3, 1881, was married to Miss A. Emma, who was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., only daughter of John and Nancy Lindsay, natives of Ireland, who came to America many years ago, locating in Pittsburgh, Penn., where the father is yet living; the mother died in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. John J. George have resided all their married life on the farm of 137 acres which belongs to Mrs. C. T. George, and they own (adjoining the property) sixty-two acres of land which contains a producing oil-well. Mr. George is an active member of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Centre U. P. Church at Midway, in which he is a ruling elder. They have an adopted daughter, Bertha B.

WILLIAM PEES is one of the most enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of North Strabane township, and is a member of an old and highly-respected family.

Nicholas Pees, great-grandfather of subject, in company with an uncle emigrated from Germany and settled in Canigaugig, "east of the mountains." Here he married and had three children: Mary, Andrew and George. About the year 1769 he journeyed on foot to what was then known as the "backwoods," and took up 400 acres of land on Little Chartiers creek, in what is now North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. He returned East, and brought back to his new home his wife and three children, above named, the boy George, together with all their worldly effects, being conveyed on the back of a horse, the rest journeying on foot. During the first winter the family lived in a small log cabin, which the father had erected near the present residence of John M. Berry, on the original tract of 400 acres. Here were born four more children: Nicholas, Catherine, Betsy and Susan. All of the children except Nicholas married and had children. Andrew served in the war of 1812. This honored pioneer, Nicholas Pees, died at the patriarchal age of 105 years. In stature six feet one inch, and well proportioned, he was a modern Goliath in physique and strength. His faithful wife lived to be upward of ninety years of age.

George Pees, grandfather of subject, was four years old when the family came to Washington county, he being the one that came along with the chattels on horseback. He was married to Lydia Vaughn, a native of New Jersey, daughter of John Vaughn, and the children born to this union were: Polly (1), Andrew, Rebecca, Zachariah, John, Nicholas, George, Joseph, James, Eliza, Polly (2), Lydia, and two daughters who died in infancy. Of these children Polly (1) was burned to death when quite young; Joseph died at the age of thirty, and James at the age of twenty-five. The others married, had families, and remained in Washington county. George Pees passed from earth March 1, 1849, and his wife followed him to the grave October 16, 1865. Both are buried in the cemetery of Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, of which they were active and prominent members.

Zachariah Pees, father of subject, was born July 15, 1799, in the house now owned and occupied by John M. Berry. When twenty-one years of age his father exchanged farms with his uncle, Andrew Pees, securing in the exchange a saw and grist mill, known far and wide as "Pees Mills," which was operated by Zachariah Pees fourteen years. On December 27, 1820, he married Hannah Pees, and the following is a brief record of the children born to them: William is the subject proper of this memoir; Joseph, born August 21, 1823, was married to Sarah Newsom; Andrew, born July 4, 1825, married Julia Ann, daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Haines) Dickson, by whom he had the following children: Zachariah Mason, Ida, Elizabeth and John; Mary, born May 1, 1827, married Jacob Anthony, a farmer in Illinois, and had ten children: Hannah, Pearson, Belle, Jane, Ann, Abbie, Ettie, Grant, John and Zachariah; Lydia, born July 24, 1830, married Zachariah Pees, a farmer in Illinois, and had four children: Sloan, Francis, Clark and Leslie; Elizabeth, born June 5, 1833, died March 11, 1841; George, born April 27, 1835, died May 3, 1835; Hannah Jane, born May 20, 1839, died May 16, 1841; and Phœbe, born April 7, 1841, died October 30, same year. Mrs. Pees died October 4, 1846, and Mr. Pees was married, January 13, 1848, to Jane, daughter of Robert and Margaret Jackson, and born in Lancaster county, Penn., October 18, 1806. Her family were connections of President Andrew Jackson. By this second marriage Zachariah Pees had one child, Margaret, who was born May 12, 1849, and died May 18, 1877. About the year 1825 Mr. Pees bought a farm in Ohio, which he afterward sold, and then purchased the farm in North Strabane township, this county, now occupied by his son William. He died October 19, 1885, an elder in the Pigeon Creek Church, in the cemetery of which he now sleeps.

William Pees was born October 13, 1821. He was reared from boyhood to farm life, and received his education at the schools of his district. On May 30, 1844, he married Mary Jane Cheesman, and this union was blessed with one child: Mary J., who was born December 31, 1845 (on November 10, 1875, she married John Alexander Gault, by

Wm Pees

whom she had the following children: Mary Emma, born September 1, 1876; D. Leroy, born September 26, 1878; Emma C., born September 12, 1880; Olive E., born October 25, 1882; Nora Virginia, born October 19, 1884; Jennie Mowry, born October 12, 1886; and John Alexander, Jr., born December 19, 1889. They live in Union township, near Courtney). Mrs. Pees died February 12, 1846, and William Pees was married in 1848 to Eliza J. Davis, who was born August 25, 1822. Two children came to them: Hannah, born December 14, 1849, and William A., born January 6, 1852, both deceased. Their mother passed away on May 26, 1853, and Mr. Pees was married, on January 12, 1854, to Cordelia Sutman, who was born April 14, 1833, a daughter of Joseph and Susannah (Myers) Sutman, and this third marriage was blessed with seven children: Catherine, born May 2, 1855, married, September 28, 1880, to Samuel H. Brehm, of Uniontown, Penn., by whom she has had three children: Roy E., Clyde G. and Cora Lena; Anna M., born January 10, 1856, and married, August 26, 1879, to J. B. Thomas, of West Alexander, by whom she has had three children: Ada D., Oliver W. and James William (deceased); William T., born November 5, 1858, and married September 11, 1879, to Josephine Kelsey, who bore him four children: Violet Myrtle, Anna Bell, Jessie Melvin and Orlo, who died when two months old (William T. is a farmer of North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn.); Albert E., born August 17, 1861, married to Lillie Arend, who bore him one son, Albert Floyd (he lives on the old homestead); Clara B., born November 13, 1863, was married, June 7, 1883, to John Thomas, of Chartiers township, by whom she had the following children: Charles H., and Olive Pearl and William J. (twins, the last married being deceased); John M., born May 20, 1865 (living on the old homestead); and Sudie E., born September 22, 1866, married, June 30, 1885, to John R. Gamble (she has no children). Mrs. Pees is the eldest in a family of nine children born to Joseph and Susannah (Myers) Sutman, viz.: Cordelia, Leman (deceased), Brittie C. (widow of William Stark), John M., Aaron (deceased), Hiram, William, Henry and Mary (Mrs. Fred Schively). Joseph Sutman died November 1, 1880, and his wife October 30, 1883. He had been a soldier in the Civil war, as were also his sons, John M. and Aaron. Hiram ran away and enlisted in Pittsburgh, but he was too young, and his mother went after him.

William Pees is a strong Democrat, and takes considerable interest in politics. He has served as school director four terms, or twelve years; justice of the peace ten years; and also as township inspector and auditor. In 1880 he was appointed postmaster at Kerr's Station, and held that office until 1890. He and his wife have been consistent members of the Fairview Presbyterian Church for the last thirty years, and enjoy the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends. He was a leading elder, and superintendent of Sabbath-school of Fairview a number of years.

JAMES CRAWFORD (deceased). Among the widely-known and universally esteemed citizens of Canonsburg and Peters township, none have proven more worthy of love and respect than has this gentleman, a trusted and honorable business man, a true-hearted Christian gentleman. His father, James Crawford, was born in County Down, Ireland, where he was married to Miss Mary Carson, a native of the same place, who bore him six children, namely: Hamilton, Margaret, Mary Ann, James, Ellen and Francis. Of these, James and Mary Ann settled in Pittsburgh, Penn., the other four in Canada.

James Crawford, whose name opens this sketch, was born about 1812, in County Down, Ireland, and came to America with the family. In early life he settled in Pittsburgh, Penn., and worked at the mason's trade, afterward becoming a contractor. He was united in marriage with Esther, daughter of John Watson, of Peters township, Washington county, and granddaughter of William Watson. The latter emigrated from County Down, Ireland, to America, settled in Lancaster county, Penn., and later came to Peters township, where he purchased a timbered farm, and erected a cabin, then returned to Lancaster county for his family, cutting a door in the cabin after their arrival. It had no floor, and weeds had grown up inside. His wife sat on a log nursing John Watson, grandfather of Miss Mary Crawford and Mrs. Jennie Wasson. He served in the Revolutionary war, taking part in the engagements at Brandywine, Germantown and many others. He married Mary Edgar, who came from County Down, Ireland, to America when yet a little girl, and who bore him one son, John. William Watson and his wife were truly pioneers.

John Watson was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and came to Peters township, this county, with his father when quite young. He followed farming, and in early life married Miss Mray Gibson, of Pigeon Creek, this county, and by her had four children: Esther, Mary (Mrs. John Kerr), Jane (Mrs. James Kerr, of Pittsburgh), and William. Esther was born February 24, 1806, and her father dying when she was but a child, she lived with her grandfather until his death, then resided with an uncle, James Gibson, of North Strabane township, Washington county, until her marriage to James Crawford.

James Crawford followed the business of contractor in Pittsburgh, Penn., for seven or eight

years after his marriage, then moved to Canonsburg, in order to send their children to the Olome Institute. They lived in town eight or ten years, finally returning to the farm. In politics Mr. Crawford was a Republican, and had been offered many offices of trust, but for many years declined to serve; was finally induced, however, to accept the office of burgess of Canonsburg, holding that position several terms. He was a member of the U. P. Church, in which he was also trustee. On June 12, 1877, he died, leaving a wife and two daughters to mourn his departure. Mary, the eldest daughter, graduated from the seminary at Canonsburg, where she is now living. Mrs. Crawford died June 30, 1892. Mary owns the homestead, comprising 100 acres of land in Peters township, this county, which has been in possession of the family over one hundred years.

Jennie Crawford (sister of Mary and younger daughter of James and Esther (Watson) Crawford, in early womanhood was united in marriage with Rev. Luke J. Wasson, an earnest and eloquent young minister of Fairview, and son of Hugh and Elizabeth (McQueety) Wasson, who emigrated to America. Mrs. Wasson and sister reside in Canonsburg.

Luke J. Wasson was born in October, 1846, in County Antrim, Ireland, and was but two years of age when his parents settled in Robinson township, Washington Co., Penn., where the remainder of their lives was passed. He attended the academy at Candor, this county, and in 1863 entered the junior class of Jefferson College, graduating in 1865. He then took a theological course of study at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, receiving his license to preach in 1868. He was soon after called to the Presbyterian Church at Calcutta, Columbiana Co., Ohio, and after preaching there one year, declined to accept the call. On April 23, 1869, he was ordained by the Presbytery of New Lisbon, and in June, 1870, united with the Pittsburgh Presbytery. On October 12, of the same year, he became the pastor of the Fairview Church. On November 5, 1868, he married Miss Jane Crawford, whose family history is above recorded. Two daughters blessed their union: Alice G. and Frances C. In April, 1873, Rev. Wasson was released from ministerial duties, and, his health having failed, went west to recuperate, but while in Minneapolis he died, June 3, 1873. A brief life, as we mortals count time, and taken from earth in the very prime of early manhood, yet who can say how many years of fruitful service were compressed into those few months of devoted work. Only Eternity can determine if his crown may not have more jewels than that of many whose hairs have grown white with the burden of many years. One item is culled from the many tributes of affection and respect given by those who knew Rev. Wasson most intimately: "As a man he was much respected; as a laborer for Christ he was diligent and consecrated; and as a preacher earnest and successful among his late parishioners, his character and ministry are held in fond and grateful remembrance."

MATTHEW RYBURN, a well-known citizen of Chartiers township, comes of Scottish ancestry. His grandfather was James Ryburn, who was born in York county, Penn., of Scotch parents. He became a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving from April 1, 1777, to April, 1780, when he received an honorable discharge; then coming to Washington county, Penn., bought a tract of land of one James Smith. He was married to Elizabeth Gordon, and their union was blessed with four children, namely: Matthew, Elizabeth, James and David. The father of this family died in 1826, and the mother lived with her children for many years afterward.

Matthew Ryburn (father of subject) was born in York county, Penn., and when ten years old came with his parents to Washington county. He was educated in the subscription schools of Chartiers township, and in early manhood was married to Catherine Gordon, daughter of Thomas Gordon, of Buffalo township, this county. The young couple settled on the farm in Chartiers township where the widow of John Ryburn is now living, and the following children were born to their union: John (deceased December 17, 1888, was married to Rebecca Thompson, who is living on the old homestead), Elizabeth (living with her brother Matthew), Matthew, Thomas (deceased September 4, 1851), Mary Jane (wife of J. R. Smith, of Canton township), Nancy and Catherine, twins (the former deceased at the age of eighteen years, the latter when nineteen years old), and James (deceased December 9, 1863). The father of this family died in 1865, being followed by the mother, in June, 1884. He was a member of the Whig party.

James Ryburn, son of James Ryburn, married Mary Ann Bigley June 23, 1825. They moved to Heyworth, Ill., a few years after their marriage. John married Rebecca Thompson December 20, 1866, and the following children were born to them: Joseph, John, Katharine, Emma and Matthew.

Matthew Ryburn, whose name opens this sketch, was born September 6, 1822, in Chartiers township, this county. He was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools of Chartiers township, afterward learning the cooper and carpenter trades. He is an expert cooper, having made twenty barrels in one day, and has followed various other occupations. He owns a good farm of 120 acres, and has erected about $5,000 worth of buildings upon the place, together with other improvements.

Mr. Ryburn has achieved success by hard work, being now a prosperous business man. He belongs to the Republican party, and in religion is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Cross Roads.

ISAAC NEWTON CONNETT. Members of the Connett family have been important factors in the social and material history of Washington county for nearly a century. The immediate subject of this sketch, whose name appears at the opening thereof, was born in Morris township in 1826. Both his father, James Connett, and his grandfather, whose name was also James, immigrated to Morris township from New Jersey in 1801. Upon locating in Morris township the senior James Connett, grandfather of subject, purchased what is known as the "Connett farm," six months after its entry, located one and one-half miles northeast of Prosperity. It is one of the best in that section. James Connett, Sr., was a weaver by trade, to which he gave his sole attention, and at one time he did all the weaving of linen and woolen goods in the southern part of the county. His death occurred in 1845.

James Connett, Jr., father of Isaac N., was born in 1797, in the town of the nativity of T. De Witt Talmage—Bainbrook, N. J. He remained with his father until about seventeen years of age, receiving such an education as the times and surroundings afforded, which were by no means such as are enjoyed at present. After leaving the paternal roof, young Connett worked about in various places at sundry things until 1821, when he married Miss Rebecca Cary, a daughter of Henry Cary, who had removed to Washington county, from Morristown, N. J., in 1802. Isaac Newton Connett was the second in a family of three children born to this union. His brothers, Henry and Oliver, died at the ages of four and nineteen, respectively. The father died in 1882, and the mother in 1872.

Educated to practical farm life, Isaac N. Connett has made farming his lifetime vocation. His success attests to his energy and practical judgment. He has seen Washington county evolve from almost a wilderness to its present prosperous state. He speaks of hearing his mother tell of how, in the days of their early location there, travelers were actually compelled to construct their own roads in many instances. Mr. Connett was in 1847 united in marriage with Lucinda Lindley, of Morris township. She is descended from a family of early pioneers, who settled in Washington county as early as 1783, the first members having immigrated from New Jersey. Her grandfather was one of three brothers who were all Revolutionary soldiers, and who in later years came to Washington county and constructed a fort called Lindley's Fort, near where Isaac Connett now resides. This fort was at that time the strongest fortification between Wheeling (W. Va.) and Brownsville (Penn.). It withstood all the attacks of the Indians, the barricades never having in any part been broken down. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Connett have been born four children, all of whom are living, viz.: Flora Samantha, who married, in 1868, S. B. McVay, of Morris township; Hannah Rebecca, married, in 1872, to Joseph Shafer, of Knox county, Ohio, where they now reside; Sarah Cordelia, married, in 1879, to Wiley Parkinson, of Greene county, Penn. (Mr. Parkinson died in 1885, and Mrs. Parkinson now resides with her parents); Clara Bethany, the youngest, was married, in 1884, to Joshua Heironimous, of Madison county, Ohio (Mr. and Mrs. Heironimous now reside at Plymouth, Iowa, where he is telegraph operator in the office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which position he has held a number of years). Prior to 1884 Mr. Connett was allied with the Republican party, since which time he has given his influence and support to the Prohibition cause. In the sense of an office-seeker he is not a politician, though he takes an active interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his county and community. A continuous residence of fifty-eight years at the same place has proven him worthy of the esteem in which he is held.

JOHN E. SPHAR. The Sphar family have been identified with the history of Washington county for many years. Mattern Spnar was born in Switzerland, and, in company with two brothers and one sister, immigrated to America at the age of seventeen years, about the year 1760. He first settled in Williamsburg, Va., and on April 21, 1767, took the oath of allegiance under Queen Anne. He was there married to Margaret Shively, and in 1780 came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased of one Colonel Cooke 200 acres of land on the Monongahela river, in what is now Washington county. He took an active part in the Whiskey Insurrection, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died about the year 1822, leaving three children, namely: John, Mattern (who moved to Adams county, Ohio, thence to Indiana), and Henry (who lived in this county).

John Sphar was born in 1777, in Loudoun county, Va., and when but three years of age came with his parents to Washington county, Penn. He received a subscription-school education in Allen township, and when a young man was married to Susanna Redd, a native of Washington county, and reared the following children: Mary, wife of John Shively, Guernsey county, Ohio; Jacob was first married to Susan Wood, who died, and he was

then married to Charlotte Wilson; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Dunlevy; Daniel, married to Mary Speer, and lived in Kentucky; Ann, wife of William Spah, of Indiana; Barbara, wife of William Hollingshead; Mattern, married to Margaret Coyle, of Ohio; Sarah, widow of Joseph Beazell, Allen township; Rachel, married to Robert Gailey, Clarion county, Penn.; John, married to Lucy Ann Scott, and Henry. Of this family, three are yet living: Sarah, John and Henry. The father voted with the Whig and Republican parties, and served as supervisor of the township. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He died in 1856, having been preceded by his wife and mother in 1852.

John Sphar was born February 26, 1817, on the old place in Allen township, Washington county, Pennsylvania. In 1839 he was united in marriage with Lucy Ann Scott, daughter of Parker and Sarah (Carson) Scott, all of whom were natives of Fallowfield township. Her parents had twelve daughters, of whom Mrs. Sphar is the only one yet living. Mr. Sphar owns seventy-five acres of the old homestead, where he has followed general farming. He cast a vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been an earnest supporter of that faction, having served as a member of the school board and also as supervisor. He is no less interested in religious than in political movements, having been licensed as an exhorter and class leader in the Ebenezer M. E. Church, with which his wife is also identified. The children of this influential family are as follows: Sarah, wife of William Rogers, of Fallowfield township; Parker S.; Henry, married to a Miss McElhaney, of Armstrong county, Penn.; James, deceased in his twenty-sixth year; John E.; Susanna, widow of Ephraim McKee; Gertrude, married to J. H. Redd, and Wesley, deceased at the age of nineteen years.

John E. Sphar, the fourth son of John and Lucy Ann (Scott) Sphar, was born December 27, 1849, in Allen township, this county. He received a district-school education, then attended one term at the college at California, this county. After leaving school he began to follow farming, and on October 29, 1872, was married to Sarah Jane, daughter of Cornelius and Harriet (Phillips) McKenna. They were early settlers of Allen township, this county, where their daughter, Sarah Jane, was born. They moved to Ohio, but in the spring of 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Sphar settled on the homestead farm in Allen township, where they now are living. He is an ardent Republican. He assisted his father on the farm till 1887, when he became owner of part of the farm. While he was thus engaged, foreseeing in the near future the development of the coal lands for which the Monongahela Valley is noted, he turned his spare time to reading surveying. After some practice in land surveying and town plats, he was called to construct maps of coal fields. He drew the first map of the coal field that is now known as the Red Bird mine. Then followed the mapping of the extensive field now owned by the Laughlins, known by the name of Vesta Coal Mines. He also located the main gas line from the famous Parson Well in the Maple Creek gas field; then carved out and optioned some coal land for which he found ready sale, besides doing much other work, being the only surveyor in Allen township. He is a member of the Mt. Tabor M. E. Church and secretary of the Sabbath-school. The following children have completed the family circle: Clark Herbert, at the age of nineteen is wire chief in the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in Chicago; Nellie Ethel, Rena Maud, Eldora Belle, Gertrude, Lawrence Garfield, Jennie May, Evangeline, John McKenna, Russell Harrison, and Bessie Inez. Parker S. married a Miss Dunlevy, daughter of Andrew Dunlevy, of Washington county.

ANDREW BORLAND, a representative of one of the oldest families of Peters township, was born November 12, 1793, in that locality. He grew to manhood on the home farm in Peters township, and when a young man, March 3, 1825, was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander McClure, a native of Ireland. They were the parents of the following named children: Alexander Mc. Borland, Mary (Mrs. Thomas McClelland), Rebecca (Mrs. Arthur Hopper), Margaret A. (Mrs. John Bell), Elizabeth (Mrs. J. R. McClure), Sarah J. (Mrs. John Watson), Andrew J., Catherine (Mrs. R. D. Henry), Rachel, Martha W. and James L. Borland. Of these children, Rebecca, Catherine, Martha and Rachel are deceased. Mr. Borland passed the first years of his married life in Peters township, Washington county, and afterward made a permanent home in South Strabane township. He was a successful business man, and took an active interest in all public enterprises or charities which were worthy of his aid. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and was frequently elected to county offices by his party. In religious faith he was a leading member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died July 18, 1860, on the farm now owned by A. J. and J. L. Borland, and was mourned by a large circle of friends.

Andrew and James Borland were born on the home farm in Peters township, Washington county, and received a common-school education. In early youth they assumed the management of the home place in South Strabane, which they still own, transacting all business together. They are among the leading men of the township, and enjoy the

esteem of all who know them. They have never married, and a sister, Margaret A., and her daughter, Mary M. Bell, attend to the household duties. They have an excellent farm, and deal largely in stock. Both of the brothers are active workers in the Democratic party, of which they are members. The Borland family were among the organizers of the United Presbyterian Church at Peters Creek, and the brothers contributed liberally to the support of the Pigeon Creek U. P. Church, of which they are members.

ALBERT ZELT. Jacob Zelt was a native of Bremen, Germany, where the family were engaged in agricultural pursuits. But after many years of faithful toil in the land of his birth, the father at last came to the conclusion that success could be more easily won in newer fields, where there was less competition and more freedom. No sooner was this decision made than his eyes turned to that Mecca of all oppressed children of the world—America—and in 1838 he emigrated to this the "Land of Promise."

The long and perilous journey was made in a sailing vessel, and, did space permit, we might tell of weeks of danger and suspense, ere the travelers arrived in safety at their destination. Jacob Zelt was then a boy of eighteen, and soon after the arrival of the family in America he went to Virginia, where he was employed upon the public works for some time, and then came to Pittsburgh, Penn. After a year's residence there, he removed with his family to Washington county, Penn., where he passed the remainder of his life. In 1842, in Pittsburgh, Penn., he was married to Mary Bartz, and this union was blessed with the following children: William, John, Jacob, Lewis, Adam, Frank, Henry, Albert, Mary (Mrs. William Hartman) and Ella (Mrs. Douglas McMurray). Politically, Mr. Zelt was a Democrat, and an active worker in his party. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, giving it a liberal financial support. Beginning life for himself when a mere boy, with neither friends nor money and a stranger in a foreign land, Mr. Zelt was in every sense of the term a self-made man, and his success in business, achieved as it was in the face of so many obstacles, should serve as a strong incentive to all struggling young men. Mr. Zelt passed from the scene of his labors May 10, 1882, to join the wife who had preceded him to the dark valley on February 15, 1879.

Albert Zelt, the subject proper of this memoir, was born December 7, 1860, in Washington, this county, where he has passed his entire life, and received his education at the schools of the borough. On June 25, 1884, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Fleming, of Allegheny county, Penn., and the children born to them are John, born in March, 1886; Mary, born in December, 1889, and Harry, born in May, 1891. Mr. Zelt has always been an enthusiastic advocate of Democratic principles. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his brother are the proprietors of a mill which they purchased in 1887, and since they have assumed the management of the property it has been much improved in many ways. The present owners employ all the latest improved machinery, and have doubled the capacity of the mill, which was found to be essential in order to supply their customers, as their work is famous for its excellent quality. They are an enterprising and progressive firm, and enjoy the confidence and respect of the entire community.

A. H. ALLISON, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Chartiers township, is a native of the same, having been born here November 24, 1828, a son of Hugh and Jane (Gabby) Allison, also natives of Washington county.

John and Jane (Brownlee) Allison, grandparents of subject, were natives of the Highlands of Scotland, emigrating to Washington county, Penn., in 1768. On April 5, 1786, they obtained a patent for 415 acres of land, and settled on the same, cultivating and adding to it until they had 640 acres. They were the parents of nine children, eight sons (all of whom died in Washington county, except Gavin, who died in Butler county, Penn.) and one daughter. They were as follows: John, deceased in 1804; Gavin, deceased; Archibald, deceased in 1835; William, deceased in 1764; James, deceased in 1810; Thomas, deceased in 1840; Ebenezer, deceased in 1812; Hugh, deceased in 1853, and Jane. The father of this family died in March, 1790, in Washington county; his widow survived him several years.

Hugh Allison, the father of subject, was born in 1773, in Washington county, Penn., on the farm in Chartiers township, and was reared to farm life. In 1791 he was married to Miss Jane Irwin, a native of this county, who bore him one child, Jane, who became the wife of George Morrison, and died in 1871, in Mattoon, Coles Co., Ill., leaving seven children. Mrs. Allison died in Washington county in 1795, and in 1798 Mr. Allison was married to Miss Jane Brownlee, a native of Washington county, who died in 1802, the mother of two children: Eliza, who married William Scott, and afterward moved to Guernsey county, Ohio, where she died, leaving seven children; and Ammi, who died in Washington county at the age of fourteen. In 1804 Mr. Allison was again married, this time to Miss Rebecca McBride, of this county. To

this union were born the following children: Maria, who became the wife of Hugh Lee, and moved to Henderson county, Ill., where she died; Rebecca, wife of John C. Hanna, died in Washington county, the mother of four children; Hugh and James, both deceased in infancy; John, married three times (he moved to Henderson county, Ill., and died there, leaving a large family); Thomas, moved to Henderson county, Ill., and married a Miss Graham (his death occurred in 1869, in Illinois); and one that died in infancy. The mother of this family died in 1818. In 1820 Mr. Allison married Miss Jane Gabby, a native of Washington county, daughter of James and Janet (Brownlee) Gabby, natives of Maryland, who came in an early day from Chambersburgh to Washington county, where they died. To Hugh and Jane (Gabby) Allison were born eight children, as follows: Jane G., born June 11, 1822, married to Joseph McNary, and residing in Chartiers township, this county (they have nine children); James G., born September 18, 1824, married to Mary Gabby, and now residing in Nuckolls county, Neb. (he had a family of ten children, eight of whom are now living); Margaret, born March 11, 1826, widow of E. K. Rogers, residing in Washington county (she has six children); Archibald H; Hugh Brownlee, born April 20, 1830, first married to Mary Jane Gabby, and they had five children, but one of whom is living (his second wife was Mrs. Oakison; he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, where he is now residing); one that died in infancy; Anna Henderson, born June 27, 1833; and Ebenezer, born August 12, 1835, married in 1873 to Orpha Jane Hayes, and residing on a part of the old homestead. Mr. Allison was a man of robust health. He was an active worker in the United Presbyterian Church, and was chosen elder at the age of about twenty years. He attended all the synods and meetings of the Presbytery, and was present at the meeting that made slavery a question of communion; he was also an ardent advocate of the temperance cause. He was commissioned major in the State Militia. He was a Whig, active in politics, and held several offices of public trust in the township. He died in Washington county September 3, 1853, his wife surviving him until December 14, 1870.

Archibald H. Allison was reared on the home farm, and received his education in the district schools of the county. For a while he taught school in Washington county, and studied under private teachers, but his life work has been agriculture. Mr. Allison has made many improvements on the farm upon which he now resides. It consists of 125 acres of good land, in a fine state of cultivation, upon which he has built a substantial dwelling house and barn. Politically, Mr. Allison is an active Republican, and has held various offices of trust in Chartiers township. He was in the convention that opposed "Know-Nothingism" in the county; is active in all that pertains to the public welfare, and is a prominent, enterprising man.

JAMES HANNA was born October 3, 1836, in Washington county, Penn., a son of Hugh Hanna, who was born June 14, 1798. On March 31, 1825, Hugh Hanna was united in marriage with Dorothy Whitely, who was born May 22, 1801, and to their union were born eight children. The father died June 8, 1842, and the mother passed away June 11, 1858, and was buried in Brush Run cemetery.

James Hanna passed his early life at home, and at the age of seventeen years began to learn cabinet making, but abandoning this for the carpenter's trade, continued to follow the latter vocation until 1877. On September 1, 1870, he made choice of a bride in the person of Catherine, daughter of George and Jane (McMahon) Johnston. To the union of James and Catherine Hanna the following children have been born: Hugh Willard (a school teacher), Mary Jane, George Johnston, and two that died in infancy. In 1868 Mr. Hanna bought sixty-four acres of land in North Strabane township, and to the original tract he has added thirty acres, which makes a very pleasant home. The family attend the Chartiers Presbyterian Church.

WALTER DENNY, a son of Robert, and and grandson of Walter Denny, is one of the well-known and most highly esteemed citizens of his township. His grandfather was born in the year 1750, east of the mountains, and followed the occupations of a farmer and miller. He was there married to Esther Maxwell, and in the year 1788 came to Washington county, locating near Canonsburg. After several years he moved to a farm near Washington borough, where he passed the remainder of his life, and reared the following children: Catherine, Martha, Margaret, Esther, Eleanor, James, Robert and Walter, all of whom lived to an adult age. Mr. Denny died in the year 1802, and was followed by his wife in the year 1843.

Robert Denny was born in the year 1875, east of the mountains, and when but a child came with his parents to Washington county. He received his education at the rate schools, and in the year 1814, was united in marriage to Lydia (who was born in 1795), daughter of James McMannis, and their children were Walter, Anne (Mrs. J. C. Sloan, of Hopewell township), Esther, James, Robert, Elizabeth (these four are deceased), William and Cathe-

rine (twins, the former living in Kansas, and the latter, Mrs. Work, of Buffalo township), and Lydia (widow of Alexander Work, of Harrison county, Ohio). After his marriage Mr. Denny located one mile and a half north of Washington borough, in South Strabane township. He then moved to Chartiers township, and there continued farming until his death, which occurred in the year 1832. His widow followed him in 1853. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religious connection a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

Walter Denny was born April 30, 1816, in South Strabane township, this county. He assisted his father on the farm, and received his education in the usual log schoolhouse. In the year 1842 he was married to Mary (who was born February 28, 1822), daughter of John Welch, of Chartiers township. The children born to them were as follows: Mary Jane (Mrs. Samuel Leper, of Beaver county, Penn.); Elizabeth Ann (wife of John Wilson, superintendent of the County Home); Margaret L. (Mrs. J. G. Hanna); Sarah L. (deceased in infancy); Sarah E. (deceased); Robert N. (deceased in infancy); John W. and Laura (Mrs. William Patterson, of Hopewell township) (twins); Samuel T. (a farmer of Hopewell township); Alice (Mrs. Marion Liggett, of Donegal township); Agnes; Cora (Mrs. Robert Buchanan); and Martha (living at home). After his marriage Mr. Denny first located in South Strabane township, and in the year 1849 went to Hopewell township, moving in 1875 to his present home, which is situated about one mile and a half west of West Middletown, near the boundary line of Hopewell and Independence townships. Mr. Denny has always been a farmer, but of late years has been enjoying a comparatively retired life in his elegant home. Politically he was originally a Whig, and a strong Abolitionist, then a Democrat, afterward a Republican, and now a Prohibitionist. He has never been bound closely to party lines, but has voted according to the dictates of his own judgment, and held various township offices. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at West Middletown.

JAMES PRIGG, now retired from active work, is a worthy representative of a family long and favorably known in Canton township, of which he is a native, having been born in 1822, a son of Samuel Prigg, a sketch of whom appears in that of William Prigg, elsewhere. Our subject was reared to farm life almost from the cradle, and in his boyhood, during a few weeks in the winter time, attended the subscription schools, which were situated at a great distance from his home; and although his educational advantages were extremely limited, yet his opportunites for learning in the school of practical life were abundant. At an early day Mr. Prigg commenced life for himself as an agriculturist, and with the aid of his faithful wife he has met with well-merited success, being now the owner of 250 acres of well-improved land, besides a fine dwelling house in the borough of Washington, whither he and his wife moved in 1885, and where they are now living retired, enjoying the fruits of their industry.

On September 9, 1852, James Prigg was united in marriage with Nancy C., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Mountz, of this county, and the children born to them were: Ellen A. (deceased), Oliver J. and Laura (Mrs. John H. Wilson). The family are all Presbyterians and prominent in church matters. Politically, Mr. Prigg has been a lifelong Democrat, and has ever manifested a deep interest in the welfare of his township and county, where he is recognized as a leader in the community.

ENOCH D. PRIGG, one of the best-known native-born farmers of the county, is a son of Samuel and Hetty (Day) Prigg. He was born November 11, 1817, in Canton township, and from very early life experienced little else than hard work on his father's farm, varied occasionally during the winter season by a few weeks' attendance at the nearest subscription school, to reach which entailed a long journey through the deep snow, often in the teeth of a piercing wind. The schoolhouse was an old log cabin, the floor made of puncheons, seats of undressed slabs supported by wooden pegs, while the writing desk was simply a slab extending across the room, and placed so high that the younger scholars could scarcely reach it. The fireplace was a huge affair at one end of the room, the generous fire being replenished by the older students usually during the noon hour. The other medium for keeping the boys "warm," the indispensable "birch," was under the immediate care of the dreaded dominie himself, who considerately kept it in a condition of chronic "pickle." Leaving school at an early age, our subject commenced his life-work in earnest, but true to his filial instincts remained at home with his parents, until his assistance was no longer necessary. He then, in company with his brother William, purchased a farm, which they worked on shares and greatly improved, until they bought another tract, when they divided their property, the old home place falling to Enoch's share.

In June, 1858, Mr. Prigg married Matilda M., daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth M. Daniels, and the children born to them are: Andrew, who married Miss Thomasene Elwood; Sarah (Mrs. Charles Taylor); Belle (Mrs. Elmer Longdon); Lottie (Mrs. James Lacock), and Morgan. Mr. Prigg owns 385 acres of land in Canton township, and is a member of a company owning large areas in the "Sunny

South." In politics he has always been an enthusiastic Democrat, but in county and township elections votes for those whom he thinks will best serve the people, irrespective of party considerations. He is a liberal and useful citizen, one who unaided has made his own success.

When a small boy Enoch frequently accompanied his father across the mountains, assisting him to the Baltimore market, whither he went to sell horses, he being a large dealer for those early times, and at the same mart Enoch witnessed the sale of negro slaves.

BENJAMIN FARABEE. Foremost among the successful farmers of Morris township, Washington county, stands our subject. He is a self-made man in every particular, having acquired the wealth he now possesses by industry and strict integrity.

Benjamin Farabee is a son of Thomas Farabee, whose parents emigrated to this country from England in the early part of 1700, settling in Bucks county, Penn. Thomas Farabee had five brothers and one sister. Their names were as follows: Joseph, John, Samuel, George, Benjamin and Jane. The last named brother and sister settled in South Carolina, where they died. Thomas Farabee married, in Bucks county, Jane Coffey, a native of that county. He, being attracted with the fertile hills and valleys of Washington county, emigrated thither with his four brothers, at about the same time (being about the year 1800), each purchasing land, Thomas owning what now forms a part of the immense tract of our subject. The wife of Thomas Farabee died in 1836 at the age of fifty-six, and Thomas Farabee died in 1849, aged seventy-six years. To their union were born the following children: Jane (Mrs. Stephen Craft), Mary (Mrs. Charles Bogue), Sarah (Mrs. Daniel Robison), William (who died in Athens county, Ohio), Stacy D. (in Washington county, Penn.), Samuel D. (in Missouri), Thomas D. (in Washington county, Penn.), Nancy (Mrs. Dr. Doddridge), and Benjamin, the only member of the family now living. Mrs. Bogue had three children; Mrs. Robison nine; William eight; and two of the latter's sons—Spencer and Thomas—are practicing physicians in Ohio; Stacy D. had three children, as had also Mrs. Doddridge; Samuel D. had three children, one son—Harvey—who was a valiant soldier and officer in the Civil war, serving as captain and major, returning home at the close of the struggle. Benjamin Farabee was born in 1822, and was first married to Phœbe Day in 1842, who died in 1849 without issue. In 1856 he married Margaret McKerrihan (Bane), a good Christian woman and an earnest church worker, who died March 10, 1889, aged fifty-eight years. Mr. Farabee afterward married, on March 18, 1891, his present wife, an estimable and refined Christian lady, Miss Mary E. Imlay, daughter of John F. Imlay, of East Pike Run township, Washington county.

Mr. Farabee has been variously connected in church relations, having been a class-leader, and teacher in the Sunday-school for more than twenty-eight years, and superintendent a part of that time, and is at the present time teacher of a Bible class, also holding the office of steward and trustee. The Mount Zion M. E. Church has the liberal support of Mr. Farabee in the way of contribution to all its various demands. He is a true and loyal friend to the Church of his choice, and is appreciated as a useful, intelligent and pious citizen in the community in which he lives. His health has been somewhat impaired by an attack of la grippe a few years ago, which necessitates his comparative retirement from active farm work. Politically he has been a lifelong Republican.

JOHN H. VAN KIRK is a representative of the family of that name in Franklin township. His grandfather, Joseph Van Kirk (1), was a native of the State of New Jersey, which had long been the home of his ancestors, but in early youth he came to Pennsylvania, and located in what is now South Franklin township, Washington county. Joseph Van Kirk (1) was united in marriage with a Miss Beabout, and there were born to them the following children: Eben, Reuben, Osee, Sarah, Christina and Joseph (2). Mr. Van Kirk passed the greater part of his married life on the farm, but some years before his death he sold his farm, and with all his family except his son, Joseph (2), removed to Wayne county, Ohio, which in those days (1824) was considered the "Far West."

Joseph Van Kirk (2) was born April 14, 1807. His early life was spent on the farm, consequently he had but limited means and opportunities for an education. In 1825 he was married to Nancy Hagerty, and there were born to them four children, all of whom died in childhood except Christina. She lived to womanhood, and was married to Colin Dickerson, but about one year after she died, leaving one son, Joseph Dickerson, who now resides in Champaign county, Ill. Mr. Van Kirk was married (the second time) May 11, 1837, to Martha Adams, who was born May 11, 1805, and to this union there came four children, viz.: Joseph A. (sketch of whom appears further on); Sarah Margaret, born March 24, 1842; John H. (of whom a brief sketch follows); Mary Ellen, born February 14, 1848, died in 1854. Of these, Sarah Margaret was married to Silas Tharp, of Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., December 4, 1873. Joseph Van Kirk had, as already intimated, but a limited

Benjamin Farabee

education, but by diligent use of such means as were at his command, he succeeded in fitting himself for all the numerous duties which devolved upon him from time to time. Possessed of a good memory, and a taste for reading, he was well-informed and well up with the times in which he lived, always ready to give aid in money or influence for the promotion of improvements for the public good. He was a shareholder in the first railroad built in the county, know as the "Hempfield Railroad," and also in the Chartiers Valley Railroad, and was a stanch supporter and shareholder of the Upper Ten-Mile Plank Road Co., which he served for many years as manager, and for several years occupied the position of president of the company. He was frequently called to serve his fellow-citizens in different offices in his township, all of which duties he performed with conscientious fidelity. In religion he was a Presbyterian, uniting with the Church of East Buffalo in 1853, soon after which he was chosen to the office of ruling elder, a position he filled acceptably until the close of the pastorate of Rev. William P. Aldrich; he afterward united with the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn., and was a member of this church at the time of his death, which occurred May 8, 1870; his funeral service was conducted by his pastor, Rev. Henry Woods, D.D. Having no capital to begin business save willing hands and a strong will, he nevertheless succeeded in securing a competence, which enabled him to spend his last years in comfort and contentment. His first land purchase adjoined the farm formerly belonging to his father,and here he built his home, and lived until he was called to his final rest.

John H. Van Kirk was born on the home farm in South Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., July 12, 1844. On November 21, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret J. Noble, a resident of Buffalo township, Washington county, and they have had five children, as follows: One, a daughter, born February 2, 1876, died in infancy; Mary V., born February 10, 1877; Robert N., born December 17, 1878; Mattie Bell, born March 24, 1881, and Sarah Margaret, born March 17, 1884.

Joseph A. Van Kirk was born August 29, 1840, on the home farm in South Franklin township. His youth was here passed, and in attending the common schools, until he attained his majority. On October 22, 1863, he was married to Sarah E. Van Kirk, who was born October 14, 1842, a daughter of Captain Joseph Van Kirk, of Amwell township, Washington county.

After marriage they settled on a portion of the farm, where they continued to reside and where the following children were born to them: Clarence B., December 20, 1865; Charles, October 29, 1869, and Joseph B., August 29, 1871. Mr. Van Kirk was well-informed in the current topics of the day; he was an ardent worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and was chosen at different times to fill positions to which he was elected; in religious belief he was a Presbyterian, having united with the church of East Buffalo in his youth, but afterward transferred his membership to the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn., of which he was a member at the time of his death, which occurred April 14, 1883.

JOSEPH ADAMS was born in Ireland, May 27, 1770, and died June 2, 1832. He was married in 1793 to Martha Moore, who was born November 12, 1768, and died September 29, 1828. There were born to them five sons and three daughters: the sons were James, William, Robert, John and Joseph, all of whom removed to Perry county, Ohio, after the death of their parents, and none of them are now living except Joseph, who removed to Sigourney, Keokuk Co., Iowa; the daughters were Margaret, Mary and Martha, of whom, Margaret was married to Samuel Mustard, and to them were born nine children, four sons and five daughters. The sons are now all dead; the youngest was a prominent minister of the United Presbyterian Church, and died in Walton, Kans., in August, 1890; two daughters, Margaret G. and Esther Jane, still in Claysville, Washington county, and are esteemed for their social-qualities and upright Christian characters. Mary Adams was married to John Dickerson, and to them were born two children: Margaret and Johsua; Margaret died in early womanhood, while Joshua is living in South Franklin township, Washington county, one of its respected citizens. Martha Adams was married to Joseph Van Kirk, May 11, 1837.

Joseph Adams and his wife, Martha Moore, came from Ireland in the same ship, but did not know each other until after they arrived in America, although the vessel was thirteen weeks making the voyage. They were Presbyterians, and members of the Church of Upper Buffalo at the time of the pastorate of Dr. Anderson. Their children were early in life instructed in the doctrines of their religion, and some of them were able to ask and answer every question in the Shorter Catechism without the aid of a book. These early impressions were so stamped on their memories that it bore much fruit during their lives, as they all possessed a high regard for truth and morality, and with them carried an influence for all that was good and pure; in fact, their religion was to them their comfort through life and triumph in death. Joseph and Martha Adams settled in Buffalo township, Washington county, where they spent their remaining years, and after death their bodies were laid to rest in the cemetery of Upper Buffalo, Washington county, Pennsylvania.

JOHN V. HANNA, a worthy and honored representative of one of the oldest families of Washington county, is a native of the same, having been born January 6, 1829, in Morris township.

His grandfather had come to the county at a very early day, married, reared a family, and died after a long life of usefulness as a pioneer farmer. His children were John V., Hugh, James, Eleanor, Martha and Nancy. Of these, James was brought up from boyhood to agricultural pursuits, his education being received at the common schools. When a young man he served a full apprenticeship to the trade of wheelwright, which he afterward followed in his own and neighboring counties. Soon after finishing his apprenticeship he was married to Phœbe, daugher of Benjamin Day, and the results of this union were the following named children: Benjamin A. (who died in Washington county), Hugh (died June, 1892, in Carroll county, Ohio), Rebecca, John V. (the only one of the family now living), Samuel and James M. (the latter deceased in Washington county in 1872). James Hanna removed to Carrollton, Ohio, where he followed his trade many years and died. His widow afterward returned to Washington county, having in the meantime been married to Joseph Weir. She died in the fall of 1881. Mr. Hanna was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The youth of our subject was passed on the home place of his stepfather, with whom he remained until old enough to start out in life for himself (which he did at an early age), his education being secured at the common schools, which he attended a few months each year. He commenced life as a hired man on the farm, and by hard work and economical habits finally succeeded in purchasing a portion of the home place, thus step by step plodding on until now he is one of the solid men of his township; he has resided on his present place eighteen years. Mr. Hanna enlisted August 16, 1862, in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served three years, being discharged in June, 1865. Politically Mr. Hanna has always been a strong Democrat, and has held various township offices; in religious faith he is a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY CAIN, an old and successful farmer of Donegal township, is a son of Thomas Cain and grandson of John Cain, the latter of whom, a native of Ireland, in early manhood immigrated to America, locating in Maryland, where he was united in marriage with Mary Means. About the year 1785 he came to Greene county, Penn., where brothers of his wife had located a year or two before. Here the following children were born to him: Thomas, Dennis, John, Nancy, Mary, Elizabeth and Catherine, all now deceased. John Cain, the father of this family, was among the early pioneers of Greene county, and shared the hardships and dangers of frontier life. He died about 1830, and his widow then returned to her native Maryland, passing the remainder of her life among her relatives.

Thomas Cain, the eldest in the above-mentioned family, was born in 1784, in Maryland, and, when a young child, was brought by his parents to Greene county, Penn. Almost every farmer operated a distillery in those days, and the youth of Thomas was passed in assisting in that work, and in the farm duties. He was naturally an apt and intelligent boy, and his meager educational opportunities were thus supplemented; he was also a mechanical genius, and made good use of almost any tool. In 1812 he was married to Mary Montague, who was born in 1784, a daughter of Henry and Rosanna Montague, who left County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1792, and after a stormy voyage of eleven weeks and three days, landed at New Castle, Del. They first located in eastern Pennsylvania, and soon afterward began the long journey to Kentucky, of which State they had heard so many glowing descriptions. But the severe winter of 1793 set in when the travelers had reached Washington county, so they concluded to remain there till spring, and made a temporary stop in Canton township. During this interval they met an old frontiersman who had been in Kentucky, and knowing the hostile disposition of the Indians at that time, he advised this family to remain in Pennsylvania. Mr. Montague took the advice, and proceeding a few miles farther west, made a permanent home in Donegal township, near the present post-office of Coon Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cain were born the following children: Henry (deceased at the age of ten years), Nancy (deceased wife of James Reynolds), Rosanna (married Patrick Reynolds, and died at a good old age), John (farming in Donegal township), Thomas (also farming in Donegal township), and Henry (our subject). Mr. Cain lived in Greene county for some time after his marriage, and in 1824 came to and made a permanent home on the old Montague farm, near Coon Island, Donegal township, Washington county. He was an industrious and successful man, respected by all who knew him. He died in 1837, his widow on March 17, 1860.

Henry Cain, the youngest son of Thomas and Mary (Montague) Cain, was born February 25, 1825, on the farm where he is now living, and which is located about one mile northwest of Coon Island, in Donegal township. When he was twelve years of age his father died, and the farm was then managed by the elder sons, with what little assistance young Henry could give. In 1882

our subject was married to Bridget Ryan, who was born December 1, 1848, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Ryan, residents of Washington, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Cain have no children. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising on the old home place, and has met with well-merited success. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and is now a Democrat. He and his wife are both devout members of the Catholic Church.

JAMES STEVENSON AND THOMAS LOVE ANDERSON are descended from that sturdy people known as the Scotch-Irish race. Their ancestry lived originally in Scotland, and were of the Covenanter faith. To escape religious persecution, they fled their native land and settled in County Donegal, Ireland. Here the great-grandparents of James S. and Thomas L. lived and reared a large family: George, Matthew, Benjamin and a daughter—Mrs. Scott, her son John, a merchant, settled in Baltimore, Md.—being among the number.

Benjamin, their grandfather, was married in 1780, to Nancy Love, of County Tyrone, Ireland, where they became the parents of six children: William, Thomas, Benjamin, George, Jane and Nancy, none of whom are now living. Grandfather Anderson followed the blacksmith trade in Ireland, and in 1792 he sailed with his family to America, accompanied by his brother Matthew and family. After a long and tedious voyage of over thirteen weeks, during which time little George was seized with a fatal disease and his body buried in an ocean grave, the family landed in New York. They proceeded to Washington county, Penn., and settled on Brush run, in what is now Hopewell township, the neighborhood being then very thinly settled. Mr. Anderson continued to work at his trade while the sons attended to the duties of the home farm. Here he died in 1827, his wife having been called home a short time before. Of their children, William settled in Harrison county, Ohio, where he married Melila Thompson; Thomas was a river trader, and died in New Orleans; Jane became the wife of Holstin Bartleson, of Hopewell township; Nancy married John Daugherty.

Benjamin Anderson, their father, was born in Ireland in 1789. He came with his parents to Washington county, where his boyhood was passed on the pioneer farm. At the outbreak of the war of 1812, he was made captain of a company of drafted infantry, which entered the service under the command of Gen. Richard Crooks, whose battalion was a part of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, which was assigned to duty in the West under Gen. William Henry Harrison. About the close of the war Capt. Anderson (afterward raised to the rank of a colonel) returned home, and in 1816 was married to Margaret Cook, daughter of Gen. James Stevenson. To them were born eight children: Ann Eliza (Mrs. John Moore, of Buffalo township, deceased at the age of thirty-five), James Stevenson (farmer of Donegal township), Thomas Love (died March 7, 1892), Nancy Jane (deceased at the age of nineteen), Catharine (Mrs. Jonathan Brownlee, of Buffalo township), William Cook (merchant, Claysville, Penn.), Mary Melila (deceased at the age of nineteen) and John (died when seven years old). Col. Anderson passed the first five years of his married life on the old home farm, located about three miles west of West Middletown, in Hopewell township. He then moved to Donegal township, settling about one mile west of Claysville, along the National pike, where he owned 250 acres of land, and which became his permanent residence. He was brigade inspector of Washington county for seven years. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and besides holding different township offices, he was elected county commissioner in 1836. Col. Benjamin Anderson and his wife were both members of the South Buffalo U. P. Church. He died in 1861, Mrs. Anderson in 1875.

Mrs. Margaret Cook Anderson's father, Gen. James Stevenson, a civil engineer, was a native of Pennsylvania, born July 25, 1755. The place of his birth is not definitely known, but his boyhood home was in Letterkenny township, Cumberland county. Though scarcely more than a boy at the outbreak of the Revolution, he enlisted in the struggle for independence, endured the hardships of the Colonial soldier on the field, suffered the misery and want with fellow-prisoners in the hole of an English prison-ship, where the greater number of his companions starved to death; and bore as the evidence of close encounter, the scar of a saber-stroke on his head. About the year 1787 he came west and settled on the Dutch fork of Buffalo creek, in what is now Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., where he owned some 600 acres of land. In 1791 he was married to Catharine Bonar, the daughter of a pioneer neighbor, born November 7, 1766. Their children were Margaret Cook, John, Ann, Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine and Nancy. Gen. Stevenson for several years held the office of justice of the peace. He was twice elected State senator from Washington county, and also served five sessions in the House of Representatives. He died during the last session, and is buried in the cemetery at Harrisburg. His obituary, on record at the State capitol, is in part: "Died December 20, 1815, Major General James Stevenson, member of the House of Representatives from Washington county. In him were united the venerable and worthy citizen: the firm and enlightened patriot: the soldier and officer of the Revolution: the generous friend and the indulgent father: the affec-

tionate husband and the honest man." The House, on hearing of his death, Thursday, the 16th, suspended business, and the Governor and heads of departments were invited to attend the funeral. As a mark of respect his fellow-members wore crepe on the left arm for thirty days. They had inscribed on his tomb: "In memory of Gen. James Stevenson, of the House of Representatives. * * * * He was a native of the State and one of the heroes of '76. He served his country: his country honored him." Gen. Stevenson also served as major-general in the war of 1812.

James Stevenson Anderson was born in the year 1820, in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn. He received his early education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He came with his parents to Donegal township, where he assisted with the farm work. In 1847 he made a trip through the western States. He was married in 1856, to Mary E., daughter of John and Mary (Milligan) Miller, of Cadiz, Harrison Co., Ohio. John Miller was the son of John and Mary (Reed) Miller, the former of whom came to this country from the North of Ireland, the latter being a native of Pennsylvania. The children of James S. and Mary E. Anderson were John Benjamin, a teacher by profession, who received his education in the public schools, and in the Jefferson Academy, Canonsburg, Penn., under Dr. William Ewing (he commenced to teach at the age of seventeen years; in the summer of 1884 he was elected principal of the Canonsburg public schools, which position he held until the spring of 1891, when on account of failing health he resigned; he died October 4, 1891); Anna Eliza, deceased at the age of seven years; Mary Elizabeth, residing at home; William Frank, a contractor and rig-builder, living at Crafton, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Albert Reed, now in the State of Iowa; Jennie, deceased in infancy; Margaret Cook, living with her parents; and Charles, also at home and managing the work on the farm. In 1860 J. S. Anderson was chosen to succeed Capt. Cracraft as captain of the Claysville Blues, a company of Pennsylvania volunteers. Capt. Anderson was a commissioned officer in the Pennsylvania Militia for twenty-two years. After his marriage he located on his farm, west of Claysville and near the National pike, which is his present home. His farm, by care and cultivation, has become one of the most valuable in Donegal township. He is now living a retired life. In politics he has always been an active Democrat. Capt. Anderson and his family belong to the U. P. Church at West Alexander, Penn., where he is also a member of the church's Session.

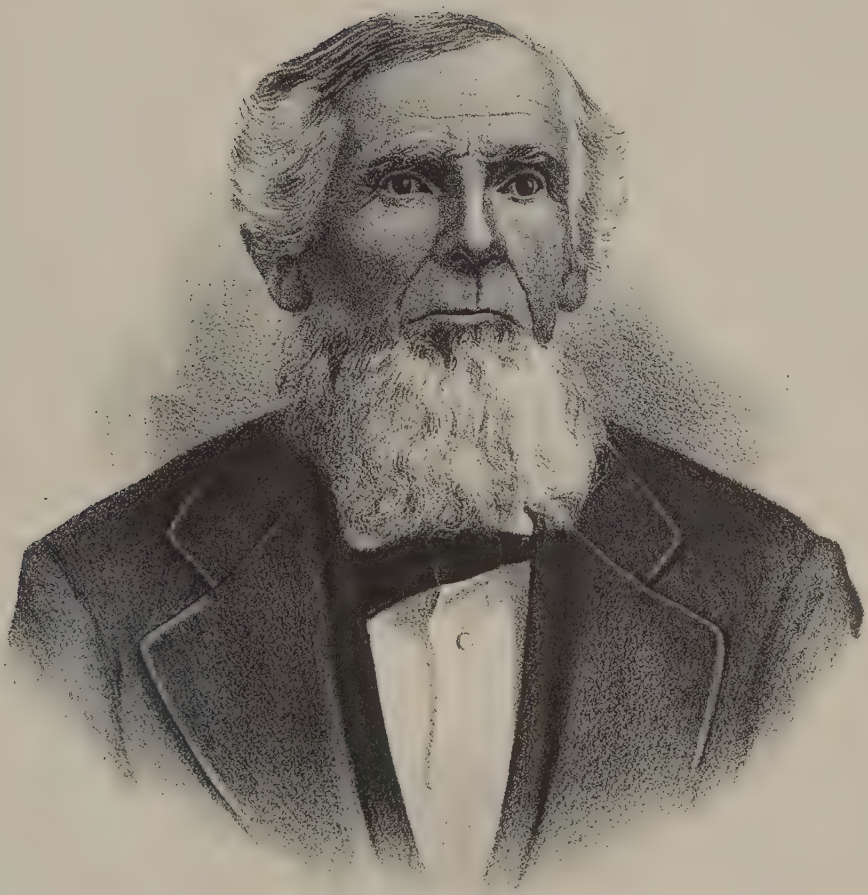
Thomas Love Anderson was born July 6, 1822, on his father's farm, situated about one mile west of Claysville, along the National pike. Here his early life was passed, and here he received his agricultural training and an education in the public schools. He was married November 30, 1864, to Celia Rachel, daughter of Alfred and Margaret Crump, of Millersburg, Holmes Co., Ohio. Three children were born to them: William Howard, Benjamin and Catharine Brownlee, all of whom are living and at home. After his marriage Mr. Anderson settled on a part of the old Stevenson tract, always his home. The farm is well improved, and its location makes it a valuable property. He was a successful farmer, a Democrat in politics, active in the interests of his party, and held different local offices. His family are members of the U. P. Church at Claysville, Penn., to which he belonged at the time of his death.

Alfred Crump, the father of Mrs. T. L. Anderson, was a native of Virginia, a wagon-maker by trade, and a soldier in the war of 1812. Her mother was Margaret Walter, daughter of Peter Walter, of Baltimore, Md. After their marriage Mr. Crump and his wife moved to Ohio and settled on a farm near Georgetown, Columbiana county, afterward moving to Millersburg. Mrs. Anderson was the eighth of a family of ten children.

CHARLES M. CRAIG. This highly respected gentleman, a native-born and lifelong resident of Donegal township, is descended from vigorous and robust North-of-Ireland people, a race known the wide world over for their resolute and honest lives.

The first of the Craig family, in Washington county, to come to American shores, was James Craig, a native of Antrim, Ireland, where he married a Miss Martin, and the young couple then set sail for the distant shores of Columbia. This was toward the close of the last century, and about the year 1800 they settled in Washington county, Penn., in West Finley township, where they reared an interesting family of sturdy children named, respectively, Hugh, Samuel A., James, Margaret, William, Ann and John. Here this honored pioneer couple closed their eyes forever, after a life of honest toil and characteristic rectitude.

Hugh Craig, the eldest son of James Craig, was born in West Finley township, this county, and there was married to Martha Martin, by whom were born to him the following named children: Jane, who died after reaching adult age; James, deceased when nineteen years old; Martin, who died in October, 1828, at the age of fourteen years; Enos, who died in April, 1840, aged eighteen years; Charles M., the subject of this sketch; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-one years, and one son and one daughter, both of whom died in infancy. Hugh Craig followed farming, and also his trade, that of shoemaking, in the township of his birth until 1829, when he moved to Donegal



C. M. Craig

township, having purchased a farm about three and one-half miles northwest of Claysville. Here he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1833.

Charles M. Craig, the subject proper of this biographical memoir, was born March 4, 1822, near Claysville, and at the common schools of the district received a fair education, which he afterward greatly improved by home reading and study. Early in life he began the arduous duties incident to the farm, and followed agricultural pursuits under the tuition of his father until the latter's death, when he took entire charge of the homestead, living with his mother and sister, Jane, up to the time of their respective deaths, the mother dying in 1873, the sister in 1890. Mr. Craig has since made his home with a neighbor, whose farm adjoins his. For several years he has done no real work, but spends the greater part of his time in reading, of which he is passionately fond, and he keeps himself thoroughly posted on the issues of the day, political and otherwise. He has always been a great reader, an ardent lover of books, a keen observer of men and things; indeed, there is scarce a topic, either of the past or present, with which he is not familiar, and his conversation on all subjects is bright and of a most entertaining nature. At one time an Old-line Whig, he is now, and has been since the formation of the party, an enthusiastic Republican, and, whilst loyal to the cause, has always shunned political preferment.

JOSHUA COFFIELD, another energetic descendant of pioneers who left the Emerald Isle to make a home in America, is a prosperous farmer of East Finley township, and a grandson of John Coffield, who was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, about 1757. He was one of five brothers who were famous for their physical powers, and had no equals in their native county for muscular strength. He was a man of massive frame, a splendid specimen of well-developed manhood. Mr. Coffield was married in Ireland, and had nine children. In 1798 he took passage on the ship "Happy Return," which was very filthy and carried all kinds of freight, but as he was a poor man the cheapest had to suffice. After the vessel was a few weeks out, drinking water became scarce, and before the voyage (which lasted three months) was ended, nearly one-third of the crew and some of the passengers died, three of Mr. Coffield's children being among the number. At last the terrible journey was ended, and the family landed at New Castle, Del., near which place they lived for a time, doing farm work, but the father soon after died, and the five children (Arthur, Lawrence, James, Ann and Elizabeth) were obliged to earn a living for themselves and their widowed mother. By working their way, the family finally reached Washington county, Penn., and first located near Washington borough, where they remained a short time, then came to East Finley township, and locating on the present farm of J. Wiley Patterson, the boys began to clear the land and make a home. The mother died in 1811, and the children (all except Arthur) grew to an adult age and married.

Lawrence Coffield was married in 1810, to Elizabeth Rawden (who was born in 1773), whose parents came from Ireland in the same ship as the family of John Coffield. To their union were born children as follows: John (moved to Illinois and died in Adams county, in 1891); Joshua (subject of this sketch); Thomas (a farmer in Belmont county, Ohio, deceased in 1887); James, Jane and Elizabeth (all three deceased in infancy). After his marriage Mr. Coffield located on the home farm in East Finley township, where he resided until 1846, when his wife died, and he removed to Adams county, Ill., and there died in 1848.

Joshua Coffield was born in East Finley township, this county, January 17, 1813, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm, receiving but a limited education, which he improved by cultivating his natural inclination for reading. After the death of his father he purchased the old "Rawden farm," on the head waters of Wheeling creek, which had been previously entered by his maternal grandfather. Mr. Coffield enjoys the esteem of all who know him, and though well advanced in years can do a day's work which would do credit to many younger men. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and is now a stanch supporter of the Republican party.

JAMES WILSON, one of the leading citizens of Taylorstown, Penn., was born October 4, 1826, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and is a grandson of William Wilson. The grandfather was born and married in Ireland, where his eldest child was reared, and the family afterward came to America. They remained in Philadelphia some time, then went to Dauphin county, Penn., where they remained until the death of Mr. Wilson. His children were James (a tailor and clothier in Philadelphia, Penn.), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Rogers) and William. After the death of her father Mrs. Rogers lived some time with her brother James, and finally accompanied her husband to Ohio, where she died.

William Wilson (father of our subject) was born March 18, 1789, in Dauphin county, Penn., and in early life learned the wheelwright trade, which he followed both in Dauphin and Washington counties. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of Baltimore, serving until the close of the war, then came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased a small tract of land in

Buffalo township, on which he made a permanent home. On October 10, 1822, he was married to Rachel, daughter of James Keer, of Buffalo township, and the following children were born to them: Elizabeth, Jane, James, Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Hodgens), John M., Mary (Mrs. George M. Warick), Emily, Rachel and William. Mr. Wilson was an enterprising citizen; in politics he was a Democrat, and served faithfully in various township offices. In religious connection he was an active member of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, this county, of which he was a trustee. He died April 27, 1869, having been preceded by his wife August 2, 1848.

James Wilson passed his youth on the home place in Buffalo township, and received a good common-school education. At the age of twenty years he went to Philadelphia, and studied ornamental work, remaining there several years, then came to Taylorstown, this county, where he has since resided. On June 4, 1855, he was united in marriage with Rebecca J., daughter of Jesse Wilson, of Bridgeport, Ohio, and children have been born to them as follows: William (who died in youth), De Forest, Kate (Mrs. A. T. Anderson), Ellen (Mrs. Robert Knox), Ida (Mrs. N. A. Sutton), Rachel and Susan Gertrude. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Taylorstown, of which Mr. Wilson is an elder and liberal supporter. He is engaged in painting; in politics he is a stanch Democrat and an able worker, and has held nearly all the township offices, being for fifteen years connected in various ways with the school board.

THE MARTIN FAMILY. This well-known and time-honored family will become extinct in Washington county with the death of Rebecca Martin. Their genealogy can be traced to one John Martin, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, who was married to Mary McClave. They were faithful disciples of the Protestant faith, and their old Bible, which was printed in 1695, is yet in the possession of the family.

Robert Martin, a son of John and Mary (McClave) Martin, was born about 1768, in County Armagh, Ireland, and there married Nancy Burris, who was born about 1773, in County Down, Ireland. The young couple came to America in 1794, landing at Philadelphia after a long, rough voyage. They made a temporary location in Lancaster county, then west to Venango county, Penn., where their hard-earned savings were invested in 400 acres of land, which he purchased in all good faith, only to discover, when too late, that he had bought of some unscrupulous rascal who had no title to the property. This tract has since developed into one of the finest oil-producing territories in the United States. After spending a large sum of money in attempting to prove his title, Mr. Martin was obliged to resign himself to the loss of the whole, and leaving Venango county, descended the Allegheny river. The family then resided at Pittsburgh a short time, but finally located on a small farm in Hanover township, this county, where their remaining days were passed. Robert Martin died in 1823, followed by his wife several years later. Their children were: John (referred to below), Mary (never married, deceased at the age of eighty-three years), Ellen (unmarried, died in her eighty-second year), Robert, James (unmarried, lived in Hanover township), Thomas (a resident of Ritchie county, W. Va.), Agnes (deceased in youth), Samuel and Rebecca (twins). Of this family Rebecca is the only one living.

Robert Martin (son of Robert and Nancy (Burris) Martin) grew to manhood on the home place, and in 1828 was married to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Grant) Hanlin. To this union seven children were born, viz.: Nancy, Elizabeth (of Paris, Penn.), William (deceased at the age of twenty-eight years), James (a farmer of Jefferson county, Ohio), Thomas H. (living in the West), Samuel (deceased, a farmer of Jefferson county, Ohio), and John L. (who died in Jefferson county, Ohio). Of these children the eldest daughter, Nancy, was born in 1830, and in early womanhood was married to David Parkhill. He was born in 1833, in County Antrim, Ireland, and coming to America when but sixteen years of age, followed the vocation of papering and plastering. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parkhill, three of whom are living, viz.: Lizzie M. (of Paris, Penn.), John C. (an electrician of Wellsville, Ohio), and W. J. (an employee of the Pittsburgh Car Service Association). The father died in 1872, followed by his wife in 1878, and both are buried in the Mooretown cemetery, Jefferson county, Ohio. Robert Martin (father of Mrs. Parkhill) died in 1864, followed by his wife in 1872. Their remains are interred in the Mooretown cemetery, Jefferson county, Ohio.

Samuel Martin, son of Robert and Nancy (Burris) Martin, and twin brother of Rebecca, was born October 24, 1811. He was naturally inclined to mechanical life and learned several trades, but evinced his good judgment by purchasing from the other heirs a small farm of his father's, to which he added other land and on which he made various improvements. He carried on a mercantile business for a short time at Knoxville, Jefferson Co., Ohio, but soon returned to his farm in Washington county, Penn. He accumulated a good property by his own efforts and loaned some money. Politically, he was a prominent member of the Democratic party, having served as 'squire until he

resigned the office. In religion he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church until his death, August 13, 1879.

REBECCA MARTIN, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Burris) Martin, has never married, and is living on her brother's farm (which was bequeathed to her), with two representatives of the two generations following her own—Miss Lizzie Martin (a niece of Rebecca Martin) and Miss Lizzie Parkhill (a niece of Lizzie Martin), who have charge of the farm, which they conduct with signal success. Although Miss Rebecca Martin has passed through the joys and sorrows of four score years, she is yet an active woman, easily calling to mind events which occurred when she was a child.

John Martin, son of Robert and Nancy (Burris) Martin, married Mary Williamson in 1819, and moved to Jefferson county, Ohio. To this union eight children were born, of whom five are living: Mrs. Jane Warren, Mrs. Margaret Warren, both of Iowa; Mrs. Mary White, of California; Rev. J. W. Martin, of Mt. Perry, Ohio, and Dr. Samuel Martin, of Sealkote, India. Thomas Martin, son of Robert and Nancy (Burris) Martin, married Miss Catharine J. Moates, of Ritchie county, in 1854, to whom one son was born, Robert H., a clerk in the War Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN McCORKLE (deceased). The subject of this biographical sketch was a son of Thomas McCorkle, who was born and raised in Adams county, Penn., and there married Esther Terrell, a resident of the same county. They moved to Washington county, Penn., in the year 1810, purchasing a large farm in Cross Creek township. Their family consisted of six children, namely: Robert (died unmarried), Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Ritchey), John (the subject of this sketch), Frances (died unmarried), Jane (wife of Charles Phillis) and Thomas (who married Margaret Welch), all dead. The father followed farming, and in politics voted the Democratic ticket. He was a ruling elder of the Associate, now United Presbyterian Church, at West Middletown.

John McCorkle was born June 4, 1803, in Adams county, Penn., and removed when quite young with his parents to Washington county, where he was reared and educated. He was first married January 14, 1834, to Mary McCorkle, of Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn. They had one son, Thomas B. Her death occurred May 25, 1836, and on May 12, 1842, he chose for his second wife Mary, daughter of David B. Hay. David was a son of John Hay, who was born in Scotland, and there married, in 1777, Anna Burns, a near relative of the famous Scottish poet, Robert Burns. The following children were born to John and Anna (Burns) Hay: John, Alexander, James, Ephraim and David B., Jane (Mrs. John McKimman), Anna (Mrs. Thomas Struthers), Catherine (wife of Robert Braden), Elizabeth (Mrs. James Harper), Mary (wife of Archibald Harper).

The family emigrated to America, but during the voyage two sons died and the ocean was their winding sheet. After arriving in Ameriea they first settled in Lancaster county, Penn. Then the family settled permanently on Miller's run, in Cecil township, where they lost two more sons in youth, immediately after their settlement. Mr. Hay was a Democrat, and in religion a ruling elder of the Seceder Church for many years. David B. Hay was born in 1785 in Lancaster county, Penn., and received his education at his home in Washington county. He was united in marriage, in early life, with Mary, daughter of Patrick McCullough. Their children were Anna (Mrs. Henry Donnell), Mary (wife of John McCorkle), Elizabeth, Jane (Mrs. Robert Scott) and Hannah (died in infancy). The father followed farming. Politically he was a Democrat, and served as justice of the peace for several terms. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church until his death in 1873, in his eighty-seventh year. He was preceded to the grave by his wife, who died in 1865, being then eighty-one years of age.

John and Mary (Hay) McCorkle had no children. He was an active and progressive citizen. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously a ruling elder in the U. P. Church until his death on July 18, 1863. Mrs. Mary McCorkle, his widow, resides at West Middletown.

LEROY WOODS DAY, one of the successful farmers and stock raisers and influential citizens of Morris township, is a native of Washington county, born in this township, April 24, 1833. He is the youngest of a family of five children born to Lemuel Fordham Day and Nancy Jordan Day.

The family is an old and well-known one of English descent, and can be traced to the nobility of that country. Of the five children born to Lemuel F. and Nancy Day, two died in infancy. The others are as follows: Stephen F., born July 22, 1827, left Washington county in 1852, and died March 6, 1892, in Nebraska. He was never married. He left a large landed estate to his brother, L. W. Day, and his niece, Cora B. Minton. Eliza, born April 7, 1831, was married in 1852 to Dr. Artemas Day, of this township, and became the mother of one child, Cora Bell, who married S. D Minton. Mrs. Day died in 1864. Leroy Woods Day received such an education as was afforded the country youth of that day, and was reared to a practical knowledge of farm life, which he has turned to good account. He resides on the valua-

ble tract of land lying about one-half mile north of Sparta, which has been in the possession of the Day family for more than fifty years. He gives much attention to sheep-raising, to which his place is especially adapted, and he is one of the most successful wool-growers of this county. Through some means, which he attributes to the lay of the land and the breed of sheep, his stock has never been infected with those diseases which so materially lessen the profits of most sheep raisers.

Mr. Day was married April 27, 1855, to Miss Miranda Vankirk Day, a daughter of Daniel Day, of Morris township, to which union there have been born eight children, all of whom are living except the eldest, Horace Mann, who was born December 27, 1856, and died November 12, 1857. Charles Sumner, born February 2, 1858, married October 21, 1880, Miss Sarah M. Auld, of Greene county, Penn., a daughter of John Auld; Stephen Ellsworth, a graduate of the Normal School at California, and also of Washington and Jefferson College, class of 1892, was born August 8, 1861, married Annie M., daughter of Theodore Day, July 21, 1892, and now resides at Washington, Penn.; Edward Sullivan, a vocal and instrumental musician, and dealer in musical instruments, was born February 7, 1865, and married Josie, daughter of Shepherd Kerns, December 24, 1891; Lemuel Clarence, born July 15, 1867, graduated with the class of 1892 from the State Normal School at Edinboro; Howard Woods, born December 5, 1869; Hilliard Daniel, born November 15, 1872, and Minor Harold, born February 28, 1876. The family is an accomplished one, and especially gifted in music. They have among their own members a sextet brass band, and their musical performances are of the most creditable character. In August, 1862, Mr. Day enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment P. V. I., in which he served until honorably discharged, on account of disability, in January, 1864, at which time he was third corporal. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion both he and Mrs. Day are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Old Concord. Mr. Day is also a member of Luther Day Post, No. 395, G. A. R., and is at present Post Commander.

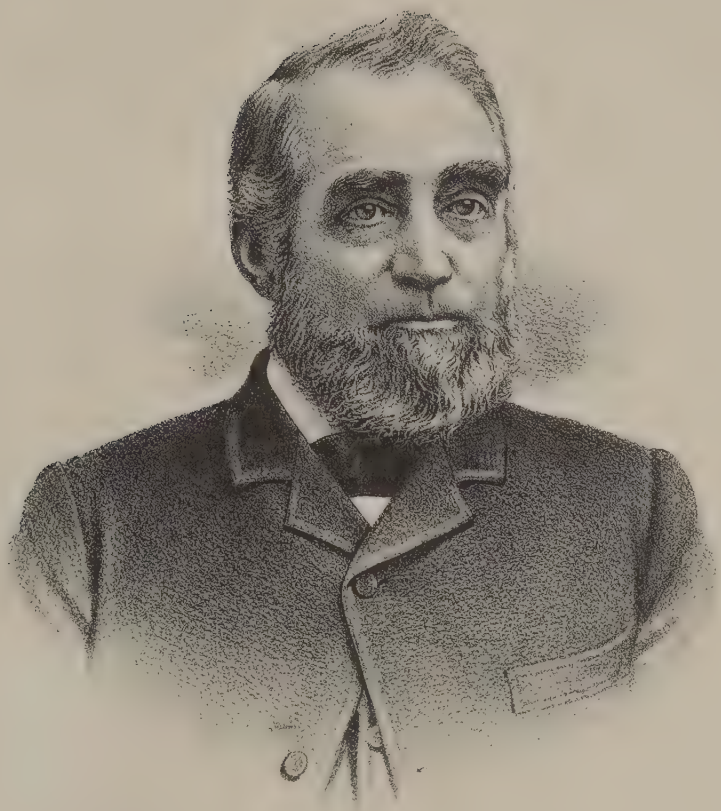
NELSON VAN KIRK, a prominent contractor and builder, and a well-known citizen of Washington, is a native of the county, born in Amwell township, January 30, 1823, a son of William and Margaret (Bollen) Van Kirk, the former of whom was also a native of that township. The grandfather, William Van Kirk, came from New Jersey to this county, along with other early settlers, bought land which he improved, and died here. He was the father of ten children, none of whom are now living.

William Van Kirk, father of our subject, received his education at the subscription schools of his native township, and learned the trades of cabinet-maker and carpenter, which he successfully carried on in Washington borough (whither he had come in 1828) until 1838, in which year he moved to a farm in South Strabane township. He was married to Margaret Bollen, a native of the county, who bore him ten children, of whom five grew to maturity, viz.: Ann Eliza, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Matilda, widow of John Charters; Nelson; Harvey J., an attorney at law, and Margaret, wife of Stephen Reppert, residing in Kentucky. In 1862 the father died, aged sixty-five years, and in March, 1875, the mother passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charters, in South Strabane township, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Van Kirk had served as associate judge for several terms.

Nelson Van Kirk secured a liberal education at the common schools of South Strabane township, and learned the trade of carpenter of his father. In 1846 he returned to Washington borough, where he yet resides. Since the year 1858 he has been a contractor and builder, and has put up a great many buildings in and about Washington. In 1860 he erected, on South Main street, the "Strain Building," which has an iron front; in 1861 he built for William Smith the "Iron Hall," on the corner of Main and Beau streets, one of the finest structures in the city; he also erected the National Bank building, the dwellings of Judge McIlvaine and W. P. Hastings, the First and Third Presbyterian churches, in addition to which he put up, at various times, many dwelling houses outside the borough limits, and erected churches at Pigeon Creek and North Buffalo, also the County Home.

In 1854 Mr. Van Kirk was united in marriage with Miss Ann M. Chidester, of West Virginia, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Gilchrist) Chidester, natives of Washington county, Penn., the father born in November, 1798, died in 1876, the mother born in 1800, died in 1830. Nelson and Ann M. Van Kirk had a family of seven children, all sons: John, James and Harvey (deceased), and William E., Edward M., George W. and Nelson C. (living). Of these, William E. and Edward M. are both contractors in company with their father; George W. is a druggist in Monongahela City, Penn.; Nelson C. is a clerk in W. P. Hastings' hardware store in Washington; William E. is a member of Washington borough council, now serving his second term.

Of Mr. Van Kirk it may truly be said that he is a thoroughly representative, self-made man, having attained success by his own individual energy and perseverance, and accumulated a comfortable competence, part of which consists of eight dwelling houses in the borough of Washington. Socially,



Nelson Bankirk

he is genial, whole-souled, warm-hearted and generous—attributes he bears with a becoming modesty, in part natural, in part the reflex of the amiability and refinement characteristic of his faithful spouse. A call at the elegant and comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirk will assure the visitor that within its hospitable walls love is king. Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirk are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, Penn. Politically he was first a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a stanch Republican. For six consecutive years he has served with acknowledged ability as a member of the Washington borough council.

JOHN S. GALLEY. Peter Galley, great-grandfather of John S. Galley, emigrated to America from Germany about the year 1770, and served as a drummer during the Revolutionary war. He settled in Lancaster county, Penn., where he married Sophia Stern, of the same county. To them was born Philip, grandfather of John S. Galley, in 1774.

Philip Galley married Magdalena Newcomer, of Lancaster county. Afterward they emigrated to Fayette county, Penn., and settled on the Youghiogheny river, in the midst of the now famous coke region. To them were born eleven children, as follows: Peter, Catharene, John, Jacob, David, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jonathan, Barbara, Abraham and Henry.

Peter Galley was born in 1799, in Fayette county, passing his youth on the home farm. He was married to Mary Strickler, of Fayette county, and children were born to them as follows: Frances, Martha, William, Mary, Elizabeth and Henry. The mother died, and for his second wife Peter Galley was united in marriage with Frances, daughter of John Sherrick, who bore him the following named children: Ann, Sarah, Philip, Cyrus, Susan, Catherine, John S., Joanna, Melinda and Maria. This wife also died, and for his third choice Mr. Galley selected Susan Newmyer Stauffer, of Fayette county.

John S. Galley, son of Peter and Frances (Sherrick) Galley, was born July 12, 1842, in Fayette county. He attended the academy at Pleasant Valley, then took one term at Hiram College, and boarded with the father of Mrs. James A. Garfield. In 1864 John S. Galley enlisted in the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and served with the army of the Potomac until the close of the war. When the contest was ended he returned to Fayette county, and on October 24, 1865, was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Samuel, and granddaughter of Richard Blackmore, of Washington county. The latter was a brother of Col. William Blackmore. Richard followed agricultural pursuits, and voted with the Democratic party. In early life he was married to Mary Boyer, who bore him one son, Samuel.

Samuel Blackmore was born October 31, 1805, and on May 3, 1827, was united in marriage with Sarah Torrence, of Allegheny county. Three children blessed this union, viz.: Albert, Nancy and John. The mother died, and on October 22, 1840, Samuel Blackmore was married to Anna, daughter of Obadiah Higbee, who bore him two children: Mary and Obadiah. Of these, Mary attended the Pleasant Valley Academy, and there met for the first time her future husband, John S. Galley.

To the union of John S. and Mary (Blackmore) Galley nine children were born: Anna F., William B., C. Norman, Loretta E., Beatrice S., Eva M., Nellie M., Edna R. and J. Carl. Of this family, Loretta is now attending the Normal School at California, and William has been a student at Hiram College. The parents of these children began their wedded life in Library, Allegheny county, where Mr. Galley conducted a store for two years, then lived on a farm in Iowa for three years. At the end of that time he came to Washington county and bought 115 acres of land in Peters township, underlaid with a fine coal vein. Mr. Galley conducts a small dairy. In politics he was a Republican until the origin of the Prohibition party in 1890; since then he has cast his vote for the overthrow of the whisky traffic, the nation's curse. In religion he is a member and elder of the Church of Christ, of Peters Creek.

ENOCH FRENCH. The French family in Pennsylvania is an old Revolutionary one. Alexander French, the great-grandfather of Enoch French (the subject of this sketch), having been a member of Gen. Washington's bodyguard. He resided near Philadelphia, Penn., at the time of his death. A son, Enoch, married a Miss McElroy, of Chambersburgh, Penn., and moved to Fayette county, this State, where he reared a family of children, of whom George French was one. He died in Fayette county.

George French was born March 14, 1799, and in 1823 married Mary Porter, a daughter of Judge Charles Porter, of Fayette county. In 1832 he removed to Morris township, Washington county, and purchased the farm located one-half mile northeast of Dunn's Station, on which his son, Enoch, now resides, where he remained until his death, October 8, 1890, his life embracing a period of fifty-eight years. Mrs. French died in 1839, having become the mother of eight children—five boys and three girls. A. D., the eldest, enlisted in the Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg; Charles P., a Presbyterian minister of La Salle county, Ill.,

died February 8, 1870; Washington, born in 1830, died at the age of fourteen years, October 10, 1844; one child died in infancy; Anne A. Miles died in May, 1869; J. C., born October 10, 1836, served in the Fifth West Virginia Cavalry during the Civil war, and is now a prominent citizen of Prosperity, Washington county; Jane resides at Amity, and Enoch in Morris township.

Enoch French, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born where he now resides, June 28, 1834. He received a common-school education and remained with his father, assisting in conducting the farm until the beginning of the late war. On August 22, 1862, he enlisted at Amity in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I., and served fourteen months, when he received an honorable discharge and returned home. The failing health of his father rendered it necessary for him to assume the management of the farm. On August 28, 1876, he married Lizzie J. Gardner, a daughter of John Gardner, of Amwell township. Under his managment the splendid farm, on which he has worked since boyhood, has been much improved, and is made to yield a good income. Mr. French is a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, is an omnivorous reader, and is possessed of a remarkable memory, whereby he is enabled to give dates and recite events of historical importance with great preciseness. He is an authority on matters of this kind. He is a Republican in politics, though not bitterly partisan.

HENRY B. McMURRAY is a leader among the representative citizens of Washington county. He is descended from Scotch ancestors, a race noted for the integrity and honor of its people. John McMurray was the pioneer of the family to land on American soil. He was married in Scotland to Mary Brown, and with his wife and infant daughter, Susanna, embarked on the most substantial vessel then procurable, sailing from Liverpool to America. When some weeks at sea the captain and mate had a quarrel, and during the trouble the captain shot the mate. He was supposed to be mortally wounded, but the captain sailed north, thinking the cold climate would benefit the victim. The experiment proved successful, and the mate was soon out of danger. They then resumed their journey, but owing to the long voyage the water supply gave out, and all on board seemed in imminent danger of meeting a horrible death. A rain fell, and, by spreading articles on the deck, enough water was caught to avert the danger.

After a voyage of three months, crew and passengers were finally landed safely at New York. John McMurray soon after proceeded to Winchester, W. Va., where the family lived a few years, then moved to Washington county, Penn., resided in Buffalo township a short time, and finally, in company with his brother Peter, settled in Guernsey county, Ohio, while Samuel settled in Donegal township, this county. John took a large tract of land upon which he erected a log cabin, and there passed the remainder of his life. In those days the clothing of the family was made of flax, spun and woven by their own hands; the wheat which the settlers raised was carried on horseback to Wellsburg, W. Va., and then ground by a treadmill into flour. Special trips were also made to Winchester, W. Va., for salt. The settlers usually made these journeys in large parties, taking with them sufficient provisions to last until their return. On the outward trip they left provision for one meal at each stopping-place, so that by the time they arrived at Winchester the horses were unloaded and a supply of food ready for the homeward journey obtained. Grain was harvested by a sickle, and the ground cultivated with a wooden plow, while wagons and sleds were articles of luxury unknown to the pioneers. Amid all these privations and discouragements they bravely struggled on, the only effect of their trials being to unite them more closely into a bond of brotherhood. Politically John McMurray was a Federalist, and in religion a member of the Three Ridge Presbyterian Church at West Alexander. He died at the age of eighty-nine, and was buried at West Alexander, this county. The children born to this couple were as follows: Susanna, John, Jane, Samuel, William, James, Eliza and Mary.

William McMurray, son of John and Mary (Brown) McMurray, was born March 29, 1805, in Donegal township, and remained on the home farm during his boyhood, receiving a subscription-school education. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of William Martin. Mr. Martin was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and in early life came to America, settling near Elm Grove, W. Va. He was married to Margaret Blayney, who bore him children as follows: Martha, Eliza, Andrew, Margaret, Jane and Mary. In politics Mr. Martin was a Democrat. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church. William and Jane (Martin) McMurray began their wedded life April 12, 1838, on a farm near West Alexander, this county, and afterward purchased the home place. In 1875 he moved to Burgettstown, Penn., where he died March 14, 1884, and was buried by the side of his wife, who had crossed the river September 4, 1864. Mr. McMurray was an energetic, enterprising citizen and in politics was formerly a Whig, afterward uniting with the Republican party. In religious faith he was an active Presbyterian.

Henry B. McMurray was born September 24, 1840, in Donegal township, this county. His

earlier education was received at the common schools; afterward attended the academy conducted by Rev. W. H. Lester of West Alexander, of which William McMurray, his father, was a trustee. In August, 1862, Henry B. McMurray enlisted in Company H, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was sent to the Shenandoah Valley, and served till the close of the war, under Sheridan and Custer. He was taken prisoner at Ashby's Gap, and confined in Libby prison three and a half months, being released, together with several other prisoners, about ten days prior to the surrender at Appomattox. Mr. McMurray then returned home, and in 1865 opened a drug store at Burgettstown, where he has since remained. On August 3, 1876, he was united in marriage with Annie C. Watterson, daughter of Robert and Mary Watterson, of Wheeling, W. Va., who bore him three children: Jennie C., Lee W. and Henry H. Mr. McMurray is a Republican in politics, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church, serving as trustee. Henry B. McMurray's brothers and sisters were born on the following dates: John, December 5, 1843; William M., April 21, 1846; Martha J., November 12, 1848; Eliza Ann, March 5, 1851, and Mary Miller McMurray, May 2, 1856. John married Julia Kelly, of Pittsburgh, in July, 1865 (To them were born: Henry (deceased), Elie, Fred, Frank, Lizzie (deceased), and Lylie). William M., married Julia S. Moore at Burgettstown, September 4, 1878 (They are the parents of Fanny May, Nellie Moore, William M. and Florence Espin). Eliza married James Rooth, of West Alexander, in July, 1875. Martha Jane married Alvin Curtis, at Claysville, in September, 1868, and to them were born Jessie and Alvin Curtis.

HENRY WESLEY HILDEBRAND, one of the most successful farmers of West Bethlehem township, is a grandson of Michael Hildebrand, who was born in 1796, in West Bethlehem township, this county.

His father left Germany in early life, and settling in Washington county, Penn., erected a cabin in the wilderness where Michael was born. Michael was a soldier in the war of 1812, unsurpassed for bravery and daring. He was one of the builders of that once famous thoroughfare, the "National pike." He married Christina Harsh, a daughter of Philip Harsh, who was also one of the first to settle in Washington county. To this couple were born: Demas, Andrew, Sarah Ann, Levi, Mary Jane and Elizabeth, who (with the exception of Mary Jane, who died in 1876) are all still living. Andrew is a farmer of prominence and resides on the old homestead; Sarah Ann is the wife of Samuel Walton, of Rice's Landing, Greene county; Levi is a blacksmith, and lives at Ten-Mile village, Amwell township; Elizabeth lives in West Bethlehem township, and is the wife of John Hannah, a well-known farmer.

Demas Hildebrand, the father of our subject, was born August 24, 1824, and in early life made many dangerous trips, with heavy wagons to Zanesville, Ohio; and, did space permit, many incidents of peril then encountered by this brave pioneer might be recounted. He afterward operated the first threshing machine brought to Washington county. In March, 1845, he married Margaret Keys, who was born September 27, 1823, a daughter of Henry Keys, who was born and reared on the farm now owned by his son, Henry. The following named children were born to this couple: Henry Wesley; Sarah Isabel, born November 1, 1848, died August 16, 1872; William A. S., born May 24, 1855, died September 22, 1877; Iria Anson, born June 26, 1859, now a prominent farmer of Greene county, Ind.; James B. McClelland, born February 26, 1863, also a resident of Greene county, Ind.; Luella, born June 1, 1865; and Carrie Etta, born June 8, 1870, both living with their father, who is an extensive landowner in Greene county, Ind.

Henry Wesley Hildebrand, the subject of this sketch, was born December 29, 1845, in West Bethlehem township, this county. Here his early years were passed at work upon the farm, and he received but little education, for being the eldest of the family he shared with his father much of the responsibility and management of the place. On January 2, 1868, he married Catherine Wonsettler, a daughter of David Wonsettler, and they have two sons: William, born August 28, 1870, and Finley W., born October 15, 1877, now attending school. Mrs. Hildebrand died March 2, 1890, at the age of forty-two years, three months and twenty-one days. To her memory a handsome monument was erected. Mr. Hildebrand was married March 19, 1891, to Emma Grable, a daughter of David Grable, a prominent farmer of West Bethlehem township. Mr. Hildebrand is an elder in the Lutheran Church, of which he and his wife are members, and in politics he is a Democrat.

ADAM MOUNTS, one of the most intelligent and progressive citizens of Franklin township, was born in Canton township, February 23, 1832.

His father, William Mounts, was born in this county January 14, 1800, and was brought up to practical farm life from his earliest boyhood. The school he attended during a few winter weeks in each year was held in a deserted log cabin, through which the wintry winds whistled with gleeful defiance at the huge fire that burned brightly in the spacious fireplace, which monopolized one end of the schoolroom. In October, 1823,

Mr. Mounts was married to Mary Malone, whose family were also old settlers, and after their marriage the young couple made their home in Franklin township until 1852, when he moved to Valley Inn, Buffalo township. Later he settled on Wolf Farm, where he died in June, 1884. He was emphatically a self-made man, and at the time of his death owned a large farm. Politically he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican, but though always taking a deep interest in the affairs of his party, he would never accept office. Among the earliest members of East Buffalo Presbyterian Church, he was one of its leading and most esteemed supporters. The children of this honored pioneer were: William, Adam, Richard, Mary A. (Mrs. Robert Huston), Marguerite (Mrs. Abraham Huston), Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Kelley), Martha (Mrs. Samuel Parker), Thomas Theodore and Isaac C. Richard, Thomas and Calvin reside on Wolf Farm. Sarah Jane, the oldest of the family, married J. C. Johnson.

The early life of Adam Mounts was passed at the paternal home, where he was employed for the most part in assisting in the work on the farm until he was about nineteen years old, when for a time he attended the school of his section known as Jolley's schoolhouse. On February 23, 1860, Mr. Mounts was married to Susan, a daughter of Jacob Miller, of Donegal township, and since his marriage has resided in Franklin township. His fine farm in Franklin township comprises 200 acres of fertile land, on which he has made many improvements, and his present residence, a large two-story frame building, was built in 1884. He also owns a farm of 200 acres in West Finley township, and the fine residence on that farm is constructed of brick made in about the year 1832. Mr. Mounts also owns the first land deeded to his father in October, 1831. The names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Mounts are as follows: Mary A. (Mrs. Bernard Ramsey), William C., J. Melvin, Harry B., James A., Flora B., Alvin and Cora. Mr. Mounts is a member of East Buffalo Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

HUGH WILSON. In many vocations of life are found those who possess a reputation for business sagacity which they do not really deserve. They are prosperous, not as a reward of their own struggles for success, but having inherited the fruit of others' toil, are in no way blameworthy for this fact. Yet it is evident to any thoughtful mind, that a man whose business has been organized and placed in a prosperous condition before he assumed control, does not require the experience and judgment which are essential to those who make their own road to fortune. In this respect the agriculturist possesses an advantage over his city brethren, inasmuch as his reputation is of necessity based almost entirely upon his own personal ability. He may inherit lands and gold, but if he lacks the prerequisites of his vocation, he cannot be a successful farmer even in name, for in no other path of life is incompetency so apparent. Therefore, the successful and prosperous agriculturist is always the man who must possess sterling qualities of his own, regardless of the property he may inherit. Among the latter class the name of Wilson is prominently identified. Henry Wilson was born east of the mountains, and in early manhood became a pioneer settler of Allegheny county, Penn., locating near McDonald. He was a prosperous farmer, and died on the old place, leaving a family of nine children.

William W. Wilson, a son of that pioneer, was born May 14, 1815, in Allegheny county, Penn., and received a subscription-school education. He then learned the wagon-making trade, and first located at Eldersville, Washington Co., Penn. On April 8, 1836, he selected a life companion in the person of Jane Smith, who was born December 25, 1811. She was a daughter of Robert Smith, of Jefferson township, this county. The young couple continued to reside in Eldersville until 1839, when they moved to Paris, Hanover township. The children of this family bore the following names: Alexander, living in Steubenville, Ohio, was born January 10, 1837; Hugh, born August 15, 1839; John S., a farmer of Hanover township, born November 6, 1841; William H., a liveryman of Burgettstown, Penn., born March 15, 1844; Rowena, wife of Russell Parks, Burgettstown, Penn., born March 23, 1847; Robert G., deceased at the age of two years, born January 8, 1850; Rachel J., wife of W. V. Dunbar, of Smith township, born December 29, 1851; and James B., living in Washington State, born August 26, 1856. Mr. Wilson was a leading member of the Democratic party, having held several local offices. In 1874 he fell from his haymow, and, dislocating his neck, died instantly. In 1887 his widow was laid beside him in Paris cemetery. Both were consistent members of the U. P. Church.

Hugh Wilson, whose name opens this sketch, was born at Eldersville, this county, having been but an infant when his parents located in Paris. He attended the common schools, then hired out to R. S. Cook, living near Bulger, Washington county, with whom he remained some time. On March 25, 1868, he led to the altar Ophelia Russell, who was born in 1840. She was a daughter of John and Jane (Simpson) Russell, of Smith township. One son, John, was born to this marriage, February 4, 1882. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wilson remained for some time as tenants on his father-in-law's farm. In 1880 he located on his present home in Hanover township, upon which he has

made many improvements, successfully devoting his attention to general farming, stock raising and dairying. Politically he has always voted the Democrat ticket, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Florence Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS McDONOUGH, one of the well-known retired farmers of Washington county, is a native of the same, born in Somerset township, October 27, 1830.

He is a grandson of Henry McDonough, who came from Baltimore, Md., to this county at a very early day, when the Indians were so hostile that he had to sleep in his rude cabin with his gun, pitchfork and axe near his bed, ready for any sudden nocturnal attack. He revisited Baltimore after a time, and returning to Washington county after a four years' absence, bought a farm and settled down to agricultural pursuits. On the occasion of his second coming to the county he brought with him a slave woman who kept house for him until his marriage, after which she remained as a member of the family until she died of sheer old age, and was buried in the family lot in Pigeon Creek cemetery. Henry McDonough married Jane, daughter of 'Squire Hamilton, of "Ginger Hill," west of Monongahela City, and they became the parents of a large family.

David McDonough, son of this pioneer, was born in Washington county, November 14, 1799, his education being received at the subscription schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace. He was reared to the occupation of his forefathers on the old home farm, whereon he lived all his days. On May 16, 1827, he was married to Levinah, daughter of Adam Weir, of West Bethlehem township, and a descendant of one of the early settlers of the county. Four children were born to this union, viz.: Joseph, in Somerset township; Thomas, our subject; Adam, who died at the age of eight years, and Henry H., a practicing physician at Claysville, Penn. In 1859 the father passed from earth at the age of sixty years. He was originally a Whig in politics, later a stanch Republican, and held various township offices in the gift of his party. His widow survived him until March 2, 1876, when she too passed from earth.

Thomas McDonough received his education at the old log school-house of the period. His "A-B-C" was learned off what was called a "paddle," having the large letters of the alphabet pasted on one side of it, and the small letters on the other side, and the readers and other books used were the Greenleaf and Adams Arithmetic, and Town's and Cobb's spellers. His first teacher was Thomas Hall, a prominent dominie in his time, the father of Gen. John Hall, of Washington. Later Mr. McDonough was under the preceptorship of a teacher under the public-school law—a Mr. Leet, a Washington attorney about that time—and his last winter attendance at any school was for but eleven days in a four-months' term. On December 31, 1858, Thomas McDonough was united in marriage with Jane McGregor, of Nottingham township, daughter of William McGregor, a pioneer of the county. To this union were born two children, who died young, and their mother followed them to the grave December 30, 1872. On August 25, 1874, our subject married Miss C. V. Burgan, of Terre Haute, Ind., to which State her parents had moved from Washington county, Penn. By this marriage there is one child, Alice Gertrude, born January 16, 1879. In April, 1891, the family moved from the farm into Washington, partly on account of Mr. McDonough's health, which had become somewhat impaired, and partly in order to give his daughter the benefit of the best city education to be had in the county. Mr. and Mrs. McDonough are members of the Christian Church of Washington, and in his political preferences he is a stanch Republican.

HENRY SCHOENTHAL, who, by a life of plodding industry and judicious economy, coupled with keen foresight and characteristic prudence, has risen to no small degree of prominence as one of the well-to-do and progressive citizens of Washington borough, is a native of Germany. He was born May 20, 1843, in the village of Sielen, then in the Electorate Hessen-Cassel, now in the Prussian Province of Hessen-Nassau.

Levi and Henriette (Hamberg) Schoenthal, his parents, were also natives of Germany, the former, a shoemaker by trade, born in 1813. They had a family of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, two sons dying in infancy. The rest are living, two still in Germany, viz.: Jacob, living in Cologne, and Rosalie, married to Willie Heymann, residing in Geldern-on-the-Rhine. Those who came to America are Mrs. Hannah Stern (widow), and Amalie, married to Elias Wolf, both living in Allegheny, Penn.; Felix is in Pittsburgh; Julius, in Washington, D. C.; Nathan, in Philadelphia; Simon, in Atlantic City; and Isidore and Henry, in Washington, Penn. The father died in Germany in 1875, aged sixty-two years, the mother in Washington, Penn., in 1882, aged sixty-five years.

Henry Schoenthal attended the school of his native village up to his fourteenth year, at the same time learning his father's trade, beginning when only ten and one-half years old, and working at the same until he was fifteen years old. For two years after this he took private literary instruction, and in the year 1859 was admitted into the Jewish Seminary in Cassel, Germany, an institution where

young men were educated to become teachers in Jewish schools, and leaders of the service in the synagogue. At the end of the third year he passed an examination, and then taught school for three years in one place. In 1866 he came to the United States; the rest came later, at intervals of several years. The two youngest, Isidore and Rosalie, together with the mother, came with Henry in 1881, when he returned from a visit to Germany, accompanied by wife and two children. Rosalie, after a sojourn of a few years, returned to Germany and was married there. Henry returned to Washington after his marriage, as he was in business at that time. He is an Independent in politics, with a very warm feeling for the party that was good enough for Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison. Selecting as his abiding place in the land of his adoption the thriving town of Washington, this county, he clerked for three years in the clothing store of Jacob Goldsmith, at the sign of the "Golden Eagle," in the room now occupied by C. A. House as a music store. Then in 1869, Mr. Schoenthal bought out the stationery business of Rev. James McFarland, at the "Green Tree Corner," and has ever since conducted a prosperous and lucrative trade in books, stationery, notions, etc., at the same stand. In 1872 our subject revisited his native land, and on May 8 of that year was there married to Helen, daughter of Meyer Lilienfeld, of Gudensberg, in Hessen-Nassau. Four children blessed this union, viz.: Madaline, born March 16, 1873, died in infancy; Hilda, born June 25, 1874; Lionel, born April 14, 1877; and Meyer, born August 12, 1883. He is a member of the following secret societies: A. F. & A. M., Heptasophs, Royal Arcanum, and Protected Home Circle.

JOHN METCALF is one of the oldest and most highly respected farmers of his neighborhood. He is of Irish descent, his grandfather, Edward Metcalf, being a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America in early days, and settled on a farm of 1,000 acres in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn. Edward Metcalf reared a family of seven children, of whom his son Edward was the fourth in order of birth.

Edward Metcalf was born about the year 1800, and trained to agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout life. He was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Meneely, of Washington county, and to their union were born the following children: Jane, John, William, Nancy, Mary, James, Margaret, Edward, Sarah, Alexander, Judy and an unnamed infant.

John Metcalf (subject of sketch) was born October 17, 1821, in a log cabin, and reared in Washington county, remaining on the home farm during his boyhood. On February 8, 1840, he was married to Judy Cole. The young people first settled on the farm where they now reside. He then moved to his father-in-law's farm, lying between Jewett and Scio, in Harrison county, Ohio, where they remained until the death of Mr. Cole. They finally returned to the present home in Jefferson township, this county, where they have since remained. Five children have been born to this couple, namely: Moses, Nancy Jane, Edward, John and Margaret Ann. Mrs. Metcalf's father was a son of Moses Cole, who came from the State of New Jersey and settled in Washington county, Penn. Indians were numerous in those days. Mrs. Moses Cole (the grandmother of Mrs. Metcalf) says that she has seen twenty-four Indians pass the house at one time, and that she often gave them food and shelter. Mrs. John Cole is now ninety-three years of age, and makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law.

TOWNSEND VAN VOORHIS. This gentleman traces his lineage back through the mist of many years to the days of 1670, when three Van Voorhis brothers sailed from Amsterdam, Holland, and first landed in the strange "New World." They settled on Long Island, where one brother was killed by a poisoned arrow, the other remaining on the island.

On December 17, 1701, Daniel Van Voorhis was born, and to him the present generation in Washington county trace their origin. On November 27, 1724, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Femmyte Bennett, who was born April 4, 1706, and they became the parents of the following children: Abraham, Jerome, Ange, John, Cornelius, Elizabeth, Femmyte and Daniel. Daniel Van-Voorhis was born July 7, 1728, at Oyster Bay, Long Island. He received a thorough education, soon evincing an unususl taste for any study pertaining to navigation, and many of his books treating on that science are yet in possession of the family. He was captain of a merchant vessel for many years, twice lost his vessel and cargo, and was taken prisoner by the British many times. On one occasion he was pursued by a British man-of-war, and had just raised the flag of surrender, but before the enemy saw the signal, a cannon-ball tore away the post close by where he was standing. The captain was three times married: first to a widow lady, Mrs. Britt, who bore him two children: Samuel, a successful merchant of New York City, who came to this county about 1800, residing for some time in a cabin near the present site of the Black Diamond Coal Works (he afterward moved to Bucyrus, Ohio, and died there a few years ago); and Sarah, who married John Van Voorhis, and died November 17, 1857, near Goshen, N. Y., aged

eighty-two years. After the mother of these children died Capt. Van Voorhis was united in marriage with Mary Newton. In 1785 he came to Washington county, Penn., and bought sixty acres of land of one Decker, in what is now Carroll township. Some time afterward he moved his family to the new home, where his second wife died, December 31, 1789, leaving three children: John (deceased June 28, 1874, in Muskingum county, Ohio, at the age of ninety-three years), Daniel (who died in 1852, at the age of sixty-nine) and Abraham (of whom further mention will be presently made). The mother of this family was the first person interred in the Van Voorhis cemetery at Pigeon Creek, where four generations of the name are now lying. For his third wife Capt. Van Voorhis selected Nancy Myers, a native of Hagerstown, Md., who bore him one son and one daughter: Elizabeth (Mrs. Frye), and Isaac, who was born March 15, 1794. Capt. Daniel Van Voorhis was called from earth February 21, 1819.

Abraham Van Voorhis, son of Capt. Daniel and Mary (Newton) Van Voorhis, was born December 28, 1785, near Rancocas creek, on the Delaware river, in New Jersey. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Ann Watkins, a native of Washington county, Penn., and their children were born as follows. Garret T., born February 18, 1819, married Hester Frye, died March 20, 1864; had two children (Abraham and Melinda); for his second wife, he married Mary J. Baxter, had one son (Luther T.). Joseph was born August 27, 1820, died November 17, 1822. Robert, born July 21, 1822, married Caroline Frye, had one child (Narcissa). Mary born May 5, 1826, died January 31, 1863, married Vincent Colvin, had two children (Jay and Abraham). Abraham Van-Voorhis married, for his second wife, Jane Phillips, and had seven children: Eliza, Lucinda, John, Emeline, Caroline, Serena and Cynthia. Eliza was born September 1, 1830, died February 28, 1850; married Thorton Watkins, had one child (James). Lucinda, born August 7, 1832, died June 24, 1840. John, born September 6, 1835, married Isa H. Teeple, had six children (Charles, Lulu, Carrie, Serena, Will and Eva). Emeline, born February 28, 1838, married Joseph Brown, had five children (Van, Samuel, Curtis, Cora and Joseph). Caroline, born November 1, 1840, married James Jones, had seven children (Endsley, Jennie, Allie, Etta, Rena, Emma and Ira). Serena, born July 2, 1843, died March 23, 1861, and Cynthia, born January 16, 1848, who married Cooper Bentley, October 15, 1868. Of these children Robert is one of the best authorities in the United States on all questions pertaining to sheep culture, and has contributed to the Congressional stock paper an article entitled "Diseases of Domestic Animals." John is a systematic farmer and sheep-raiser, having been president of the Monongahela Valley Agricultural and Horticultural Society. Mrs. Jane Van Voorhis is still active and enjoying good health. She has for many years been a devoted member of the M. E. Church, and resides on the 600 acres of land which her husband owned near Monongahela City.

Townsend Van Voorhis, son of Abraham and Ann (Watkins) Van Voorhis, was born February 18, 1819, as stated hitherto, in Carroll township. He received his early education at the old Calhoun school, and in 1840 selected a life companion in the person of Hester, daughter of Noah and Lucy (Colvin) Frye. To this union were born two sons: Abraham, living in Kansas, and Butler T., residing with his parents. Mr. Van Voorhis owns 193 acres of land situated four miles from Monongahela City, and devotes his principal attention to stock raising. He has been school director for several years.

MATTHEW WILSON is a prosperous stockman and substantial citizen of Canonsburg. He was born November 28, 1833, in County Antrim, Ireland, where he grew to manhood. His early education was very limited, as he was obliged to leave school at the age of eight years. From early youth he was interested in stock, and finally decided to accompany his uncle, George Wilson, on a voyage to America. They had a tempestous passage, arriving in New York harbor after a voyage of six weeks and three days. They then came by steamer to Philadelphia, thence by canal to Pittsburgh, from which place they walked to Canonsburg, where they arrived at day-break on November 14, 1851, the journey having been made in fourteen days. Matthew hired out to a farmer for one year at $8,00 per month, and at the expiration of that time engaged for the next nine months. He then began working for a butcher, and purchasing a copy-book, slate, pencil and candle, devoted his evenings to energetic study. He remained with his employer four years, taking charge of the business after the first twelve months. Having saved about $600, he then invested in stock, and driving them to Allegheny, sold them in three months at a profit of $600.

On April 3, 1856, he was married to Jane, daughter of George Wilson, and they have had three daughters, namely: Jennie, Mary (wife of S. C. Smith), and Martha B. (Mrs. Wilson, died November 11, 1862). After his marriage he took a contract for furnishing meat to the hands of a new railroad then in progress of construction along Chartiers Valley, and lost in that transaction $3,000. He had good credit and perseverance, so he rallied, and in 1863 went into the oil business in Oil City, buying and shipping oil from that city to Pitts-

burgh. Losing all the money he had accumulated, he came back from Oil City and again started in the butchering and stock business, driving sheep and cattle over the mountains, and making about five trips during the summer, selling the stock in Lancaster and the States of Delaware and New Jersey. In 1892 a book was sent to him that had been edited and published by a friend of his in regard to his life and travels while in the stock business. This friend sold the copyright of it for $1,000 to a firm at St. Louis, Mo. Of this publication Mr. Wilson was entirely ignorant until he received a copy of the book. In the year 1886 he took a trip to Europe, taking a nephew aged ten years with him. They sailed from Philadelphia on the American Line May 14, making the voyage going in fourteen days, and in returning they were on the water twelve days. Of late years Mr. Wilson has devoted his principal attention to the butchery, conducting a very extensive and profitable business. He has shipped a large amount of stock to Philadelphia and New York, alway realizing a good profit from the sales. In politics, he is an active and zealous worker in the Democratic party, of which he is a valued member.

ROBERT C. McNARY. This prominent and highly-esteemed agriculturist of Cecil township, a worthy scion of one of the oldest families in the county, deserves more than a passing notice in this Biographical Record.

He is descended from Thomas McNary, who in an early day came to North Strabane township and bought land. He was a son of James McNary, by trade a shoemaker, who was born in Scotland about the year 1711, and, according to tradition, moved with his family to the North of Ireland. After sojourning there for a time, he and his wife emigrated to America, bringing with them their four sons and one daughter, some of whom had married in Ireland. In 1760 (so records show) James McNary bought a tract of land in York county, Penn., where he remained a number of years. He was an elder in the Seceder congregation of Guinston, one of the oldest congregations of that denomination in America. His sons were John, James, Thomas and David, all of whom came to Washington county; his daughter, Jane, married William Robison, and passed the rest of her life in York county. The father of this family also came to this county, and lived, up to the time of his death, with his son David in Hanover township, dying in 1796 at the age of eighty-five years; he was buried in the Seceder churchyard near Paris, this county.

James McNary, father of subject, was born in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the subscription schools of the period. On March 7, 1811, he was married to Ann Caldwell, of Washington county, and after a few years married life in North Strabane they moved to Nottingham township, where they passed the remainder of their days. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mary E., Jane (Mrs. David Templeton), James, Eliza (Mrs. James Thome), Robert C., Thomas, Samuel, Ann (Mrs. John Fife) and David. The father died May 19, 1841, the mother September 24, 1868. They were for a time members of the Seceder Church at Pigeon creek, later uniting with the U. P. Church, in which Mr. McNary was an elder for years. In his political preferences he was a Whig, but voted for the most part independent of party. Well-known in his day, he commanded the highest respect in the community both in his private life and in his occupation as a progressive farmer and stock raiser.

Robert C. McNary was born in Nottingham township, this county, June 17, 1823, his education being received at the common schools of his district, where he proved a diligent and apt scholar. In early boyhood he commenced working on his father's farm, and the lessons then inculcated in him proved invaluable to him in after life, and have been an important factor in making him what he is—a successful practical agriculturist, second to none in the county. On May 8, 1845, Mr. McNary was married to Sarah, daughter of Robert and Mary McCorkle, of Somerset township, this county. The children of this marriage were the following named: Mary E. (deceased), Ann (wife of W. B. L. Crawford), James, Robert C., Samuel W., Sarah J. (wife of Richard Weaver), John, Houston F. and Thomas. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. McNary made their home in Peters township until 1876, when he purchased his present residence in Cecil township. Mrs. McNary departed this life October 31, 1878, and was laid to rest in the Chartiers U. P. cemetery. Mr. McNary (as was his wife) is a member of the Chartiers U. P. Church, but was formerly a member of the Seceder Church.

DAVID GAULT, a representative citizen, and a member of one of the most prosperous pioneer families of Cross Creek township, is a grandson of James Gault, who was of Irish ancestry, and followed farming for many years near Canonsburg, this county. Grandfather Gault reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters. The sons were: David, who lived and died in Washington county, and had a family who survived him (he was one of the first purchasers of lots in Canonsburg); James, who served in the war of 1812, and died a bachelor; and William, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Robert C McNary

William Gault was born on the home farm near Canonsburg, Washington county, and was reared to agricultural life. He was married to Miss Margaret Brown, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and seven children were born to their union, viz.: James (who died before reaching maturity), Mary, Jane, John, William, Samuel and David, all save the latter being now deceased. The father died in 1816, the mother passing away about 1854.

David Gault was born February 8, 1815, near Florence, Washington county, Penn., and his father dying the following year, the family moved to Cross Creek township, settling on a farm. David passed his boyhood days in gaining an insight into agricultural pursuits, and attending for a few months in winter time the primitive subscription school of the vicinity. But he was chiefly self-taught, being a close reader and apt student. At the age of twelve years he found himself of some assistance to his mother, and about this time he "worked out" as a hired hand until he was sixteen years old, when he and his mother, and his brother William, moved to a rented farm near Cross Creek village. The following year William went to Ashland county, Ohio, and David was thus left in sole charge of the farm, which he conducted fifteen years, his mother making her home with him until her removal to Ashland county, Ohio, where she died. She was a remarkable woman, a typical pioneer wife and mother, who spun, wove and made all the clothing for the family; and to her early teachings her son David attributes much of his success.

On May 22, 1845, David Gault was united in marriage with Matilda, daughter of James Cook, a native of Washington county, Penn., and they had four children, as follows: Georgette, born March 23, 1846, married to A. H. Kerr, and living in Cross Creek village; Henry M., born March 16, 1848, residing in Plattsmouth, Neb.; James C., born December 7, 1850, living in Cross Creek township; and Silas, born April 13, 1853, a business man of Chicago, Ill. The mother of this family died April 18, 1853, in her thirty-fifth year, and on August 15, 1859, Mr. Gault was wedded to Mrs. Mary (Patterson) Marquis, who has borne him two daughters, Alice and Laura (both deceased in infancy). She was born August 24, 1821, in Cross Creek, this county, a daughter of William and Margaret Patterson, and was married to Newton Marquis, by whom she had one child, Alvin, who died at the age of two years. Mr. Marquis was called from earth in 1855. Mrs. Gault is a granddaughter of Gen. Thomas Patterson, and her maternal grandfather was Aaron Lyle, who represented his District in Congress. The Pattersons and Lyles are very old families in this part of the Keystone State.

Mr. Gault's farm comprises 300 acres of highly improved land, where he carries on general agriculture, including stock raising, making a specialty of sheep. In politics he was formally a Republican, but since the formation of the party has been an active worker in the ranks of the Prohibitionists, and he takes an active interest in all public enterprises. In religious connection he and his wife have long been members of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder for fifteen years, while Mrs. Gault takes an active and substantial interest in foreign missions.

JAMES H. McMURRAY. Among the most prominent residents of Peters township, this name is an honored one. James McMurray was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and when a young man sailed to America. He first located near Irisbtown, Allegheny Co., Penn., and there followed agricultural pursuits. Soon after arriving in this country he married Isabelle Balentine, a native of the Emerald Isle, who had crossed the ocean in early youth. The young people settled on a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where the following children were born to them: James, Jane, John, William, Nancy (wife of Paul Black, of Aledo, Ill.), Margaret (living on the home farm with her brother Hervey), Esther, Mary A., Archie (a farmer in Allegheny county), Andrew, Hervey, Edward, an infant son, and an infant daughter. Of this family James, Jane, William, Esther, Mary A., Andrew, and the two youngest are deceased.

William McMurray, son of James and Isabelle McMurray, was born in 1817, on the old homestead in Allegheny county, Penn. In early manhood he was married to Jane, daughter of John Mouck, of Washington county, Penn. They lived on a farm near Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn., fourteen years after their marriage, then came to the home place in Washington county, Penn., where the family are now living. William McMurray was an active member of the Democratic party, and held various township offices. He was connected with the United Presbyterian Church, and gave to that Society a most liberal support. He died February 23, 1889, leaving three children, viz.: Mary I. (wife of J. C. Crouch), James H., and Eliza Jane (deceased at the age of fourteen years).

James H. McMurray, whose name opens this sketch, was born September 3, 1847, on the farm near Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn. He came to the farm in Washington county when but a lad, and there grew to manhood. He was married December 24, 1874, to Sarah M. Matthews, who was born March 8, 1855, daughter of James Matthews, a resident of Peters township, this county. The young people began wedded life on the farm in Peters township where they are yet living. Six children have blessed their union as follows: James M. G., William W. (who died in infancy), Levi A.,

Jennie M. (who died at the age of two years), George W. and Tamar M. Mr. McMurray has been a very successful business man, and now owns about 174 acres of land in several tracts. He has always taken a lively interest in the welfare of the Democratic party, has held many local offices, and in religion is a member and elder of the Mt. Prospect United Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL LINN. No township in Washington county has been more favored in the matter of fine farm land, and prosperous, intelligent husbandmen, than North Strabane, and a record of the agricultural pre-eminence would be imcomplete were the life sketch of Samuel Linn omitted. He is a native of the township, born January 30, 1831, a son of Matthew and Sarah (Pollock) Linn.

Matthew Linn was a son of James Linn, a native of Scotland, whence, when a young man, he came to America with his parents, who made a settlement in Lancaster county, Penn. Here James married Ellen, daughter of Robert Young, of that county, and in 1792 came with his family to North Strabane township, Washington county, where he purchased 300 acres of wild land (the same at his death being divided between his sons), on which he erected a log cabin wherein were born nearly all his children—five sons and two daughters—of whom the following is a brief record: William settled in West Newton, Penn., and died there; Mary married George Ferry, and they settled in East Liberty, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Sarah married William Hunter; Robert settled on the home farm (his descendants moved West); Moses died on his portion of the paternal estate; James late in life sold out his share in the homestead, and settled near Washington borough, on a farm where now stands the village of Linntown; Matthew is more particularly spoken of further on. The father of this family died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Seceder Church (of which Dr. Ramsey was the minister), and in politics he was an Old-school Democrat.

Matthew Linn was born in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1796, and when yet a young man was married to Sarah, daughter of Samuel Pollock, their children being James, Ellen (deceased), Mary (Mrs. James Bruce), Samuel, Martha (Mrs. Lee Crouch), Matthew (who died in the army), William, Jane (who married James Patterson, and they reside in Nottingham township, this county), Harriet (Mrs. Charles Pitman, living on the old homestead), and John P. (deceased). The parents died in Washington county, the father in 1870, the mother in 1876, and they are buried at Canonsburg; they were members of the U. P. Church. In politics Mr. Linn was a Democrat, and held various offices of trust in his township; in 1840 he was elected county commissioner, during the building of the courthouse; from the age of twenty-two years until his death he served as a justice of the peace; in 1854 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving one term, and for thirty-three years he was in the State militia, in which he held every rank, in rotation, up to general.

Samuel Linn received his education at the common schools of his district in North Strabane township, and on the home farm had a thorough, practical training to agricultural pursuits, which have been his life vocation, and in which he has met with gratifying success. On October 20, 1858, he was wedded to Ellen, daughter of James Harbison, of Allegheny county, Penn., and the names of the children born to this union are Sarah J. (at home), Nettie and Mattie (twins, the former of whom is yet living at home, the latter married to James Wylie Vasbinder), Nannie (deceased), J. Bruce, Clark, Mary (married to A. D. Weller, of Canonsburg) and Thomas B. Mr. Linn was formerly an adherent of the Seceder Church, and is now a member of the Chartiers Hill Presbyterian Church. In his political associations he is a Democrat.

HERVEY McMURRAY. Among the most prominent residents of Peters township, this name is an honored one. James McMurray was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and when a young man sailed to America. He first located near Irishtown, Allegheny county, Penn., and there followed agricultural pursuits. Soon after arriving in this country he married Isabelle Balentine, a native of the Emerald Isle who had come across the ocean in early youth. The young people settled on a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where the following children were born to them: James, Jane, John, William, Nancy (wife of Paul Black, of Aledo, Ill.), Margaret (living on the home farm with her brother Hervey), Esther, Mary A., Archie (a farmer in Allegheny county), Andrew, Hervey, Edward, an infant son, and an infant daughter. Of this family James, Jane, William, Esther, Mary A., Andrew, and the youngest two are deceased.

Hervey McMurray, whose name introduces this biography, was born May 3, 1829, on the old farm in Allegheny county, Penn. His father died when Hervey was a lad of fifteen years, and the care of the family fell upon his youthful shoulders. But with the indomitable spirit so characteristic of his race, young McMurray cheerfully accepted the burden, and passed his youth and early manhood in supporting the family. On December 13, 1855, he was united in marriage with Emily, daughter of John Mouck, a prominent farmer of Washington

county, Penn. Mr. McMurray had received $600 from his father's estate, and after his marriage located on his present farm in Peters township. He then invested his capital in a flock of sheep, having usually four or five hundred on the place. His property consists of 280 acres of land, an excellent roller-process mill (known as McMurray's mills), a fine dwelling and store-room in Beltzhoover borough (a suburban town of Pittsburgh), and an interest in the store-room at Hill's Station. In politics he has ever been a stanch member of the Democratic party, but has invariably declined nominations for official positions. However, he was instrumental in having a postoffice established at McMurray's Mills, and was the first postmaster, which office is yet filled by members of the family. Mr. and Mrs. McMurray are the parents of nine children, viz.: J. Henry, John A., Mary B., Margaret J., William J., Emma L., Caroline, Hervey B. and Charles R.

MRS. NANCY POWELL was born in 1829, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of John Deems, whose father, also named John, was a native of this county. John Deems, Jr., was born and reared on the home farm in West Pike Run township, where he grew to manhood. He was married to Jane, daughter of Abraham Greene, a native of York county, Penn., and who moved to Washington county many years ago, where he died. John and Jane (Greene) Deems reared the following children: John (living in Iowa), George, Mark, Uriah, Reason, Susan, Polly, Betsey, Martha J., and Nancy, whose name opens this sketch. Of this family but two are yet living, John and Nancy. The father died in 1833 (when Nancy was four years of age), and the mother several years later, at the age of seventy years. She was a member of the Baptist Church; in politics he was a Republican.

Nancy Deems was reared on the home place, and in 1848 was married to Edward Yorty, a native of this county, who followed farming. To this union were born three children, namely: Martha J., wife of James Harrison, a farmer of Harrison county, W. Va.; Nancy, married to John Robison, a grocer of Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn.; and Clay, deceased. The father was a Republican in politics. He died in 1858, and in 1862 Mrs. Yorty was married to Joseph Powell, also a native-born agriculturist of Washington county. He died in 1881, since which time his widow has continued to reside on the home place, consisting of 114 acres of well-cultivated land, equipped with a good residence, barn and outbuildings. After the death of her husband the farm was for several years conducted by Clay Yorty, a son of Mrs. Powell.

Clay Yorty always resided on the home place. When a young man he was married to Catherine Hill, who bore him six children, namely: Robert G., born in 1875; Solomon, born in 1877; Nancy, born in 1880; Grace, born in 1882; Blanche, born in 1884; and one deceased in infancy. The mother died July 2, 1884, at the age of thirty-three years, followed by the father in 1891, who passed away in his forty-ninth year. In politics he was a Republican, and was a member of the Masonic Fraternity at Beallsville. Since the death of this son Mrs. Powell has cared for his children, who are living with her on the home farm.

JOHN WILEY DAY. In every vocation of life there are those who by dint of "brain and brawn" have pushed through the ranks of the many and taken positions with the few. To the man who without the aid of noble birth or bequeathed fortune succeeds in rising to this place among his fellows much credit is due, and the story of such lives cannot be other than beneficial to the struggling youth of the rising generation. Among this class our subject finds a graceful position.

J. Wiley Day is a descendant of an Englishman by the name of George Day, who emigrated from England to the United States in the seventeenth century. He resided for a time in Connecticut, but later made a permanent settlement at Newark, N. J., where the descendants became quite numerous. The subject of this sketch is more immediately descended from one Samuel Day, who emigrated from Morristown, N. J., near the middle of the eighteenth century, and settled in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., on North Ten-Mile creek, northwest of the village of Prosperity, on a farm now owned by J. Miller Day. His will bears the date of November 27, 1793, probated in 1796; he had four sons and one daughter, viz.: Daniel, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin and Joanna. Of these, Daniel remained on the land bequeathed to him by his father, now owned by J. M. Day; Samuel emigrated to Belmont county, Ohio, where the name of Day is quite common; Joseph also settled on land bequeathed to him by his father in Morris township; Benjamin emigrated in 1812 to the northern part of Ohio, near the city of Cleveland, where he purchased a large body of land, upon a part of which the city has since grown, consequently becoming quite wealthy. Daniel Day died in 1811. He had six sons: Colvin, William, John, Stephen, Samuel and Cephas—and three daughters: Abigail, Nelly and Electy.

Samuel Day married Hannah Cooper, who was born November 17, 1798, a daughter of Zebulon Cooper, of Morris township. The Cooper family, which is an old one in this county, came to Penn-

sylvania from Sag Harbor, Long Island. To the union of Samuel and Hannah (Cooper) Day came eight children: Maria, born February 27, 1820, died in Morris township, September 11, 1861; Elmus, born November 23, 1821, now a farmer in Muscatine county, Iowa; Emeline, born March 5, 1824, died September 4, 1883; Josiah, born July 13, 1827, is now living in Muscatine county, Iowa; Cephas, born April 6, 1830, died May 20, 1845; Samuel A., born February 25, 1835, is now a resident of Philadelphia; J. Wiley and Ann Eliza (twins), born December 15, 1837 (Ann Eliza died August 11, 1845). The father of this family died December 18, 1870, and the mother passed away September 6, 1878.

The Day family are represented in various occupations, and valued for their integrity and public-spiritedness. John Wiley Day, though not afforded an opportunity for a finished education, is a man who has kept well up with the times, and is conversant with all matters pertaining to the public. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for State Representative in the fall of 1890, and, though defeated, his popularity is evinced by the fact that he reduced the Republican majority from 1,000 to 123. In 1863 Mr. Day married Caroline C., daughter of Joseph Dunn, of Morris township, Greene Co., Penn., and of this union were born four children: Samuel Cassius, Anna B., Joseph E. and Lizzie H. Their mother died in 1874, and in 1876 Mr. Day married Maria E., daughter of Thomas Horton, of East Bethlehem township, to which union two children have been born: Bessie Ora and John W. This wife died July 5, 1890. Mr. Day is giving his children the educational advantages afforded in the schools of that section, as they arrive at the age at which they appreciate it. He is an active member of and an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

BUTLER HUGGINS, prominent in the agricultural community, is a son of Jacob Huggins, a farmer, who was born in 1790, in Greene county, Penn., and in early life was married to Margaret Campbell. She was born in 1792, in Adams county, Ohio, and became the mother of eight children, of whom but three are now living, viz.: Butler, William P. and Agnes (Mrs. George). Four sons of this family took part in the Civil war, Butler remaining at home to care for the rest. James enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth P. V. I. The mother passed away in 1863, having met with an accident, breaking a limb, which resulted in her death; the father died in 1868.

Butler Huggins was born April 17, 1820, in Ross township, Allegheny county, Penn. He attended the schools of Butler county, that State, for ten months, and then served an apprenticeship at blacksmithing, a trade he followed twenty years. On August 21, 1846, he was married to Sarah Harger, of Allegheny county, Penn., and four children were born to them, viz.: Holmes (married); Emily (wife of E. C. Fulton); Myra (married to William McClure); and John (deceased). The mother of these died September 21, 1853, and May 30, 1855, Mr. Huggins married Miss Mary Ann Leslie, a distant relative of Frank Leslie, also a cousin of W. O. Leslie, the noted lawyer of Pittsburgh, Penn. Mr. Huggins began life a penniless boy, but by dint of tireless industry and perseverance has risen to his present enviable position. He was a dealer in all kinds of live stock, and of late years he has dealt extensively in horses, which business he is now following in connection with farming. Mr. Butler Huggins, it may here be said, is considered to be as good a judge of horses as can be found in the Keystone State, and it has often been remarked of him that "he could see more about a horse by walking around him once, than most men could by looking at the animal all day." He owns 140 acres of fine land in Greene county, and the home farm in this county, also containing 140 acres, including an undeveloped oil well. A Republican in politics, he has served his township as justice of the peace, judge of election and road commissioner, filling each office with credit to himself, and the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

MISS MARTHA D. TWEED is a representative of another well-known family who are prominently identified with the organization, growth and development of Washington county. Samuel Tweed and his wife, Jane (Anderson) Tweed, were natives of Ireland, coming to America at a very early date, probably prior to the Revolution. They first settled east of the mountains, afterward moving to Washington county, and locating near Buffalo village. Their children were John, Robert, William, Samuel, Griselda and Annie.

Robert Tweed (father of subject) was first married in 1801 to Elizabeth Wylie, a sister of Adam Wylie, M. D., and Rev. William Wylie, D. D. Of the children born to this union, six grew to maturity, viz.: John, Eliza, Griselda, Nancy, Margaret and Mary. After the death of his first wife September 3, 1820, Robert, was married October 11, 1821, to Mary Work, daughter of George and Martha (Dunlap) Work. By this marriage there were four children, namely: Martha D., Jane, Ann and Samuel. Robert Tweed succeeded in rearing his large family, and gave each a fair practical education. He was a man of domestic tastes, devoting little attention to political affairs. In religion he and his wife were members of the Upper

Butler Huggins

Buffalo Presbyterian Church, and endeavored to bring up their children in accordance with its teachings. He died April 26, 1828, aged fifty-five years. His widow passed away at the advanced age of over eighty years, July 22, 1869.

She was a woman of much more than ordinary intelligence and business sagacity, and managed the farm successfully many years after the death of her husband. At the same time she found time to inform herself upon all subjects of general interest, and especially the history and doctrines of the Church. She was recognized as one of the best informed Bible scholars in the Church of which she was a member.

George Work came to Hopewell township in 1802, and bought of Mr. Tweed 100 acres of land adjoining Buffalo village. In early life he was married to Margaret Dunlap, and five children were born to them: James, Alexander, John, Jane and Mary.

Of the children born to Robert and Mary (Work) Tweed, Jane Tweed was married to Thomas Ralston, and only one of her children, William (residing in West Middletown), is now living; Ann Tweed was married to John McCully, and removed to Smithfield, Ohio, where her six children are now residing; Martha D. and Samuel were never married, and after the death of their parents they took charge of the estate, living on the old homestead. Samuel died October 10, 1891, aged sixty-six years, and Miss Martha Tweed is now the last representative of the family name in this county.

MRS. NANCY C. ROLLSTIN, one of the most popular and intelligent ladies of Buffalo township, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, January 8, 1829. She is the daughter of John and Jane (McGuffin) Adams.

John Adams was a native of Ireland, who came to America when eighteen years old. He first located in Washington county, Penn., where he spent several years as a farm hand. Removing to Guernsey county, Ohio, he invested his savings in land, and prepared a rude home in the wilderness. The humble "cage" being prepared, he returned to Washington county to secure the bird, and three months later brought his bride, Miss Jane McGuffin, to the pioneer cabin. Together the young couple began to build their home, and here were born to them the following eight children: Thomas, Elizabeth, Nancy C., Mary J., Margaret, Ann, William P. and Rebecca E. Of these children, Thomas, Elizabeth and Margaret are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Adams passed the remainder of their days on the old farm, where the first years of their married life were spent, and where their youngest son, William P., still resides. In religion, they were Covenanters of the Old School, and the religious training of the family was that strict type, characteristic of the denomination.

Nancy C. Adams, the subject proper of this sketch, was first married October 23, 1849, to James McKeown, whose parents emigrated from the Province of Munster, Ireland, when he was one year old, or in 1824. In the spring of 1850, the young couple located in Harrison county, Ohio, with buoyant spirits and bright prospects for the future; but, alas! how little we know of what the future has in store for us. Only three short months had passed since beginning housekeeping, when on June 29, 1850, Mr. McKeown, in assisting in tearing down a frame barn, received injuries from a fall which caused his death, July 7, 1850. Mrs. McKeown now returned to the home of her parents, where her son James A. was born January 9, 1851, and where she continued to make her home until April, 1858, when she was again married; this time to John Rollstin, a son of James Rollstin, of Buffalo township.

James Rollstin was born in Ireland in 1785, and emigrated to this country when quite young. He was united in marriage with Miss Nancy McGuffin March 29, 1810, and to them were born five sons and eight daughters: William, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Esther, Rebecca, Jane, Nancy, Martha, Margaret, James, Porter and Rachel. Of these, only three are now living: Esther (Mrs. Knox, of Claysville), Martha (Mrs. McDowell, of Iowa), and Rachel (Mrs. Woods, of Iowa).

John Rollstin was born December 18, 1812, in Buffalo township, and was reared on the farm, receiving a common-school education. His first wife was Eliza Finley, of East Finley township, and to them were born two daughters: Nancy J., born in 1844, and Mattie E., in 1847. Nancy J. married John Allender, and is now deceased; Mattie E. married E. H. Stringham, of Ringgold county, Iowa, where she now resides. The mother died in 1856, and Mr. Rollstin afterward married Nancy (Adams) McKeown. The children born of this union were: Lizzie J., June 4, 1859, and Anna R., May 31, 1861. Lizzie J. was married to R. J. McCleery, of West Finley township, in the fall of 1883. She died January 16, 1888. Anna R. was married to W. H. Craig in the spring of 1887. Mr. Craig died August 9, 1891, since which time Anna has made her home with her mother.

Politically, John Rollstin was a Republican, an active supporter of his party, and in religion a devout and consistent member of the U. P. Church. Mrs. Rollstin is also a member of the U. P. Church of Claysville, and enjoys the respect of all who know her. By the death of John Rollstin, which occurred April 6, 1864, Mrs. R. was again left a widow. Assuming the management of the farm,

her business capacity and thrift enabled her not only to support herself and family, besides hiring the labor done, but to lay something by for a "rainy day."

Her son, J. A. McKeown, was a teacher in the public schools for eighteen winters. In the fall of 1877 he was united in marriage with Lizzie J., daughter of A. K. Craig. Three children were born to them, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. McKeown died December 2, 1884. Mr. McKeown selected, as his second wife, Ethilind Brimner, of Burgettstown, with whom he was united in marriage August 29, 1888. They have one son, Clark B., now living. A daughter, Mary L., died June 22, 1891, aged thirteen months. Mr. McKeown is a justly popular young man, winning many friends by his recognized ability and genial courtesy of manner. He successfully manages his mother's farm, which consists of 100 acres of good land lying south of the National pike, in Buffalo township, as well as eighty acres of his own in East Finley township, two miles south of the home farm, and also devotes much attention to stock raising. Politically, he is a straight Republican, and is now serving his second term as county auditor, a position for which he is well qualified, both by natural inclination and intellectual training.

ROBERT McKEAN, a successful business man of Charleroi, is a son of William McKean, who was born and reared in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland.

William McKean received his early education in the country schools of his native land, and was there married to Mary, daughter of William Brown, whose family had been natives of Kircudbrightshire for over two hundred years. Mr. and Mrs. McKean passed their lives on the home farm in Scotland, where the following children were born to them, and reared: John, a sea captain, who was lost in a wreck in 1837; Mary, wife of Alexander Magill; William, a farmer of Mansfield, Penn.; James, a merchant tailor in Canada Corners, Mich.; Joseph, living on the old home place in Scotland; Elizabeth, deceased in youth; Andrew, living in Scotland; Robert, and Samuel, the last named residing in Fayette county, Penn. The father was a member of the Established Church of Scotland.

Robert McKean was born March 7, 1827, on the home place in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, and in boyhood attended the schools of his native parish, assisting also in the duties of the farm. On January 1, 1849, he married Janet Caird, who was born at New Abbey, Scotland, a daughter of James Caird, a native and merchant of the same place, and a member of the Established Church. The children of Mr and Mrs. Caird were born as follows: Janet, wife of Robert McKean; John; Barbara, wife of Andrew Irving; Agnes, married to a Mr. Thompson; James; William; Mary, and two whose names are unknown. Mr. and Mrs. McKean resided on a farm near New Abbey for about one year after their marriage, then set sail for America. After a voyage of thirty days they landed in New York, in July, 1850; thence proceeded to Newburgh, where they spent a few months, going from there by rail to Johnstown, finally arriving in Allegheny City. In 1850 he worked for four months for seventy-five cents a day, and then moved to a place about six miles out, on the Steubenville pike, on Chartiers creek, where he followed gardening about six years. He then passed seven years at Mansfield, farming and gardening on a place near that town. In 1865 he purchased and moved on 220 acres at Lock No. 4 (now Charleroi), Washington Co., Penn., having paid for this land with the proceeds of years of hard labor. Politically he is actively identified with the interests of the Republican party, and in religion he and his family are members of the U. P. Church. He gives liberally of his means to all worthy enterprises. His children have been as follows: James, postmaster at Pittsburgh; William, who died in youth; John C. (postmaster), William, Andrew, Agnes, Robert and Mary (wife of C. F. Thompson). Miss Agnes McKean was the first postmistress at Charleroi and also the first telegraph operator, receiving and sending the first message received or sent from Charleroi. The mother of these children died in April, 1890.

JUDGE ABRAHAM WOTRING (deceased) was a prominent gentleman of Washington county, and a representative of an old pioneer family. His father, Abraham Wotring, was a descendant of French Huguenots, who sailed from France in the days of religious persecution, to find a home where they might worship God according to the dictates of conscience only, and in free America they found the object of their quest. He was born in York county, Penn., from whence he removed to Hagerstown, Md., and there purchased a large tract of land upon which he lived for some years. He then located in Washington county, Penn., on a part of the present site of Washington borough, some time later moving to the home farm now occupied by his descendants. He erected a mill and storeroom, built an addition to the house, and opened a milling business in connection with conducting the store and farm. Mr. Wotring entered the Revolutionary war at the beginning of the conflict, serving until the close. In politics he was a very influential Democrat. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wotring, Abraham.

Abraham Wotring was born in 1804 in Maryland, coming to Washington county, Penn., when but ten years of age. He assisted his father in the extensive business which he conducted, and in 1824 was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Rahauser, one of the first ministers of the German Reformed Church, of Hagerstown, Md. Some years after the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Rahauser, being a widow, removed with her family to Washington county, Penn., bringing with them one of the first pianos ever brought over the mountains. People came from many miles around to hear the wonderful music, and see the unusual curiosity which is yet in the possession of the family. Mr. Wotring inherited the land and extensive business owned by his father, who died soon after the marriage of the former. Mr. Wotring sold the greater portion of the land, reserving about 250 acres of the best to his own use, and continuing to conduct the mill and store. To Abraham and Elizabeth (Rahauser) Wotring were born the following children: Mary (Mrs. Pointlexter, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Abraham (living at home), Jonathan (a physician of Newark, Ohio), Katherine (Mrs. Howard, of Allegheny), Elizabeth (living on the home farm), Amelia (also residing at home), Frederick (a minister of Rawlins, Wyoming), Rosanna (Mrs. Clark, of Washington, D. C.), Francis L. (living on the home place), Dr. Louisa Lyle (of Cincinnati, Ohio) and Cornelia (Mrs. Conger, of Clinton, Iowa).

After conducting the mill for a number of years Mr. Wotring closed it, and dividing it into rooms, opened an academy which flourished for some time. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but afterward joined the Republican party. He served as postmaster for some time, was justice of the peace for several years, and was twice elected associate judge of Washington county. He was a leading citizen, being called upon for advice and counsel in many important matters. In religious faith he was a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Buffalo, this county. He died in 1874.

PARKER S. SPHAR. The Sphar family have been identified with the history of Washington county for many years. Mattern Sphar was born in Switzerland, and, in company with two brothers and one sister, immigrated to America about 1760, at the age of seventeen years. He first settled in Williamsburgh, Va., and on April 21, 1767, took the oath of allegiance under Queen Anne. He was there married to Margaret Shively, and in 1780 came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased of one Col. Cooke 200 acres on the Monongahela river, in what is now Washington county. He took an active part in the Whisky Insurrection, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died about 1822, leaving three children, namely: John, Mattern (who moved to Adams county, Ohio, thence to Indiana), and Henry (who lived in this county).

John Sphar was born in 1777, in Loudoun county, Va., and when but three years of age came with his parents to Washington county, Penn. He received a subscription-school education in Allen township, and when a young man was married to Susanna Redd, a native of Washington county. They settled on a farm in Allen township, and reared the following children: Mary, wife of John Shively, Guernsey county, Ohio; Jacob, who was first married to Susanna Wood, and after her death to Charlotte Wilson; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Dunlevy; Daniel, who married Mary Speer, and lived in Kentucky; Ann, wife of William Spah, of Indiana; Barbara, wife of William Hollingshead; Mattern, married to Margaret Coyle, of Ohio; Sarah, widow of Joseph Beazell, of Allen township; Rachel, married to Robert Gailey, of Clarion county, Penn.; John, who married Lucy Ann Scott, and Henry. Of this family three are yet living, viz.: Sarah, John and Henry. The father voted first with the Whig, afterward with the Republican party, and served as supervisor of the township. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He died in 1856, having been preceded by his wife in 1852.

John Sphar was born February 26, 1817, on the old place in Allen township, Washington county. In 1839 he was united in marriage with Lucy Ann Scott, daughter of Parker and Sarah (Carson) Scott, all of whom were natives of Fallowfield township. Her parents had twelve daughters, of whom Mrs. Sphar is the only one yet living. Mr. Sphar owns seventy-five acres of the old homestead, where he has followed general farming. He cast a vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its most earnest supporters, and has served as a member of the school board and also as supervisor. He is no less interested in religious than in political movements, having been licensed as an exhorter and class-leader in the Ebenezer M. E. Church, with which his wife is also identified. Mr. and Mrs. John Sphar have had children as follows: Sarah, wife of William Rodgers, of Fallowfield township; Parker S.; Henry, married to a Miss McElhaney, of Armstrong county, Penn.; James, who died in his twenty-sixth year; John E., living in Allen township; Ann, widow of Ephraim McKee; Gertrude, married to J. H. Redd, and Wesley, deceased at the age of nineteen years.

Parker S. Sphar was born April 9, 1842, in Allen township, Washington county, and was reared to manhood on the home place. On September 18, 1862, he was united in marriage with Sarah R.

Dunlevy, a native of Allen township, and daughter of Andrew Dunlevy. After his marriage Parker S. Sphar located on ninety-six acres of land in Allen township, containing a good stone quarry adjoining Charleroi. He does an extensive business in building stone, besides general farming. In political opinion he is a Republican, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Ebenezer M. E. Church. Their children are Cora D., wife of Ellsworth Redd, of Fallowfield township; William A., married to Maggie Williams, of Fallowfield township; Andrew and James.

THOMAS RAMSEY, a prosperous and prominent agriculturist of Hanover township, is a grandson of Robert Ramsey, who was born in Maryland and there married to Mary Mitchell. Several years before the close of the eighteenth century, with his wife, family and few earthly possessions, he made the long and tedious journey over the mountains, locating on Peters creek, in Washington county, Penn. In 1799 they settled in Hanover township, on the farm which is the present home of their grandson, Thomas. Here they resided during the rest of their lives, and became prosperous. In politics Mr. Ramsey was a stanch Democrat; he was one of the founders of the Seceder Congregation at Kings Creek, of which he was an earnest member and an elder. Six sons and nine daughters were born to these pioneers, of whom the youngest died at the age of thirty-seven years, the first of the children to pass away. All were married excepting Nancy, who died in 1827. The eldest son, James, became a Doctor of Divinity in the Canonsburg Theological Seminary, and for forty years was pastor of the Seceder Church in Canonsburg.

Mitchell Ramsey, who was the thirteenth child and youngest son of Robert and Mary (Mitchell) Ramsey, was born in 1797 on Peters creek, Washington county, being but two years of age when his parents came to Hanover township, where he grew to manhood. In 1818 he was married to Anna George, who was born about 1799, near Venice, on Miller's run, in Washington county, Penn. Her father, Robert George, came from Ireland, and her mother was of German descent. The children of Mitchell and Anna Ramsey were as follows: Robert G. (living in Carroll county, Ohio), James (who died in Carroll county, Ohio), Thomas (whose name opens this sketch), Mary (widow of James McGinnis, of Monroe county, Iowa), Christina (Mrs. Alexander George, living in Jefferson county, Ohio), William M. (a blacksmith of Hanover township) and Ann Eliza (wife of W. T. Arnold, of Hanover township). The parents always lived on the old place, where the father followed farming. He was a prominent member of the Democratic party, and held all the offices of the township. He died April 17, 1857, and was buried in Kings Creek cemetery; his widow passed away September 5, 1882, and was laid to rest in Frankfort cemetery. He was a member and elder of the Kings Creek U. P. Church, was a leading farmer, and took an active interest in all measures tending to the public good, being recognized as a most useful, able and progressive citizen.

Thomas Ramsey was born January 22, 1823, on the farm which he yet owns, and the house where he was born is standing as a relic of olden times. He attended the old-fashioned schools of the community, and worked on his father's farm during boyhood. On November 6, 1861, he was married to Jane Slater, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., and daughter of John and Margaret (George) Slater. This wife died August 3, 1864, and was buried in Frankfort cemetery. She left one child, Georgetta, who was but twenty-three days old when her mother died, and is yet living at home. For his second wife Thomas Ramsey married Nannie (Hood) Ackleson, widow of Samuel Ackleson. To this union were born three children, viz.: a son deceased in infancy; Margaret (who died when three months old); and James P. (deceased when two years of age). The mother died December 19, 1874, and was buried in Frankfort cemetery. After the death of his father, Thomas Ramsey paid off the claims of the other heirs, and took entire charge of the home farm where he is now living. Farming has been his principal vocation. In politics he has been independent, and has held several offices in Hanover township at the wish of his friends. For thirty-five years he has been a leading member and elder in Kings Creek U. P. Congregation. At the age of sixteen he was a member of the Frankfort Congregation.

MARSHAL MATHEWS is descended from a pioneer family of Washington county, Penn. His grandfather, Paul Mathews, married Jane McCorkle, a native of Washington county, and purchased an unimproved farm in Peters township. Their children were James, Robert, Margaret (wife of James Hultz), Paul, Jane (Mrs. Isaac Weaver) and Sarah (wife of James Rigland). The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Seceder Church.

James Mathews was born and reared on the home farm in Peters township, this county, where he followed farming and stock raising. When a young man he was married to Margaret, daughter of John Bowers, of Peters township, and she bore him five children, viz.: Mary J. (wife of Francis Kerr, deceased), Marshal, John B., Margaret A.

Thos Ramsey

(Mrs. A. J. Kelly), and David (deceased). Mr. Mathews was a leading politician in the Democratic party.

Marshal Mathews was born November 26, 1831, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a very limited education, as he was obliged to assist on the farm a great deal. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to John E. Bell, a harness and saddle maker of Canonsburg, with whom he remained four years, and then conducted a shop at Dunningsville, Penn., for two years, when he removed to his present place of business in Canonsburg. On January 16, 1856, he was united in marriage with Helen P., daughter of John Haggerty, of Canonsburg, and they have had two daughters: Mary A. (wife of Samuel C. McNary) and Isabelle B. Mrs. Mathews died September 1, 1883. Mr. Mathews has won success by earnest, untiring effort, and well deserves his reputation as a successful and representative business man. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and has held various local offices. From the time of its organization he has been a member and deacon of the Central Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, this county.

DEMAS LINDLEY McVAY, an energetic and prosperous farmer of Morris township, is a grandson of Samuel McVay, who moved from New Jersey to Morris township, Washington county, Penn., in an early day, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the State.

Franklin McVay, son of Samuel, was born on his father's farm in Morris township, and like his father became a successful farmer. He married Priscilla, a daughter of Luther Day, of Morris township, who was also descended from a pioneer family that had moved from New Jersey, and who were among the first to secure excellent land in Washington county. Franklin and Priscilla McVay had four children: Demas Lindley; Elmas D., who was a farmer in Morris township, and died in 1868; Samuel B., a farmer of Morris township, and Franklin Wallace, a cabinet-maker and undertaker, of Jefferson, Greene Co., Penn., who died in 1882.

Demas Lindley McVay was born January 13, 1844, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn. When he was but ten years of age his father died, and he and his mother struggled bravely on, enduring many hardships, but, nevertheless, they succeeded in keeping the fatherless family together until they were able to care for themselves. On September 24, 1869, Mr. McVay was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Thomas Hanna, of Morris township, whose family were also pioneer settlers of that township, and natives of New Jersey. To this union have been born five children: two that died in infancy; Lee Anna J. and Priscilla D., living with their parents; and T. Franklin, who assists his father in the farm work. Mr. McVay resides on the place known as the "Old Hanna farm," the property of his father-in-law, but he owns a well-improved farm, situated one mile below Prosperity, this county, on Ten-Mile creek. He is a prominent stock-raiser, and gives considerable attention to the breeding and raising of Shorthorn cattle and Blacktop sheep. An uncle of his, Samuel McVay, was appointed administrator of the estate of another uncle, named Nelson, and upon the death of the former, D. L. McVay, together with J. M. Dunn, was appointed administrator, and upon them devolved the duty of settling up the estate, consisting of $20,000 to $25,000 worth of property. The lands, located near Prosperity, this county, had been in the possession of the McVay family over sixty years. Mr. McVay enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, August 18, 1862, in Company I, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, served until the end of the war, and now draws a small pension. He resided in Franklin township eleven years after his marriage. Contrary to the political opinions of his ancestors, he has always been a straight Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon.

J. Nelson McVay, an uncle of Demas L., was a native of Morris township, where he passed his entire life, and was an extensive landowner. He was a lifelong Democrat, and was never married. A man of perfect physical strength, he knew nothing of sickness, until called to cross the dark river at an advanced age.

Samuel McVay, another bachelor uncle of our subject, was also a native of Morris township, this county, and always remained near the place of his birth. He was a strict business man, and took an active interest in educational matters, serving as secretary of the school board of Morris township for several years.

LEWIS PERSHING, who in his lifetime was a progressive and prosperous agriculturist, received a good education in the common schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, and afterward became well-read in history, Scripture and standard literature.

In October, 1851, he was united in marriage with Julia Ann Harris, daughter of Joseph and Martha Harris, and three children were born to them, of whom but one is now living—Frances, who was born January 5, 1857. Mr. Pershing was a very successful business man. In politics he was a Democrat, but voted for men whose principles he considered were above reproach, rather than for party candidates, and he held several township

offices; in religious faith he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died April 22, 1888, and the following obituary appeared at the time in a Washington paper: "Lewis F. Pershing, an aged and highly-respected citizen of Amwell township, died in his seventy-third year. He had been engaged in farming for a great many years. He leaves a widow and one daughter. He was a cousin of Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, of Schuylkill county, Penn. The deceased was a kind husband and indulgent father."

Mrs. Pershing is a representative of a family eminent in Church and State. Her brother, John Harris, graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, and then removed to Georgia, where he has for many years represented that State in Congress. She is a cousin of Bishop Harris.

HARRISON LEYDA, butcher, was born November 15, 1843, in Somerset township, Washington county, Penn. He is a son of Henry Leyda, whose parents were natives of eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Washington county with the earliest pioneer settlers, part of the journey having been made on horseback. The country was then wild and full of danger to the inexperienced traveler, but with undaunted courage Mr. and Mrs. Leyda began their humble home in Washington county, and success finally rewarded their patient toil. In their pioneer cabin the following children were born and reared: James, George, Henry and Jacob. The father affiliated with the Whig party, and in religious faith was one of the earliest members of the Presbyterian Church. He died on the farm where he first settled.

Henry Leyda was born in Somerset township, Washington county, Penn., and was early taught the fundamental principles of business success, "constant toil and close economy." By following this rule he eventually became a most successful agriculturist, dealing very extensively in stock. He gave especial attention to raising sheep and cattle, shipping large numbers to eastern markets. In political matters he voted first with the Whig party and afterward with the Republican. When a young man he was married to Catherine Myers, of Somerset township, who bore him children as follows: one deceased in infancy, Harriet (wife of Harvey Wilson), Hannah (married to Albert Harris), Amanda, Emma (wife of Anderson Whitman), Lizzie (wife of Thomas Collins), Harrison, William and James.

Harrison Leyda passed his youth in assisting with the duties of the farm, and October 10, 1867, he married Easther A., daughter of Daniel Swickard. Her father, who is a prosperous shoe merchant of Monongahela City, was born November 26, 1816, in Somerset township, Washington county, Penn., a son of John Swickard and grandson of Martin Swickard, who was born and reared in eastern Pennsylvania. The last named came to Washing county among the early settlers, and, locating in a log cabin in Somerset township, assisted in clearing up and improving the land. He was twice married, and to the first union were born the following children: Matthias, Daniel, Samuel, John, Lucy and Sarah. Mr. Swickard, in 1805, moved to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he remained until his death. In political opinion he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Lutheran Church.

John Swickard was born in 1783, in Somerset township, Washington county, Penn., and passed his youth on the home place. When a young man he married Mary, daughter of John Smith, and the young couple continued to reside on the home place, where children were born to them as follows: Catherine, John, Samuel, Daniel, Mary, Barbara, Susan and Margaret. The father was a lifelong agriculturist, and a noted hunter and sportsman; in politics he voted with the Democratic party. The clothing for the family was made from wool carded by hand and woven by his wife; she died several years ago, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery, where her husband has been laid to rest. They were both members of the Lutheran Church. Daniel Swickard was educated at the subscription schools of Somerset township, his text books being limited to the Testament and United States Speller, while the log schoolhouse was furnished in the usual primitive fashion of the day. In 1840 he was married to Harriet, daughter of Abram Leyda (a native of Nottingham township), who has borne him the following children: John, living in Colorado; Mary E., wife of Daniel Berry; Easther A., Mrs. Harrison Leyda; Daniel, deceased; James L., living in Meadville, Penn.; A. Y. and David M. Mr. and Mrs. Swickard resided on the home place for twenty years after their marriage, when he purchased the Leyda mill in Nottingham township, conducting that enterprise for thirteen years, but continuing to own the home place. In 1865 he opened a grocery store in Monongahela City, but five years afterward sold out, purchasing a furniture and undertaking establishment, which he kept for thirteen years. At the expiration of that time he opened the shoe store, where he is now carrying on a profitable business. He is a representative citizen, and a stanch supporter of the Democratic party; he has served in numerous capacities, and in 1855 was elected a county commissioner, which office he held three years. In religious faith he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

After their marriage Harrison and Easther A. (Swickard) Leyda resided in Somerset township for a few years, then came to Monongahela City, where he opened his present butchering establish-

ment. He conducts an extensive business, yielding a large annual profit. In politics he is a leading member of the Republican party. His children are Addie, Frank, Fannie, Bert, Edgar J., Annie and Harry.

W. G. THOMPSON, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Cecil township, is of Irish descent, and the youngest son of William Thompson, who was born in Ireland. The latter immigrated to America in early manhood, first locating in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Penn., and married Miss Warden of that city, who bore him one child, Martha (deceased wife of Moses T. Glasgow, of Northwood, Ohio). This wife dying, Mr. Thompson married Margaret George, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. They settled in Pittsburgh, Penn., where the father died in 1833, leaving the following children: Christina G. (wife of Thomas Slater, of Cecil township), H. A. (a banker, of Salineville, Ohio), R. G. (also in Salineville) and W. G. R. G. enlisted in the Sixty-third Regiment, O. V. I., remaining in the service about two years, when he received an honorable discharge. The parents were members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. After the death of her husband the mother married John Slater, settled in Allegheny county, Penn., and afterward in Cecil township, this county, where she died.

W. G. Thompson, youngest son of William and Margaret (George) Thompson, was born February 11, 1831, in Pittsburgh, Penn., where he lived until six years of age. When sixteen years old he began teaching, and continued the profession for many years in different schools in Allegheny county. He was principal of the Sharpsburg school for four years, and in 1858 moved to the farm in Cecil township, Washington county, which is now his home. On October 15, 1853, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Christina G., daughter of George and Jane (George) Robb, natives of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, both of whom are now deceased.

Mrs. Thompson died in 1870, in Cecil township, leaving five children: J. S. (a minister of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Utica, Ohio, married to Jennie Slater), Etta H. (a teacher in the Indian Mission at Fort Sill, Ind. T.), Lizzie E. (living at home), George R. (also at home) and W. T. Knox (attending college at Beaver Falls, Penn.). Emma Jennie, the eldest in the family, died in 1870 at the age of fourteen years, just one week prior to the death of her mother. After the death of the mother Mr. Thompson was married, August 15, 1871, to Lizzie C. Shane, a native of Allegheny county, and daughter of Henry and Margaret (Musser) Shane, who were born near Noblestown, same county. Both are now deceased, and the mother was blind many years before her death. W. G. Thompson bought a partially improved farm in Cecil township, containing 111 acres, which he has cultivated to the highest extent, and on which he has erected a commodious house and barn, put out shade trees, and planted a good orchard. After coming to Washington county Mr. Thompson taught three winters in Cecil township, two winters at Venice, and one in the home district, but he has devoted his principal attention to agricultural pursuits. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Chartiers township, this county.

MRS. CATHERINE McKEE. Hugh McKee (deceased) was a son of John and Mary (Seaborn) McKee, who were natives of eastern Pennsylvania and who moved many years ago to Westmoreland county, Penn., where they died. The father was a soldier of the Revolution, and also participated in the war of 1812. They were the parents of ten children.

Hugh McKee was born in 1800, in Chambersburgh, Franklin Co., Penn., and coming with his parents to Westmoreland county, Penn., was there reared and educated. On January 29, 1829, he was united in marriage with Catherine Lutz, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and daughter of Martin and Catherine (Cline) Lutz. Her parents were born in eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Westmoreland county in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. McKee resided on the home place until 1837, when they moved to Washington county, Penn., and in 1842 bought 150 acres of the "Dixon place," and sold fifty acres.

In politics Mr. Hugh McKee was actively identified with the Democratic party, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children were as follows: Margaret (wife of of Richard Ward, was born in 1832), John, Anna, Thomas, Mary (wife of Jehu Dunlevy), Anna, (married to James Bailey), Sarah Jane (wife of Bartemus Dunlevy), Catherine, and Ephraim (who was married to Annie, daughter of John Sphar). The children of this family are all now deceased, and the father passed away January 3, 1886. Mrs. McKee, who is now the only living representative of the family, is living on the home farm in Allen township.

JAMES B. HAMILTON was born September 24, 1854, in Nottingham township, Washington county. He is a son of Henry Hamilton, who was born in 1816, in Nottingham township, and received his education in the schools of the home neighborhood. After leaving school

Henry learned the blacksmith's trade, and followed that vocation until 1869, when he began to carry mail from Bentleyville to Pittsburgh. He continued in this business four years, then followed huckstering along the river. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Margaret A. Morrow, who was born in 1828, in Allegheny county, Penn., and seven children were born to them, namely: Margaret (deceased), David, Carrie (Mrs. Nelson, deceased), James B., Alexander, Jane (Mrs. Smith), and William. The father of this family died June 21, 1886, and was followed by the mother on October 24, 1890.

James B. Hamilton attended the schools of the county, and learned afterward the blacksmith's trade of Henry Watson, in Houstonville. On November 6, 1881, he was married to Miss Minnie B., daughter of Simon C. Wolf, a prosperous blacksmith and ex-soldier of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have had born to them children as follows: Simon W., William Glen, Lulu M. and Paul. Mr. Hamilton has continued to follow his trade, and is a very successful business man.

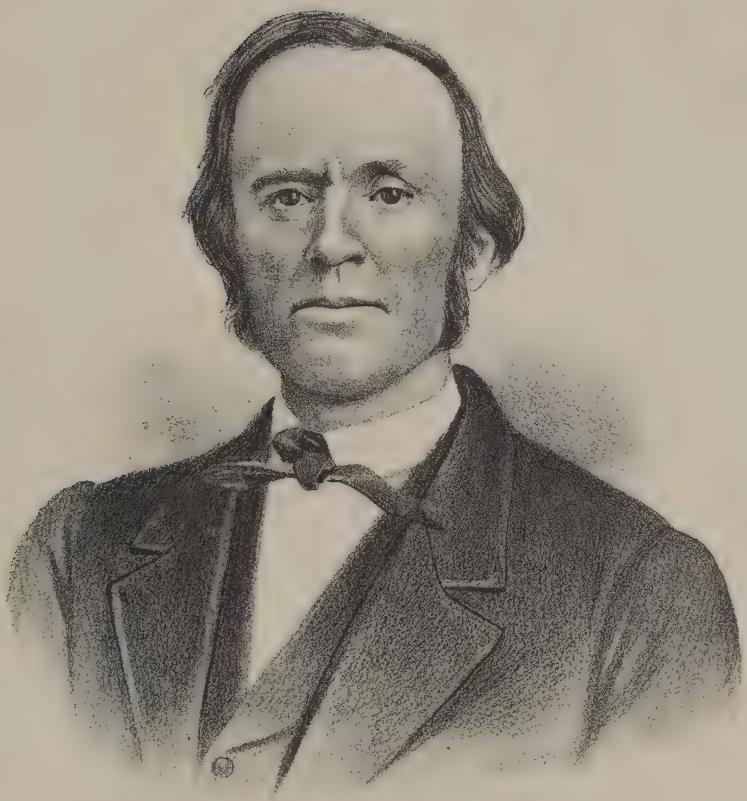
MRS. ELIZABETH B. CALDWELL. This highly esteemed lady is the widow of George J. Caldwell, and daughter of Alexander Borland, whose father, Andrew Borland, a native of Ireland, immigrated to the United States at an early day. In 1824 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander McClure, and children as follows were born to their union: Alexander, Mary E., Rebecca, Margaret A., Elizabeth, Sarah, Catherine, Andrew, Martha, Rachel and James, of whom Rebecca, Catherine, Martha and Rachel are now deceased. The father of this family followed farming during his manhood on the old Borland place, with the exception of about six years, and died in 1860, the mother passing away April 10, 1889.

Alexander Borland, eldest son of Andrew and Elizabeth Borland, was born December 10, 1825, on the farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood. In early life he married Margaret Jane, daughter of James and Agnes Crawford, who were the parents of nine children, namely: William (deceased), Sarah, Andrew (living on the old homestead in Peters township), Tamar, Mary Ann, Agnes, Elizabeth, Margaret Jane (Mrs. Borland) and Priscilla: of whom Andrew and Margaret Jane are the only ones yet living. To the union of Alexander and Margaret Jane (Crawford) Borland the following children have been born: James Crawford, Elizabeth McClure (Mrs. Caldwell), Andrew Alexander, Mary Agnes and Elmer Ellsworth (the last named being deceased). In 1876 Alexander Borland purchased his present home of 113 acres in North Strabane township, all being under cultivation. In political opinion he votes with the Democratic party, and he has held various positions of trust in North Strabane township. In religious faith he is a member of the U. P. Church, and a ruling elder in the same.

On October 17, 1878, Elizabeth B. Borland was married to George J. Caldwell, a son of Joseph, and a grandson of William Caldwell. The latter was born in Ireland, where he was reared, and in an early day he emigrated to America, coming at once to Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., where he made a settlement and followed his trade, blacksmithing, in connection with farming. He married Jane Hazelett, and their children were Margaret, Ann, Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy, John, Robert, William and Joseph, all now deceased. He was an active man up to the time of his death, and a prosperous agriculturist, a member of the Centre Presbyterian Church, and in political faith a stanch Democrat.

Joseph Caldwell, son of William and Jane (Hazelett) Caldwell, was born and reared in Peters township, this county, and received a liberal education at the subscription schools. In March, 1840, he was united in marriage with Agnes, daughter of George Johnston, of Allegheny county, Penn., whose wife was Jane McMachen, their children being Robert, Agnes, Sarah J., Mary, Margaret, Catherine, Tamar and George. Mr. Johnston was a carpenter and builder, a major in the State militia, a Democrat of the old school, and a member of the Centre Presbyterian Church. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Caldwell settled on the home farm where he passed the remainder of his days, and where his widow is yet living. Their children were George J., Jennie (Mrs S. N. Hopper), Lizzie (Mrs. Finley D. Brown), Annie M. (Mrs. William P. Hopper) and Ada. The father of this family passed from earth April 14, 1875. He was a self-made man, enterprising and highly-respected. As an agriculturist he had no superior, and he was a leading wool farmer in his township. In church connection he was a Presbyterian, a member of the Society at Centre, and his political leanings were of the solid Democratic type.

George Johnston Caldwell, son of Joseph and Agnes (Johnston) Caldwell, was born January 26, 1851, on the old farm in Peters township, where his widow is yet living. He assisted his father in farming until the death of the latter in 1875, when he, by his father's bequest, took entire charge of the farm. He was a stanch supporter of the principles embodied in the Democratic party, and for twenty-one years filled the office of school director. In religion he was a member of Centre Presbyterian Church, and taught the same class in Sunday-school fifteen years. As a farmer he had no superior; as a neighbor he was universally esteemed. His hand was ever open to the needy, and his heart to



Joseph Caldwell

sympathize with the afflicted. His devotion to his family was untiring. By tireless energy he succeeded in paying off the rest of the heirs, and clearing the farm of that encumbrance, but the task proved too much for his bodily strength; consumption made inroads on his system, and despite the efforts of skilled physicians, his spirit winged its way to God on Sabbath morn, October 20, 1889, leaving the entire community to mourn his departure from among them. His widow and two sons—Joseph H., born August 9, 1879, and Alex. Borland, born September 23, 1881—still live on the farm containing about 200 acres of fertile land.

No family is more worthy of honorable mention, or has been more closely identified with the interests of Washington county, than that bearing the name of Caldwell.

E. J. AGNEW is descended from a representative family of Washington county, and is a grandson of Samuel Agnew, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and there married to a Miss Elizabeth Johnston. In 1780 they left York county, Penn., locating in Washington county, where in 1785 he secured a patent for two tracts of land, each containing 400 acres, located on George's run, a branch of Chartiers creek. The warrant was issued in 1785, one part being the property of Matthew Henderson, who sold it to Mr. Agnew the following year. Samuel Agnew passed his life on this place, and died in 1819. He was a Whig in politics and served his party as a member of the State Legislature, having previously been justice of the peace in his district, which included several townships. In religious connection he was a member and elder of the Seceder (now the United Presbyterian) Church.

Samuel Agnew was born in 1767, in eastern Pennsylvania, and in early manhood was united in marriage with Elizabeth Mitchell, who was born in 1773, in eastern Pennsylvania. He settled in Washington county about the year 1786, on the farm in Chartiers township, where children were born as follows: John (deceased in 1863); Samuel (who died in 1826); James (married to Nancy Jane Buchanan, who died leaving two children: James, living in Mt. Pleasant township, and Nancy Jane, wife of William Stewart; after the death of the mother James Agnew was married to Margaret Brown, now deceased, then to Margaret Aiken, who is living in Mt. Plesant township. He died in 1880); Joseph (deceased in 1885, married to Miss Mary Peterson); Eliza Jane (deceased in 1883, wife of Matthew White); E. J. (a sketch of whom follows), and Thomas (deceased in 1870, married to Sarah Dougherty). Samuel Agnew was a Jacksonian Democrat, holding several township offices and taking an active part in the political questions of the county. In religion he first united with the Seceder (now the U. P.) Church, officiating as an elder for several years. He died in 1839, being followed by the mother in 1850.

E. J. Agnew was born March 30, 1814, on the home farm in Chartiers township, receiving a liberal education in West Middletown Academy, and afterward attending Washington College for a short time. In 1837 he began teaching in the county schools, having previously held the position of assistant teacher in the West Middletown Academy for a year or two, and also teaching one year in Muskingum county, Ohio. On September 1, 1841, he was married to Miss Ann White, a native of Canton township, this county, daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (Nesbit) White. The parents were born in Maryland, and coming to Canton township, Washington county, remained there until their death, which occurred many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Agnew settled on the farm which is their present home, and four children have completed the family circle, namely: Jennie (wife of Thomas Shaw), Lizzie (living at home), Samuel E. (married to Anna Allison, has one son, Samuel), and Annie (Mrs. William Russell, of Mt. Pleasant township). E. J. Agnew has erected a good two-story frame house, two barns, sheep sheds and other buildings upon his farm, to the value of $4,000. His farm contains 118 acres of most productive land, and is one of the best improved farms in Chartiers township, upon which there is a good gas-well in operation. It has now been in the possession of the family 106 years. Mr. Agnew has settled seventeen estates in the vicinity of his home, and has been a very active man in all matters of public and educational interest, having served thirteen years as school director and secretary of the board. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a member and elder of the Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church. Although seventy-seven years of age, Mr. Agnew reads and writes without the use of glasses, having never required their aid, and is in moderate health, being even yet an active and enterprising citizen. His wife died in the summer of 1883, at the age of sixty-three, after a married life of forty-two years.

JOHN J. HOFFMAN, a representative, wide-awake successful agriculturist of Amwell township, was born January 24, 1856, in Washington township, Greene county, Penn. His grandfather, George Hoffman, came to Greene county at an early day, and took up 250 acres of land. He married a Miss Frye, and they had three sons and four daughters, as follows: Peter (deceased), George, Abraham, Mahala (Mrs. McCarl), Sarah (Mrs. Cameron), Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Eliza

Hedley. Mr. Hoffman was a successful business man, and in his political predilections always upheld the principles of the Democratic party.

George Hoffman, son of George, was born April 2, 1817, in Washington township, Greene county, Penn., and received his education in the common schools. Although his educational opportunities were limited, he was an earnest Bible student, making himself familiar with all its truths. He was united in marriage with Susan Stegner, of Greene county, Penn., who formerly lived near Philadelphia, and the following children were born to them: Jane (Mrs. Ross Johns), George, Thomas and John J. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Hoffman began farming for himself, which vocation he followed very successfully, and in connection engaged to a considerable extent in sheep raising. At one time he had about 1,450 acres of land in his own name, after giving his sons a generous portion to start them in life. He is not a politician, but has held several offices of trust in the township. In religious faith he is a member of the Baptist Church, and has been one of the most faithful workers in that body.

John J. Hoffman passed his earlier years at home, working on the farm in summer, and attending the common school during the winter. He attended the academy at Jefferson, Greene county, one term. On November 16, 1876, he was married to Miss Alice Swart, who was born April 20, 1857, in Amwell township, this county, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Swart, and to this union has come one son, George Clarence, born May 8, 1886. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman settled on the farm adjoining his father's in Greene county, Penn. (formerly owned by Samuel Braden), and remained there until the fall of 1890. They then removed to the farm of 182 acres in Amwell township, this county, where they now reside. Mr. Hoffman is also the owner of 287 acres in Greene county. He and his family are honored and useful members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a straight Democrat, liberal in his views, and voting more for principle that for political influence.

THE McPEAKE BROTHERS, partners in one of the leading groceries of Canonsburg, are representatives of a prominent pioneer family. Thomas McPeake, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland, but came to America, with his parents, at age of seven years. His parents located in Washington county, Penn., where he was brought up and learned shoemaking. In 1810 he married a Miss Updegraff; he served in the war of 1812. He was a Whig in politics, and in religion was a member of the Union Church, but afterward became a Methodist. His children were, in order of birth, Harman, Harriet, Margaret, Nancy, William, John, Mary, Henry C., Eliza and James.

Henry C. McPeake was born in 1827, in Canonsburg, where he was reared to manhood. He was one of the best known teamsters on the celebrated Pittsburgh Turnpike. He then conducted a grocery store for ten years, and selling out engaged in speculation for two years, finally resuming the grocery business, which he followed for six years, and then he retired from active life. In early manhood he was married to a Miss Bacon, who bore him the following children: Stewart, Mary E., Harry, George C. and Oliver. Mr. McPeake was very successful in business and in politics was a prominent member of the Republican party, holding various local offices. He possessed a kindly disposition, and was a liberal man.

Stewart McPeake is the senior member of the well-known firm of McPeake Brothers in Canonsburg, and is yet unmarried. His brother, George C., is the junior partner, and is married to Agnes, daughter of S. B. Thompson. The two brothers commenced business in a modest way three years ago on Pike street; but by industry and good management soon increased their custom, and being compelled to seek larger quarters moved to their present location in 1889. Both are stanch members of the Republican party.

LEAMON J. BROWNLEE, a highly esteemed and prominent young citizen of Hopewell township, is a representative of an old pioneer family, who have been potent factors in the affairs of Washington county for more than a hundred years. His grandfather, Archibald Brownlee, was the second son of James Brownlee. James Brownlee was of Scotch ancestry, his father having been born and reared in Scotland, where he (the father of James) was married to a Miss Hamilton, and reared children as follows: James, William, John, Archibald, Thomas, Jane (Mrs. John Allison), and Hugh (who died on the ocean). This family immigrated to America about the year 1765, first settling in Lancaster county, Penn., and in 1775 made a permanent home in Canton township, Washington county. The father was formerly a member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, afterward becoming a Seceder.

James Brownlee was born January 4, 1745, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and after coming to America learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed several years in eastern Pennsylvania, then settled on a farm in Canton township, Washington county, where the remainder of his life was passed. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Jane Leman, a member of a pioneer family of Washington county, who had emigrated from Ireland. The

following children were born to their union: John, born October 15, 1777; Archibald, born February 28, 1779; James, born September 27, 1780; Hugh, born July 23, 1782; Elizabeth (Mrs. Daniel Brownlee), born May 17, 1784; William, born January 13, 1786; Thomas, born December 1, 1787; Samuel, born August 9, 1789; Joseph, born August 8, 1791; Jane (wife of Kenneth McCoy), born April 20, 1793; and David, born April 8, 1797. The home of Mr. Brownlee was situated two miles west of Washington borough. He was a member of and ruling elder in the Seceder Church at North Buffalo, and in politics was a Whig. He died in 1822, and was buried beside his wife, who had preceded him.

Archibald Brownlee (grandfather of our subject) was born on the old National pike, three miles west of Washington. In early manhood he was married to Mary Clark, of Washington county, Penn., who bore him children as follows: James, Joseph (who removed to Morrow county, Ohio), John, Clark (who moved to Morrow county, Ohio), Samuel, Elizabeth (wife of Dr. Hayes, of Taylorstown, this county) and Jane (married to a Mr. Shunk, a merchant of Morrow county, Ohio). Mr. Brownlee was an energetic man, and possessed much influence in his neighborhood. He served as justice of the peace, and was employed in various capacities as an authority in legal matters. In religion he was a member and ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church in Claysville, this county. He died in 1844, and his widow remained with her son Samuel until the time of her death, which occurred about 1863.

John Brownlee was born in 1807, in Chartiers township, this county, remaining on the home place during his boyhood. The family afterward removed to a farm two miles below Taylorstown, in Buffalo township, this county, where he remained until forty years of age. He was then united in marriage with Sarah E. Logan, and settled on a farm about two and a half miles south of West Middletown, in Hopewell township. His children were Newton (who died in early manhood), Jennie (wife of Dr. J. N. Bemis, of West Middletown, Penn.), Alice (deceased), Leamon J., Frank S., and Harry H. (a resident of Claysville, this county). John Brownlee was a man of limited literary attainments, but possessed unusual intelligence and instinctive perception, combined with excellent judgment. He was of a retiring disposition, shrinking from publicity, but though reserved in common conversations, was fond of profiting by the wisdom of others, and among his friends became a genial, open-hearted man. He always attended church, and in the latter part of his life united with the United Presbyterian Society at West Middletown. Being always an upright, God-fearing man, his life was governed by the dictates of his conscience rather than Church tenets. He was a successful business man, and accumulated considerable property. In politics he was a Republican. In 1887 he left his farm, removing to West Middletown, where he died January 31, 1892, at an advanced age, never having required the services of a physician. His widow is residing in West Middletown with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bemis.

Leamon J. Brownlee, son of John and Sarah E. (Logan) Brownlee, was born April 28, 1860, in Hopewell township, passing his boyhood on the farm, where he received a common-school education. He afterward attended the Commercial College at Pittsburgh, Penn., and then returning to the old homestead, engaged in farming. On October 18, 1888, he was united in marriage with Mary F. Scott, daughter of J. Finley and Margaret A. Scott, of Canton township. Immediately after their marriage the young people settled on the farm where they are now living, which is situated two and a half miles southeast of West Middletown. He has made many improvements upon the place, and has erected a handsome two-story modern dwelling, a large barn and other buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee have two bright little daughters: Nellie and Alice. Mr. Brownlee devotes his principal attention to wool growing and stock raising; in politics he is a Republican, but confines his political work to the ballot. Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee are members of the United Presbyterian Church in West Middletown.

WILLIAM J. JOHNSTON. The record of successful business men needs no introductory preface among the citizens of their native county, and this gentleman is undoubtedly a leading member of the class just mentioned. His ancestors were of Irish origin, the first of the family to emigrate being one John Johnston. He and his family sailed to America, locating near the present site of Pittsburgh, in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn. Of those early days many traditions have been given us, describing the dangers and sufferings endured by our forefathers. The Indians in many instances were very hostile, and wreaked bitter vengeance on the presumptuous palefaces who dared to cross their path. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, viz.: William, Thomas and John.

John Johnston was born in 1802, and his youth was passed amid the scenes and duties of pioneer life. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Roy; she was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America with her parents when a little girl. Seven children were born to John and Elizabeth Johnston, namely: Rachel (deceased), Margaret (deceased wife of Joseph Campbell, of Allegheny county), infant, Elizabeth

(Mrs. William Bowman), James, William J., and Mattie J. (wife of W. P. Morgan, of Canonsburg). The father died in 1853.

William J. Johnston was born March 16, 1842, in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., where he remained until 1866. He and his widowed mother then came to a farm in Washington county, Penn., where he worked until the Civil war opened. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, under Col. Stone, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, P. V. I., serving three years. He was with the army of the Potomac at the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and many others of equal importance. At the close of the struggle he returned to the farm in Washington county, Penn., and February 26, 1874, was married to Ella J., daughter of Hugh McDowell. They began wedded life on the farm in Peters township, which is now their home. Five children have been born to them, viz.: Eva L., John E., William McDowell, Bessie M., and Warren Blaine. The home place contains 202 acres of fertile, well-cultivated land, and Mr. Johnston is extensively engaged in the dairy business, usually keeping twenty-five cows on the farm. Politically, he advocates the principles embodied in the Republican platform, but has invariably declined to accept office. He is a member and trustee of the United Presbyterian Church of Canonsburg.

SAMUEL FRYE. The Frye family, of which this gentlemen is an honored member, are numbered with the earliest and most prominent citizens of Washington county. The first of the name to settle in Pennsylvania was one Samuel Frye, who was born, in 1729, in Virginia, and was there married to Christina Speers, also a native of Virginia, born in 1752. They came overland to Washington county in a very early day, and July 19, 1792, took a "tomahawk right" to a large tract of land in Fallowfield township. He was a famous hunter, and also worked on his farm, remaining in the fort at night for protection from the Indians. He died in 1814, and was followed by his wife November 9, 1841.

Abraham Frye, son of Samuel and Christina (Speers) Frye, was born in 1792, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a subscription-school education, and in early life was married to Isabella Ringland, a native of Washington county. She bore him eleven children, namely: Samuel, living in Allen township, Washington county; John, also living in Allen township; Christina, Mrs. Abraham Colvin, of Fallowfield township; Abraham, who entered the U. S. service in Washington county, and is now living near Nashville, Tenn.; Henry, a resident of Sumner county, Tenn., on the Cumberland river; Noah, who died in Fallowfield township; Sarah, wife of Thomas McGowan, Lock No. 4, Fallowfield township; Jackson, living in Cowley county, Kans. (he enlisted in the Civil war, was taken prisoner, and confined in Andersonville prison eleven months); Clarissa, who married Alexander Allman, and died in East Pike Run township; Smith, living in Fallowfield township, and Isabelle, wife of Elgy T. Van Voorhis, of Kansas City, Mo. After their marriage Abraham and Isabella Frye settled on the upper part of the old homestead in Fallowfield township. He was actively interested in public matters, and first affiliated with the Democratic party, then becoming a Whig and Republican. He died December 11, 1866, followed by his widow April 12, 1881, she having lived to see her youngest daughter the mother of twelve children. Both parents were members of the Disciple Church.

Samuel Frye, the eldest son of Abraham and Isabelle Frye, was born July 1, 1814, in Fallowfield township, Washington county. He attended the subscription schools of that township, held in the log cabin schoolhouse of the period, furnished with puncheon floor, slab seats, and glazed paper in lieu of windows. After leaving school he taught several terms, then devoted his time to teaming. On Christmas Day, 1835, he was married to Anna E., daughter of Parker and Sarah (Carson) Scott, natives of Fallowfield township. After his marriage Samuel Frye located on a farm near his present home, and in 1839 bought and moved upon the seventy acres of land he now occupies. Mrs. Frye died in 1888, leaving one daughter, Christina (Mrs. Henry J. McCrory, of Allen township, formerly the widow of Henry Allman). On July 6, 1891, he made a second choice in the person of Belle (Housman) Ward, widow of Richard Ward, who was born in Westmoreland county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Frye are members of the Disciple Church, in which he is an elder. Politically he was originally a Whig, and since its organization has been a member of the Republican party. Mr. Frye is now nearing his eightieth milestone on life's highway, and is remarkably well preserved in mental and physical vigor.

H. E. RIGGLE was born November 7, 1849, in Amwell township, this county, the youngest of two children born to Ellis and Catherine Riggle. Ellis Riggle was born and reared in Washington county, Penn., where he was married to Catherine, daughter of Henry Moninger, a native of this county. Two children were born to this union: Elizabeth (Mrs. William Price, of Canonsburg), and H. E. (subject of sketch). The father died in 1849, and was

Samuel Frye

buried on the day that his only son was born. The mother lived until her youngest child was eight years of age, when she too passed away.

H. E. Riggle made his home with an uncle, John Moninger, after the death of his parents, and was educated in the schools of Chartiers township. John Moninger was a brother of Mrs. Ellis Riggle, and a native of Washington county, born May 10, 1810, in Amwell township. He was the eldest of a family of ten children, and passed his boyhood on the farm, receiving a country school education. About the year 1848 he moved to Chartiers township, this county, locating on the farm now owned by our subject. John Moninger was an active politician of the Republican party, and was assistant assessor for several years, besides serving in other ways. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in June, 1889, in Chartiers town-town. H. E. Riggle was married August 4, 1869, to Mary E. Weaver, a native of Canonsburg, this county. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane (Griffin) Weaver, who were also born in Washington county. The father followed the vocation of a saddler in Canonsburg, where he died in 1853, the mother passing away the same year. After his marriage to Mary E. Weaver, H. E. Riggle settled on the farm where he is now residing. It is a fertile, well-cultivated tract of 150 acres, has two gas wells, and adjoins the town of Houstonville, this county. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Riggle have had children as follows: John M. (a graduate of Duff's Commercial College, class of '87, deceased March 25, 1892, aged twenty-two years), Mary Jane, Charles R. (also a graduate of Duff's Mercantile College, class of '91), Ida May, Ellis Reed, Thomas Andrew, James, Bertha Elizabeth, Mabel Catherine, Dora Giffin (deceased July 6, 1892, aged two years, nine months and eight days), and Grace Douglas. Mr. Riggle deals extensively in stock, making a specialty of sheep raising. He is interested in all public movements, is an active worker in the Republican party, and has served on the board of election, also as assistant assessor. Mrs. Riggle, together with several of her children, is a member of the Houstonville United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN McADOO is one of the well-known and successful farmers of Donegal township, and is a son of James McAdoo, who was born December 16, 1780, in County Donegal, Ireland, and being the son of a farmer, he in early life received a practical training in that vocation. In 1807 he was married to Catherine Ralston, who was born in September, 1786, in the same county, and the children born to them in Ireland were as follows: Jane, born August 12, 1808, living in Johnson county, Mo.; James, born August 30, 1810, also living in Johnson county, Mo.; Letitia, born November 18, 1812, died February 8, 1870; John (subject of this sketch), born May 15, 1815; Margaret, born July 10, 1818, died November 9, 1870; and Catherine, born August 29, 1820, died June, 1, 1866.

In 1821 Mr. McAdoo and his family sailed from Londonderry, Ireland, on the vessel "Marquis Hill" commanded by Capt. Bryson, and after a voyage of nine weeks they reached St. Johns, Newfoundland, thence sailed to Baltimore, and then traveled from there by wagon to West Alexander, Washington county, Penn. Though then but a child of six years, John McAdoo (our subject) distinctly remembers the journey. He recollects riding on the high front seat with Tupper, the driver, who took a fancy to him. James McAdoo purchased some land in Donegal township, lying about three miles north of West Alexander, and erected a log cabin, which was afterward supplanted by a larger and more comfortable residence. On this farm the following children were born: Elizabeth, born December 17, 1822, died July 13, 1864; Alexander, born June 15, 1825, died March 17, 1863; William, born July 23, 1827, died December 1, 1861; David, born January 16, 1830, died August 11, 1864; and Robert (a miller of Ashland, Ohio), born November 14, 1833. Mr. McAdoo resided on his first farm several years, and then bought a place of John Huston, where he lived the remainder of his life, dying December 6, 1843; Mrs. McAdoo died in February, 1852. John McAdoo was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and, as previously stated, came with his parents to America, where he received a common-school education, and assisted on the farm. In 1837 he was married to Julia Ann Porter, of Harrison county, Ohio. Their children were as follows: Catherine (who died in infancy); Margaret Ellen (Mrs. Thomas Muldoon, of Pettis county, Mo.); Julia Anne (Mrs. C. F. DeFrance, of Donegal township), John (farming in Independence township); James (a farmer of Brooke county, W. Va.); Catherine (Mrs. Robert Mealy, of Donegal township); Oliver (farming in Donegal township); and John (deceased in infancy). The mother of these children died in 1863, and in 1865 Mr. McAdoo was married to Mrs. Margaret (Miller) Anderson, widow of George Anderson.

Mr. McAdoo passed the earlier years of his married life in Donegal township, afterward moving to Brooke county, W. Va., but finally returning to Donegal township. He has since remained on the farm, which is located about six miles north of West Alexander. Politically, he has always been a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Martin Van-Buren. He possesses a remarkable memory, easily recalling incidents which occurred many years ago; in personal appearance he is a fine specimen of

of perfect physical manhood. He began life with no financial aid, but by years of hard work and perseverance has succeeded in securing a comfortable competency. He and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church.

HIRAM HORNER. Among the intelligent citizens of East Bethlehem township none occupy a more prominent position than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. He is a son of William Horner, whose father, also named William, was a native of Maryland, born of English ancestry. In early life grandfather William Horner moved to Fayette county, Penn., and there patented a large tract of land, part of which was bounded by the Monongahela river. Here he passed the remainder of his life, dying at an extreme old age, being yet remembered as a gentleman of unusual intelligence and keen sense of honor; who was a thorough Christian, ever giving liberally to the cause of the Master. His children were born and reared as follows: James; William; Thomas, an extensive landowner in Greene county, Penn.; Ephraim, who lived to be ninety years of age, and died in Adams county, Ohio; Benedict, who started West, and being suddenly taken ill, died in Pittsburgh, Penn.; Bennett, who resided in Wisconsin; Mrs. Sarah Moore, of Jefferson county, Ohio, and Mrs. Harriet Preston, who lived near the village of Chatham, near Newark, Licking Co., Ohio. None of this family are now living. It is said of Ephraim, who was a famous fisherman, that he once had an encounter with a monster tortoise, which possessed such great strength that it carried him on its back for nearly half a mile.

William Horner, son of William, the pioneer of this family, was born on the farm in Fayette county, Penn., and passed his boyhood in the usual pursuits of agricultural life. His school advantages were limited to a few winter months, which were spent with his brothers and sisters. After leaving school he became a wagoner on the National pike, and for many years made trips over the mountains to Baltimore. He was married to a Miss Swively, of Fayette county, who bore him fourteen children, of whom Hiram is the only one mentioned. Mr. Horner was killed by a horse, which kicked him to death near Uniontown, Penn.

Hiram Horner, our subject, was born June 24, 1834, beside the Monongahela river, in Fayette county, Penn. He was left an orphan in early boyhood, and being obliged to earn his own living, learned the carpenter trade. For four years he resided with James Hill, of West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., then followed the drover business several years, making frequent trips across the mountains with large numbers of hogs and cattle. For these services he received the meager pittance of 30 cents per day. In 1850 he went to Licking county, Ohio, where a brother was living, and remained near Chatham two years, meanwhile working at his trade, and following the drover business. He then engaged with a party to take a drove of cattle from Licking county to Lancaster county, Penn., receiving $10 per month for his services. Upon arriving at Lancaster he visited the home of his boyhood, and his brothers and sisters; then hired out as a drover for the remainder of the season at $1 per day. After this work was finished he resumed the carpenter trade, and in the latter part of 1854 assisted in repairing a mill at Amity, Amwell township, Washington county. He then took a drove of cattle to Vermilion county, Ill., afterward resuming work on the mill, and in March, 1855, he again entered the employ of the same firm for whom he had worked the previous autumn. He started on the trip with 170 head of cattle, arriving at his destination in June, then returning to Washington county, spent the following winter in completing the mill, and other carpenter work. The spring of 1856 found him with tools packed, on his way to Ottawa, Ill., where he worked the following summer, and returning to Pennsylvania in the fall, passed the winter of 1856–57 in Millsboro, Washington county. During the spring of 1857 he assisted his brothers on a freight barge on the Monongahela river, purchasing grain and produce along the river, which he sold in Pittsburgh. In the midst of his success as a boatman, Mr. Horner was taken sick, and suffered with a long and tedious illness. After regaining his health, he accepted a position in the mercantile establishment of his brother, at Millsboro, Washington Co., Penn. He then attended a commercial college at Pittsburgh, afterward resuming his former position at Millsboro, and finally started on a western tour. He first located in Adams county, Ohio, where he assisted an uncle with his farm work, and the spring of 1859 found our traveler teaching writing in the schools of Licking county, Ohio, where he continued for several months, then returning to Millsboro, Penn., took charge of a general store. This establishment was soon afterward moved to Merrittstown, Fayette Co., Penn., and Hiram Horner became a partner, remaining in that business eighteen months, during which time he served as postmaster. In the spring of 1862 he sold his interest in the store, and with a brother opened a mercantile business at Clarksville, Greene Co., Penn., which they conducted successfully for nine months. In the autumn of 1862 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William and Charlotte (Rush) Litzenberg. After his marriage Mr. Horner bought the 132 acres of valuable land in East Bethlehem township, to which he has since added fifty acres, which are located in Greene

county, Penn. In this home children have been born as follows: Joseph H., born November 2, 1863; Frank W., born June 15, 1865, and Julia, born March 30, 1870, all of whom are living with their parents. Mr. Horner conducts a general agricultural business, devoting special attention to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and Black top sheep. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as auditor and school commissioner, in which offices he has given good satisfaction. His wife is an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

AMON ENGLAND is a representative of one of the pioneer families of East Finley township, this county, who were prominently identified with the early history of that township. The first of the name to settle in America was the great-grandfather of Amon, by name Samuel England, who emigrated from England and located in Philadelphia during the earlier part of the eighteenth century. He had a family of three sons: Samuel, John and Robert.

Samuel England was born in 1756, in Philadelphia, Penn., and at an early age learned the carpenter trade, which he followed in Baltimore for some time. In 1778 he removed to Washington county, where he secured a "tomahawk claim," and also purchased of Thomas Atkinson 200 additional acres, located near the headwaters of the Templeton fork of Wheeling creek, adjoining Pleasant Grove in East Finley township. He was married to Tacy Evans, who bore him the following named children, all of whom lived to an adult age: Tacy, Jane, Mary, Hannah, Joseph, Samuel and George. Mr. England was an intelligent and successful man, doing all in his power to improve the county, and advance the interests of its citizens. Politically he was a Whig, and served as 'squire for many years. In religion he was a Quaker, a follower of William Penn. Mrs. England died in 1836, Mr. England in 1838.

Samuel England, father of our subject, was born December 2, 1800, near the present home of his son in East Finley township. He received a limited education, and in early life began to farm, learning also the trade of a cabinet maker and carpenter. On May 1, 1833, he was united in marriage with Emma Given, who was born October 27, 1801, a daughter of Moses Given, of East Finley township, this county, and their children were as follows: Moses G., born January 22, 1834 (a Protestant Methodist minister in Cedar county, Ark.); Samuel T., born April 28, 1835 (a farmer living near Lincoln, Neb.); Tacy, born May 20, 1836 (deceased at the age of nineteen years); Amon (subject of the present memoir); Joel, born November 28, 1839 (residing in Washington county, Iowa), and Mary Ann, born October 7, 1844 (now deceased). After his marriage Mr. England settled near the home of his father, and as years passed by added to his property, until at the time of his death he owned over 1,000 acres of farm land, located in Washington county (Penn.), Illinois and Iowa. Mr. England was a rigid supporter of the temperance cause, and would not allow intoxicating beverages to be given to the workmen during harvest, although such was then the universal custom. He gladly furnished any other refreshments, but would not deviate from his temperance principles. He was a man of exemplary habits, and by industry coupled with shrewd financiering, became very successful in business. The present postoffice, "England," was named in his honor. In politics he was originally a Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party became an active worker in its ranks. He died January 9, 1886, his wife having preceded him to the "Better Land" October 25, 1870.

Amon England was born in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., July 7, 1836, and passed his boyhood days on his father's farm. On September 16, 1869, he was married to Deborah J. Knox, born in 1841, a daughter of Joseph Knox, of East Finley township, and they have had two daughters: Margaret E., born November 20, 1870, and Elnora Josephine, born February 10, 1874, both at home. After his marriage Mr. England continued to live with his parents on the home farm, which he now owns, and which is one of the best in the township. He has been a very successful business man, and enjoys the esteem of all acquaintances. In his political preferences he is a member of the Republican party.

GEORGE L. TAYLOR, a citizen of West Finley township, was born March 7, 1846. His father, Thomas Taylor, was a son of Matthew Taylor, who settled in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and there his son Thomas was born.

Thomas Taylor was born in 1805, on the farm of his father as above mentioned, and was early inducted into the mysteries of agriculture, which vocation he followed all his life. He was united in marriage with Susan Darlington, who was born about 1813, near Hagerstown, Md. The young couple commenced married life on the farm which is now known as the "Old Taylor Homestead," and children were born to them as follows: Julia A., Sarah C., Griffith D., Henry M., Isabella, William G., George L., Thomas F., Nancy J., James W., Mary M. and John M. Three sons of this family entered the Civil war, and fought for the cause of freedom. Griffith D. was the first man to enlist in West Finley township. He was a mem-

ber of the Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves, and fell December 13, 1862, gallantly fighting at the battle of Fredericksburg, under the command of Gen. Burnsides. Henry M. enlisted in Company E, Eighty-fifth P. V. I.; he was taken sick at Mars Island, and died before he could be taken home. William G. enlisted at West Alexander, Washington county, in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and six days later was in the battle of Petersburg; he lived to get home, where he died, honored and mourned by all who knew him.

JOHN FRYE. The Frye family, of which this gentlemen is an honored member, are numbered with the earliest and most prominent citizens of Washington county. The first of the name to settle in Pennsylvania was one Samuel Frye, who was born, in 1729, in Virginia, and was there married to Christina Speers, also a native of Virginia, born in 1752. They came overland to Washington county in a very early day, and July 19, 1792, took a "tomahawk right" to a large tract of land in Fallowfield township. He was a famous hunter, and also worked on his farm, remaining in the fort at night for protection from the Indians. He died in 1814, and was followed by his wife November 9, 1841.

Abraham Frye, son of Samuel and Christina (Speers) Frye, was born in 1792, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a subscription-school education, and in early life was married to Isabella Ringland, a native of Washington county. She bore him eleven children, namely: Samuel, living in Allen township, Washington county; John, also living in Allen township; Christina, Mrs. Abraham Colvin, of Fallowfield township; Abraham, who entered the U. S. service in Washington county, and is now living near Nashville, Tenn.; Henry, a resident of Sumner county, Tenn., on the Cumberland river; Noah, who died in Fallowfield township; Sarah, wife of Thomas McGowan, Lock No. 4, Fallowfield township; Jackson, living in Cowley county, Kans. (he enlisted in the Civil war, was taken prisoner, and confined in Andersonville prison eleven months); Clarissa, who married Alexander Allman, and died in East Pike Run township; Smith, living in Fallowfield township, and Isabelle, wife of Elgy T. Van Voorhis, of Kansas City, Mo. After their marriage Abraham and Isabella Frye settled on the upper part of the old homestead in Fallowfield township. He was actively interested in public matters, and first affiliated with the Democratic party, then becoming a Whig and Republican. He died December 11, 1866, followed by his widow April 12, 1881, she having lived to see her youngest daughter the mother of twelve children. Both parents were members of the Disciple Church.

John Frye, son of Abraham and Isabella Frye, was born December 25, 1815, on a farm near Lock No. 4, Washington Co., Penn. He was reared to manhood in Fallowfield township, and educated in the subscription schools. In October, 1839, he married Christina, daughter of Parker and Sarah (Carson) Scott, natives of this connty, who died many years ago. After his marriage John Frye bought the 137 acres in Fallowfield township which he now owns, and upon which he has made many improvements. One year after her marriage Mrs. Frye died, leaving one son, Abraham, who was accidently killed at Lock No. 4, this county. On January 19, 1844, John Frye married, for his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Eliza (Jackman) Carroll, who were natives of East Pike Run township, Washington county. They moved to Ohio, thence to Wheeling creek, West Virginia, where the father died; the mother is now living in Meigs county, Ohio. In 1849 John Frye erected a handsome brick residence, also a commodious barn 32 by 48 feet, and has been engaged in farming and stock raising, making a specialty of sheep. In politics he votes with the Republican party, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Disciple Church, in which he is an elder. They have two children: Josephine, wife of M. S. Krepps, and Ida B. Mr. Frye is now seventy-seven years old. He has settled sixteen estates, and has been guardian for twenty-one children and two lunatics.

THEODORE F. BURGAN, son of John Burgan, was born December 12, 1844. His grandfather, James Burgan, was a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., and was there married to Elizabeth Smock, who was born in the same county. Eleven children was the result of this union, of whom the living members are Joseph (residing in Washington, Penn.), Matthias (an agriculturist of Somerset township) and John (whose sketch is given below). James Burgan followed farming all his life, and died at the age of sixty-five years on the place now occupied by his grandson, Theodore. His widow passed away on the same farm in her eighty-fourth year.

John Burgan was born February 27, 1808, in Westmoreland county, Penn., and received his early education in the subscription schools of the period, and afterward came with his parents to the farm in Washington county, where he is now living. In 1834 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Huffman, who was born December 26, 1812, in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Latimer and Mary (Kelly) Huffman, early settlers

John Frye

of Pennsylvania, who reared a family of fifteen children, two of whom are yet living, Elizabeth (Mrs. Burgan) and Cassandra (widow of Joseph Taylor, living in Monongahela City, Penn.); the father was a farmer and stock dealer; he died at the age of forty-nine years; his widow died in her eighty-first year. John and Elizabeth (Huffman) Burgan were the parents of the following children: Mary A. (wife of Harrison Long, a merchant of Vanceville, this county), born August 25, 1838; Keturah L., born October 20, 1842; Theodore F., (the subject of this biography); Elizabeth J. (living at home), born October 19, 1846; John W., born December 19, 1848; Clarinda (residing at home), born February 8, 1850; Sarah J. (wife of William Wright, a farmer of Somerset township), born March 21, 1855; Emily and James L. (both deceased), and one that died in infancy. John Burgan has always followed agricultural pursuits, giving considerable attention to stock raising. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

Theodore F. Burgan grew to manhood on the home farm, and on December 13, 1889, was united in marriage with Jane McDonough, who was born December 25, 1859, in this county, daughter of Henry and Mary (Smith) McDonough. Mr. and Mrs. Burgan are members of the Disciple Church in Vanceville, this county; in his political opinions he votes the Republican ticket, and is actively interested in the success of his party. They are living on the home farm with his parents.

THOMAS PEPPER, farmer and stock dealer of East Pike Run township, is a native of the same, and was born July 15, 1834. His parents were William and Harriet (Nankivel) Pepper, who were natives of England, where the father was born in 1797, the mother in 1807. William Pepper was a butcher and a farmer and emigrated to Pennsylvania many years ago, settling permanently on a farm in Washington county. He was a supporter of the Democratic party, held various local offices, and was also prominently identified with the religious and educational interests of the locality. Mr. and Mrs. Pepper reared a family of seven children, namely: William, an agriculturist of West Pike Run township; Mary, wife of Alexander Moffitt, a resident of Washington, D. C.; Thomas, whose name opens this sketch; Anna, wife of B. F. Jeffries, a farmer of West Pike Run township; James, John C. and Elizabeth, of whom the latter three are now deceased. The father died in October, 1879, having been preceded by the mother in March, 1877.

Thomas Pepper received a subscription-school education in the home neighborhood, then learned the carriage maker's trade. He settled on a farm in Washington county, and on December 2, 1856, was united in marriage with Mary Crable, who was born in 1836, in Fayette county, a daughter of George W. and Hannah (McDonough) Crable, early settlers of Washington county, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Pepper are the parents of eight children, namely: Hannah J., wife of Joseph L. Walker, a resident of West Pike Run township; Harriet D.; James C.; Thomas W.; Elizabeth A.; Caroline I.; Mary E. (deceased), and one who died in infancy. Mr. Pepper owns 113 acres of good land, which is cultivated to the highest extent. He is a practical farmer, using all modern improvements to facilitate his work; in politics he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. Mrs. Pepper is a member of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM COOPER, a prosperous agriculturist, and a descendant of one of the oldest families in the county, is a native of Franklin township, born November 13, 1821, a son of Stephen and Hannah Cooper. He received a thorough practical training on the old home farm, and his literary education was limited to the subscription schools of the vicinity. On April 13, 1847, he was married to Eleanor, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Day, and soon afterward the young couple came to their present farm in Franklin township, on which they made many improvements, a comfortable residence and all other buildings having been built by them. Here, by industry, perseverance, econony and sound judgment, Mr. Cooper has made an enviable success, and is now the owner of a large and highly improved farm. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper: Murray A. and Howard C. (the last named being deceased). Mr. Cooper is a member and supporter of the Presbyterian Church of Prosperity. In politics he was first a Whig, and, since the party was organized, has been a Republican. He has never sought office, but has attended strictly to his occupation as a farmer and stock raiser, and now, at a ripe old age, finds himself surrounded by the comforts of life and a competency of this world's goods.

Murray A. Cooper, son of William and Eleanor Cooper, was born in Franklin township, September 18, 1849. He was educated at the Southwestern State Normal College of Pennsylvania, and at Union College Ohio. At the age of seventeen he commenced teaching, and continued in that vocation in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Read medicine but never practiced. On September 18, 1871, he established the Washington *Advance* (name changed to *Observer*), with H. B. Durant as partner, and continued its publication until November, 1873. This he sold and then purchased the Mt. Pleasant (Penn.) *Journal*, which he edited and published

five years. He was recording secretary of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association in 1877. In 1879 he located in Steubenville, Ohio, and was connected with the *Herald* two years. For three years he was special correspondent with the Cincinnati *Gazette*. Owing to failing health, Mr. Cooper retired from newspaper work in 1884, and turned his attention to farming and stock raising, locating upon the home farm in Franklin township. In 1890 he became interested in Dorset Horn sheep, and was the first to introduce this important brand of English sheep into western Pennsylvania. In June, 1891, he made an importation from the best flocks in England. On March 31, 1891, at Pittsburgh, Penn., he assisted in organizing the Dorset Horn Sheep Breeders Association of America, being unanimously elected secretary and treasurer of the organization; reëlected in 1892, and January 11, 1893, in New York City, was elected to the same position. He is now a resident of Washington, Penn., where he conducts the business of the Association, which has become one of the most successful organizations of the kind in the country, having members in twenty-four States, Canada and England. In politics he is a strong Republican, and in religion he is a Presbyterian.

JAMES CALDWELL, a well-known farmer of Hanover township, is of Irish descent. His grandfather, James Caldwell, was born, reared and married in Ireland, and finally immigrating to America, located in Hanover township, near Paris, Washington county, Penn. In the midst of a wild and lonely forest his cabin was erected, and he passed the remainder of his life as a "tiller of the soil." He and his wife died, and they were buried in the Paris cemetery. James Caldwell was a prominent man, highly respected by all, and was elected a justice of the peace by the Democratic party, of which he was an enthusiastic supporter. The children of this family were as follows: Samuel, who owned, lived and died on a little farm now owned by John McClurg, adjoining the home farm on the north; William, who lived in Carroll county, Ohio; Joseph, who resided in Hanover township, this county; Elizabeth, married to Matthew Russell, of Hanover township; Thomas, of whom further mention is made; Jane, Mrs. Parks; Andrew; Robert and James; all are now deceased.

Thomas Caldwell was born in 1805, near Paris, Hanover township, Washington county, Penn., on the farm where his father first located, on his arrival in the county. He was reared on the home farm, and attended the subscription schools. In early manhood he was married to Jane, daughter of Samuel Carson, a native of Ireland, who came to America with her parents when very young, and they located in Carroll county, Ohio. Thomas and Jane Caldwell located on the home farm, near Paris, this county, where he successfully followed agriculture during the remainder of his active life. He was a popular citizen, took an active interest in elections, and during almost every polititical demonstration his wagon and horses bore an enthusiastic load of Democrats to the meeting. He passed away in 1875, and in 1885 the wife of his youth was laid to rest by his side in Paris cemetery.

James Caldwell, son of Thomas and Jane Caldwell, was born January 26, 1841, on the same farm which he now owns and resides upon. He attended the common schools, and when a young man began to learn the carpenter trade under David McClurg. After serving his apprenticeship he followed his business until his marriage, February 17, 1876, to Amanda Elizabeth Freshwater, who was born March 4, 1852, daughter of Archibald Freshwater, of Hanover township, this county. After his marriage he located on the old Caldwell homestead near Paris, where he is yet living, devoting his attention to general farming and stock raising. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but gives his personal business the greater portion of of his time. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Paris, which he has served in various offices. His children are: Charles, Elizabeth, James L., Jenny, Robert C., Grover C., Mina, Clara Bell and Donald D., of whom Robert C. and Grover C. died when young.

DANIEL DUNN (deceased) was a native of Greene county, Penn., born December 6, 1807. His father, Samuel Dunn, was a native of New Jersey, born in 1765. When a young man he moved to Greene county, Penn., where he married Jane McIntire, of the same county, who bore him six children: Joseph, William, Daniel, Emund, Elizabeth and Anna.

Daniel, the third child in the order of their birth, left home at the age of twelve years, and became an apprentice in Buckingham's woolen factory, at Ten Mile creek, Washington county, where he learned the trade of carder. He married, in 1834, Sarah Baker, who was born November 9, 1813, a daughter of David Baker, of East Bethlehem township, where the father had settled at an early day, having come from New Jersey with his father. For six years succeeding his marriage, Daniel Dunn worked at his trade, near Clarksville, Greene county. In 1840 he purchased the farm, one-half mile west of what is now Dunn's Station, upon which his widow still resides. Here he remained, giving his attention to his farm, until his death, December 27, 1862. Daniel Dunn was a representative self-made man. Starting under the most adverse circumstances, he made a success of life, and left an unsullied record. He reared a family of nine chil-

dren (six of whom are living): Malinda Jane, born October 4, 1835, married to Milton Day, and residing in Waynesburgh, Greene county; Emmeline, born January 30, 1838, married to Oliver Day, of Somerville, Mo., where they now reside; Edward, born August 29, 1840, married to Rhoda Yeagly, of Connellsville, Penn., at which place they make their residence; David B., born March 7, 1843, married to Mary E. Auld, of Morris township, where he resides; Margaret Ann, born November 3, 1845, married to J. N. Minton (now deceased), and residing in Morris township; Hiram B., born June 15, 1848, died October 29, 1854; Alexander H. (of whom special mention is made further on); Florella W., born December 2, 1854, married to Thomas Rice, of Greene county, and died May 13, 1877; Apollos B., born in October, 1858, died June 11, 1881.

Alexander Hamilton Dunn is one of the most prosperous young farmers of Morris township. He was born January 25, 1851, was reared to farm life, and received a common-school education. Since starting out life for himself he has given his attention wholly to farming and stock raising. He manages the old home farm, upon which he raises considerable graded stock. He was married January 9, 1878, to Maria J. Loughman, a daughter of Frederick Loughman, of Morris township, Greene county, and they have one child, Clarence M., born December 5, 1878. In politics Mr. Dunn is an ardent Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

MRS. RACHEL WILSON (widow of Thomas Wilson, of Somerset township) was born November 9, 1833, in Washington county, Penn., and is a representative of one of the oldest families of the county. She is a daughter of Nicholas Peese, a native of this county, born in 1812, who when a young man was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wallar, who was born in 1806. After his marriage Mr. Peese settled on a farm where children were born to their union as follows: Rachel (the lady of whom this sketch is written), Lydia, Lawrence (farming in Somerset township), George W. (farming in South Strabane township), William (an agriculturist of Hardin county, Ohio), Andrew (a farmer of Hardin county, Ohio), Martha A. (wife of Homer Vaughn, also of Hardin county, Ohio), Mary E., Nancy (married to George Wygandt, a farmer of South Strabane township) and Nicholas. The father died in 1877, in South Strabane township, the mother in 1885; both were members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

Rachel Peese grew to womanhood in the home of her parents, and on June 24, 1856, gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Wilson, a farmer, who was born December 16, 1835, in Washington county, Penn., a son of James and Mary (Van-Eman) Wilson. He died December 3, 1878. In religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Wilson is also a member.

WILLIAM F. RALSTON was born August 31, 1816, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his school days in the vicinity. His father, Rev. Samuel Ralston, was born in 1758, in Ireland, and received a theological education at Glasgow, Scotland. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery, and soon afterward immigrated to America. He settled in Washington county, Penn., and preached several years in Monongahela City, and Horse-Shoe; then took charge of the Mingo church, of which he was pastor during his later life. His mother afterward came to America, and resided with him and another son, Ralf, for some time on the latter's farm of 150 acres in Carroll township; died there and was buried at Mingo. Samuel Ralston was married to Rachel, daughter of William Ferguson, and children were born to them, as follows: Sarah (wife of Benjamin Williams), Matilda, Mary (Mrs. James McVey, of Mingo creek), James, Margaret (wife of Samuel Kidoo), Lizzie (Mrs. Robert (Patten), Samuel, and William F.

William F. Ralston grew to manhood in his native county, and on March 8, 1837, was married to Jane R. Hackett, a native of Chester county, Penn., whose father, David Hackett, is a well-know agriculturist of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston have had three sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel (who served three years in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry under a cousin, Joseph William, and was slightly wounded), James H., Martha (deceased), Margaret, and William.

Mr. Ralston owns thirty acres of land upon which he is now boring a gas well. He is a Republican, has taken an active interest in local politics, and served in various township offices. He is the only remaining one of the family of Samuel Ralston.

THE FURNIER FAMILY in Fallowfield township come of French ancestry, David Furnier, the first of them to emigrate to America, having been a native of France, from which country he fled in the days of religious persecution.

He first located near Hagerstown, Maryland, afterward coming to Washington county, Pennsylvania, and making a settlement near Speers run some time prior to 1772. In 1798 he purchased of Henry Speers a tract of ninety-four acres of land near the stream just mentioned, having a river front

of 100 rods. A log house was erected on this land either by Speers or Furnier, probably the latter. In addition to this tract David Furnier also owned a large portion of the land now in the possession of the heirs of Levi Johnson, the title of which has long been disputed. In 1823 this land was deeded by the heirs of Furnier to Solomon Speers, who, in turn, sold it to L. M. Speers, and it is now the property of S. F. and William Jones. A log flouring-mill was erected on this land many years ago, just below the stone house of Samuel McKean. The original owners of this mill are not certainly known, but it is supposed that Elliott and Williams erected on a lease of several years' duration. At all events David Furnier was the sole proprietor of both mill and store in 1790, and also conducted a distillery—the entire business being known as the "Barter Mills," the name having been characteristic of the enterprise. This was the first store opened in that locality, and at the same time David Furnier owned an establishment at Devore's Ferry, opposite Monongahela City, and one at Pittsburgh. He did an immense business, keeping all kinds of goods, including groceries, etc., and of the vast quantities of grain brought in from the surrounding country the rye was transformed into whiskey, while the wheat sold in adjacent cities. This was perhaps the largest business existing at that time in the Valley. The old distillery was situated above the log mill, and was afterward supplanted by the stone still-house, which was near the greenhouse of Samuel McKean. In 1803 a large brick mill was erected near the present stone bridge crossing Speers run, but it was torn down in 1837, part of the brick being yet in use in the old schoolhouse in Gould's hollow. A sawmill was afterward erected by Solomon Speers, near the site of the old brick mill. David Furnier had three brothers, Henry, John and James, of whom James lived with Henry in Washington county, and was never married. He died of sunstroke. John, who was also a bachelor, owned a tannery on the present farm of John Irons, and was also proprietor of a store at Becket's place, now Degg's ferry. Henry, the remaining brother of David Furnier, had two sons, David and Simeon. The father erected the stone part of the house now owned by Philip Johnson, where his son, Simeon Furnier, died in 1848. The latter was married to Jane Stout, and their children were Henry, Jesse, John W., William, Simeon and Mary. David, eldest son of Henry Furnier, had four children, namely: Bela, Matilda, Lucinda (wife of Judge James Fuller, of Perryopolis, Penn.) and Bowman.

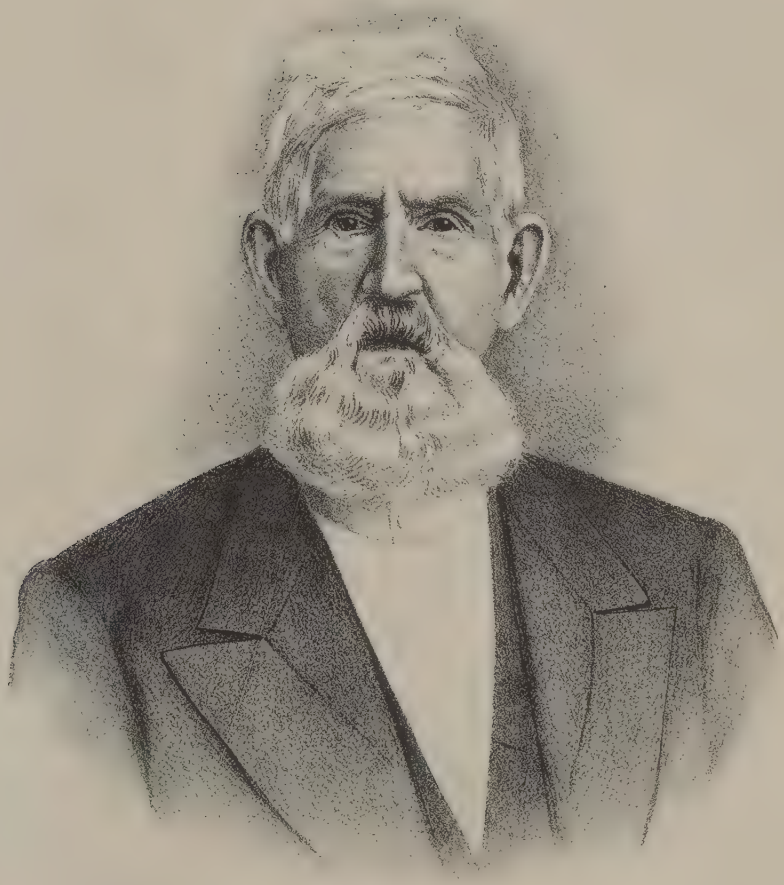
David Furnier was born in 1825, in Adams county, Ohio, and in 1827 was brought by his parents to Washington county, Penn. Here he was educated, and when a young man he worked on a steamboat. On October 15, 1850, Mr. Furnier was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Colvin, and she has borne him two sons and four daughters, namely: Eliza S., wife of Henry Carson; Florentine; Henry, of whom a sketch follows; Joan; Lincoln, married to Lydia Sickman; and Allie, living at home. Mr. Furnier is distantly related to the Marquis de La Fayette, that famous patriot (now so long since deceased) having been a cousin of Mr. Furnier's grandfather. David Furnier's mother was a Dunlevy, and her mother was a Crawford, a full cousin of Col. Crawford, who was burned at the stake by the Indians in what is now Crawford county, Ohio.

Henry Furnier, son of David and Elizabeth (Colvin) Furnier, was born October 8, 1855, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Penn. He attended the common schools, was early inducted into the mysteries of agriculture, and has since continued to follow rural life. In October, 1882, he married Martha, daughter of Henry Frye, a well-known agriculturist of Washington county, Penn., and they have had two children: Charles L. and Edna A., both living with their parents. The home farm contains eighty-four acres of land, situated five miles from Monongahela City.

Moses Scott (deceased) was a native of Washington county, Penn., born in Union township, October 12, 1809. He was of Irish descent, his father, Thomas Scott, having emigrated from Ireland to America in 1796, being then a young man of some twenty-two summers.

After landing, Thomas Scott proceeded to this county, making a settlement on Mingo creek in Union township, where he cleared the land and followed farming and milling until 1850, in which year he moved into Monongahela City, and there ended his useful life, dying February 19, 1856. In politics he was a Whig, in religion a member of the Mingo Creek Presbyterian Church. In 1802 he had married Margaret Turner, a resident of the county, and the children born to them were Rebecca (Mrs. Franklin Goldthrop), William, Joseph, Alexander, Moses, Mary, John, James, Matilda (Mrs. James Rodgers), Elizabeth and Jane. The mother was called to her long home December 24, 1849.

Moses Scott, of whom this memoir is written, received a rudimentary education in the schools of the neighborhood, afterward attending Marshall's academy and a school in Monongahela City. He learned the milling business which he followed in his native township until 1850, when he came to Monongahela City. Here, in 1856, he opened a general grocery store, which he conducted several years, and then, selling out the business, moved to



Moses Scott

Beaver, same State, where he remained some three years, at the end of which time he returned to Monongahela City, and there passed the rest of his life, dying March 5, 1891. Moses Scott was married in 1855 to Miss Rowanna A. McFarland, of Franklin county, Penn. In his political affiliations he was for some time a Republican, but in the later years of his life he voted the Independent ticket. For five years he served as alderman of his adopted city. In early life he identified himself with the Presbyterian Church, but afterward enlisted under the banner of the Baptist faith. His widow is still a resident of Monongahela.

James Scott, M. D., brother of Moses, was born in Union township, April 15, 1815. In the subscription schools and at Marshall's academy he received a liberal education. He studied medicine, and at Ohio Medical College took his degree, after which he commenced practice at Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. He was a very prominent and influential man, and for some time represented his State in the Legislature on the Republican ticket. He married Hannah Fowler, of Cincinnati, and by her had one child that died young. In church connection the Doctor is a Presbyterian.

MRS. SUSANNAH ALLEN, a well-known and intelligent lady of Cross Creek township, was born November 21, 1823, a daughter of the late John Harper, of Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. On November 19, 1850, she was united in marriage with Josiah Allen, son of John Allen.

John Allen was born in Chambersburgh, Penn., and, coming to Washington county about the year 1800, settled on the farm now occupied by his descendants. The land was then covered with dense forest, but two acres had been cleared off, and an orchard planted. Here the young pioneer constructed a cabin from round logs, and immediately brought his bride (Miss Anna Tweed) to assist in building the new home. He then began clearing the forest from the land, and soon the wild, uncultivated region assumed an air of civilization as various improvements were made. Time passed on, and the once lonely forest rang with the shouts of happy children, who came to bless the homes of the early pioneers. To John and Anna Allen were born Martha, John, Josiah, Nancy, Samuel and William, all now deceased.

Josiah Allen was born November 15, 1808, on the home farm, in the house where his widow is now living. His boyhood days were passed at home, in attending to the usual farm duties. After his marriage to Susannah Harper they settled on the old farm, where children were born to them as follows: William Harper, born August 24, 1851, married to Emma Anderson, daughter of H. C. Anderson, of Cross Creek township) they have four children, namely: John Ellsworth, Lemuel Harper, Emma M. (deceased in infancy) and William Earl); Anna Martha, born November 30, 1852; Phœbe Jane, born March 14, 1854; John Graham, born July 11, 1855; Ada Ethelinda, born May 26, 1857; Ella Agnes, born March 24, 1859; Francinia Elizabeth (wife of Joseph Marquis), born January 23, 1861; James Craig, born October 14, 1862; and Josiah Harvey, born December 19, 1865. Of this family, Phœbe Jane, John Graham and Ada Ethelinda are deceased. Mr. Allen was a stanch Democrat, but took no active part in politics. He was a consistent member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek village. He commanded the respect and admiration of all who knew him, being one of the most useful, honorable and public-spirited men of the community. Josiah Allen died July 14, 1883. At the time of his death he owned 137 acres of land, which was left to his widow and children.

COLIN L. BAKER is a son of Nathan Baker and a grandson of Enoch Baker, whose father (Nathan) lived in Maryland, where, on November 28, 1788, Enoch was born, and whence when an infant he was brought to Pennsylvania. Although deprived of educational opportunities, Enoch Baker became a successful man. He first learned blacksmithing, and after serving his time at that trade worked four years as a journeyman; then purchased a farm, and passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, at one time being owner of 500 acres in Amwell township. On March 3, 1814, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Jennings, and to them were born the following children: Nathan, Lemuel, Elmer, Evans, Parmelia (deceased), David (deceased), Mrs. Lucinda Stockdale (deceased) and Daniel. Enoch Baker was a very prominent Republican. In religion he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which he united in 1831, ever taking an active interest in all questions touching its welfare. His parents were Quakers. He died August 29, 1861, his wife following him to the "Better Land" August 5, 1862.

Nathan Baker was born October 24, 1816, on the old home farm in Amwell township, Washington county, and obtained his education in the common schools, which at that early day afforded but meager opportunities; yet such as they were he turned to good account, and he has become a well-informed man. He left home in 1845, and the same year was wedded to Maria Horan, who bore him four sons: John W., born May 16, 1846; David E., born January 5, 1849; Robert C., born June 24, 1854, and Colin L., born July 11, 1856.

Mr. Baker resided on two or three different farms, remaining on each about a year, and finally settled on a place where he remained twenty-one years, thence removed to the home he now occupies. He is a Republican, and has always been actively interested in public matters. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Colin L. Baker was born on the old farm, and moved with his father to the home where he now lives. He received a common-school education, and afterward attended the Pleasant Valley Academy, preparing himself for the profession of a teacher, which, however, he never followed. On October 12, 1883, he was united in marriage with Roberta Horn, of Amwell township, and to their union four children have been born: Bernard, born August 4, 1885; Ruby and Cherry (twins), born August 5, 1886, and Nellie, born April 4, 1889. He is a successful business man, an extensive reader and student of history, and in politics is one of the most active young Republicans in the township.

CHARLES PITTMAN, a much esteemed, progressive citizen of Hopewell township, one who has made his own way to the front ranks of business life, is a son of Frederick and Mary Ann (Armstrong) Pittman, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of Germany, whence she came to the United States when twenty years of age. Frederick and Mary Ann Pittman were the parents of six children, namely: William, John, Charles, Fred, John and Anna. The father died in 1852.

Charles Pittman was born in 1849 in Steubenville, Ohio. After the death of the father his mother removed to Washington, afterward settling in South Strabane township, this county, where Charles attended school. The support of the family depending upon the sons, Charles had little opportunity for securing an education. After the Civil war broke out, William, the eldest son, entered the service, in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, remaining during the conflict. The brunt of the family support then fell upon Charles, who was the next in age, his elder brother, John, being previously deceased. After William returned from the army, the sons all worked out until they secured sufficient funds to start farming for themselves. About three years after his return from the service, William married, went West, and is now residing near Mexico, Missouri. Charles and his other brothers worked together until 1874, when he was married to Harriet Linn, daughter of "Squire" Linn, of North Strabane township. Charles Pittman resided in that township for eight years after his marriage, then lived in Washington for two years, in 1884 settling in Hopewell township, where he is now residing. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pittman, named as follows: Sadie, Lorena, Mot, Mary, Claretta, Garnet, and Charles (deceased at the age of seven months). The farm is located north of the Washington and Middletown road at Tarrtown schoolhouse. It consists of 127 acres, beautifully situated, on three sides sloping gently toward the center where his buildings are located, while the fourth side opens out into the beautiful Cross Creek valley. Mr. Pittman gives his attention almost entirely to farming, raising only such stock as is required in carrying on his business. He takes little part in political questions other than to attend the elections. In local affairs he is independent, but in State and National contests he votes with the Democratic party.

JOHN I. CARSON, a prominent real estate and insurance broker in the borough of Washington, is a native of Virginia, born in Ohio county October 21, 1853.

Richard Carson, grandfather of subject, an American by birth, married Elizabeth Irwin, who bore him the following children: Abner, John, Nancy, Joseph, David, Elizabeth and Irwin. He moved to Ohio county, Va., from Dauphin county, Penn. (near Harrisburg), some time in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and there purchased the farm which was afterward occupied by his son Joseph. He served in the war of 1812, and while on his way home from the army died at Delaware, Ohio; his widow subsequently married William Faris. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Ridge Presbyterian Church at West Alexander, in which he was an elder.

Joseph Carson, father of John I., was born August 21, 1801, in Ohio county, Va., on the old home farm, and received his education at the subscription schools of the period. For several years he taught in his native county, one of his scholars being Prof. Ray. In 1828 Mr. Carson married Anna, daughter of William Brown, of Ohio county, Virginia, and their children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert Criswell), Hannah J. (Mrs. Harvey J. Milligan), Richard, Mary A. (Mrs. David B. Boggs), Sarah (Mrs. Van-Tassell), William, Almira S. (deceased), Harriet (deceased), Vincent B. and John I. The father died July 20, 1887, on the farm on which he was born, after a long life of usefulness, activity and enterprise, being always deeply interested in religious and educational affairs. He was a straight Democrat, and served as a justice of the peace; he was a consistent member of the West Alexander Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder for a quarter of a century.

John I. Carson, the youngest in the family of ten children born to Joseph and Anna (Brown) Carson, received his rudimentary education at the common

schools of the vicinity of his place of birth, and West Alexander Academy, and at the age of sixteen he entered Waynesburgh College. On completing his studies he taught school in Ohio and Marshall counties, W. Va., and finally in Peoria county, Ill., from which latter locality he returned to his old home in 1875. On November 25 of that year Mr. Carson was married to Josephine M., daughter of Perry Whitham, of Ohio county, W. Va., and the children that have blessed this union are named respectively Ross Milligan, Glenn Pere, Muriel Joy and Salome. After marriage our subject resided in Chesterfield county, Va., four or five years, farming; thence moved to Philadelphia as clerk in a commission house, and from there, after one year's sojourn, came to West Alexander, and was principal of the Public Schools of West Alexander, this county, 1882. In July, 1891, he came to Washington and entered into partnership with J. W. Murray as pension agents, and in the real-estate insurance and loan business. Mr. Carson is a Republican, and in 1887 he was elected a justice of the peace at West Alexander, serving until 1892, and in 1892–93 he was secretary of the Republican County Committee. Mr. Carson is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was leader of the choir at West Alexander ten years. On January 1, 1893, he was appointed deputy-collector of Internal Revenue of the Twenty-third District, having charge of the Seventh Division, embracing Washington, Greene, and part of Fayette counties.

MRS. MARGARET DUNBAR was born November 10, 1838, near Bulger, Smith township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of John S. Russell, who was a son of William Russell.

William Russell was born in the latter part of the last century, in Smith township, this county, and received a somewhat limited school training, as the educational opportunities of those days were comparatively meager and primitive. In 1798 he was married to Nancy Strain, whose parents were early settlers in Smith township, this county. In about 1800 Mr. and Mrs. Russell, with an infant son, removed to Portage county, Ohio, residing there until the close of the war of 1812, in which William served as a soldier. Being dissatisfied with the country, he returned, about 1815, to Smith township, locating near the line of Cross Creek township, where he continued to follow farming till his death. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife died several years prior to his demise, and left the following children: Abraham (deceased in this county at the age of eighty-five; was never married), Sarah (deceased wife of James Fulton, formerly of Cross Creek township, afterward of Hanover township, this county), John S., Samantha (cared for her father in his old age, and died unmarried) and James (deceased in Smith township).

John S. Russell was born February 14, 1806, on the home farm, in Portage county, Ohio, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. On February 12, 1833, he married Jane Simpson, who was born September 3, 1815, daughter of James and Ellen (Stewart) Simpson, early residents of the township. The children born to this union were as follows: Ellen (living in Burgettstown, Penn., unmarried), Cynthia (unmarried, also residing in Burgettstown), Margarat (widow of James Dunbar), Ophelia (Mrs. Hugh Wilson, of Hanover township, this county), William S., Agnes (an unmarried lady of Burgettstown, Penn.), James C. (an agriculturist of Smith township) and David A. (deceased farmer of Smith township). The mother of this family died July 23, 1851, and Mr. Russell afterward wedded Mary A. Vincent, who was born February 20, 1818, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Rea) Vincent, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Two children were born to John S. and Mary A. (Vincent) Russell: John (deceased in youth) and Sarah (Mrs. D. W. Smith, of Smith township, this county). After his first marriage Mr. John S. Russell settled on a farm one mile west of Bulger, Smith township, where his life was passed successfully in agricultural pursuits. Year by year his possessions increased, until by dint of careful management, business sagacity and good financiering he became one of the most extensive wool growers and largest landholders of the township, at the time of his death owning nearly 600 acres of valuable and productive real estate. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, which he served as an elder. He died September 15, 1879.

James Dunbar, who became the husband of Margaret Russell, was one of the most highly esteemed farmers of Smith township, and was a representative of an old and prominent family. His grandfather, James Dunbar, was born near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, and, being of an adventurous disposition, became a sailor in early life. He came to America and made a permanent settlement on Raccoon creek, Smith township, this county, where he was obliged to "grub out" a site for the first cabin which he erected; but his energy knew no discouragement, and success at length crowned his efforts. He was united in marriage with Mary McConnell, of Robinson township, this county, who bore him twelve children, namely: James, Jane, Thomas, Joseph, Robert, Martin, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Mary, William, and an infant son (deceased). In the latter part of his life Mr. Dunbar lived for some time in Robinson township, this county. Although beginning life a poor sailor boy,

he was possessed of the right spirit of perseverance, and at the time of his death was a wealthy man. He died in 1842, having been preceded by his wife many years. Thomas Dunbar (a son of James and Mary (McConnell) Dunbar) was born and reared on his father's farm in Robinson township, this county, and received a common-school education. He was married to Mary Scott, who bore him three children. After her death he married Mrs. Susanna (Scott) McBride, widow of John McBride. She bore him no children. He died at an advanced age; his widow is yet living in Bavington, this county.

James Dunbar, son of Thomas Dunbar, was born April 3, 1834, in Robinson township, this county, was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and obtained a common-school education. On December 18, 1862, he was united in marriage with Margaret Russell, and three children were born to them: John T. (deceased in infancy), Mary E., and Thomas E. (managing the home farm). After his marriage Mr. Dunbar purchased the farm, which he owned and cultivated at the time of his death. It is located about one mile and a half south of Bavington, in Smith township. He devoted some attention to stock raising. In politics he was a strong adherent to the principles embodied in the Democratic party. He was a member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, giving liberally to its maintenance. Mr. Dunbar passed away May 10, 1891, and since his death his widow has resided on the farm, which is managed by her son Thomas E.

SAMUEL CASTNER is one of those successful farmers who merit the hearty commendation of every good citizen, for the manner in which they have achieved such favorable results, by years of patient toil.

He is a son of George Castner, whose father was born in Germany, and in early manhood immigrated to America. He located in New Jersey and was there married, passing the remainder of his life in his adopted State. Among the children of this couple was the son George, who was married to Susan Nicholson, of Mifflin county, Penn., and reared the following children: Mary, Sydney, James, Frederick (living in Holmes county, Ohio), William, Nancy (widow of Jacob Miller, of Donegal township), Samuel, Susan (living near Midway, Penn.), George (lived in Kentucky), Hannah, Sarah (living in Missouri), Maggie (widow of James Davis, of Bethany, W. Va.), Eliza and John T. (a farmer of Hopewell township). Of this family Mary, Sydney, James, William, George, Hannah and Eliza are deceased. Mr. Castner removed to Washington county, Penn., some years after his marriage, and died there in the year 1860, being followed by his wife in 1864.

Samuel Castner (subject of sketch) was born August 25, 1823, in Mifflin county, Penn., and attended the country schools in that vicinity, until he became old enough to assist on the farm. His parents were growing old and soon became dependent upon him, but in a short time he accumulated enough to support them, and continued to supply their needs as long as they lived. In 1848 Mr. Castner was united in marriage with Martha Dunbar (who was born March 2, 1832), daughter of James and Mary (Elder) Dunbar. The children born to them were as follows: Susan (Mrs. Albert Liggett, of Hopewell township), James D. (of Bethany, W. Va.), George J., Mary L. and Samuel W. (all three of whom are deceased), Elmer E. E. (a carpenter of Bethany, W. Va.), and Charles A. (living at home). Mr. Castner passed the first portion of his married life near Burgettstown, Penn., and then moved to Judge McKeever's farm, where he resided as a tenant for seventeen years. Five years previous to leaving this place he bought an adjoining farm, and then managed both places. In the year 1875 he sold the farm in Hopewell township, and purchased the valuable property where he now resides, which is situated in the eastern part of Independence township, near the Hopewell line. Mr. Castner is extensively engaged in raising stock, the farm being well managed, and capable of accommodating a large amount of stock. Mr. Castner has been the architect of his own fortune, but like the greater portion of the successful citizens, much of his prosperity is justly due to the sympathy, tact and assistance of the faithful wife who has shared the joys and sorrows of her husband's life. Politically, he was formerly a Whig and an active Abolitionist, feeding and sheltering many a fugitive, while they attempted to escape from the cruel bonds of slavery. During the slavery troubles, he frequently had six or eight negroes under his protection at one time. He is now a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

WILLIAM HENRY DAGUE. The great-grandfather of this gentleman, in company with two brothers, immigrated to America some time during the last century, and while crossing the ocean a warm discussion concerning their different religious views having arisen among the passengers, the three brothers took part in the debate, in which their opinions differed. The dispute became so heated that the brothers quarreled, and upon landing in New York each went his own way, and they never met again. One of them went to Maryland, and there had chil-

dren, one of whom, John, was born in 1788. After a stay of some years in Maryland, the family set out for Pennsylvania, the journey across the mountains being made with horses and mules. John and a twin brother were placed in pack-saddles (with only their heads protruding), which were thrown across the back of a mule. The family settled in West Bethlehem township, Washington county, where John grew to manhood on his father's farm, in the cultivation of which he assisted. He married Catherine Horn, a native of Germany, to whom whom were born children as follows: Jacob, John, Henry, Samuel, Levi, Dewalt, George, Catherine, Elizabeth, Ann and Lavina, all of whom are now deceased, with the exceptions of Levi and Ann, who are residents of Washington county. Of this family, Henry was born in West Bethlehem township, and here grew to manhood, assisting his father in the duties of the farm. He married Eliza Amos, and to them were born John, George, Levi, Mordecai, Mary Ann, Eliza Jane, Rachel M. and William Henry.

William Henry Dague was born November 13, 1848, in West Bethlehem township, and attended school till twelve years of age, when, much to his regret, he was taken from his books to assist his father on the farm. However, his ambition to secure an education was not dampened, for he occupied every spare moment in study. When a young man he attended school twelve weeks, two terms in the Southwestern State Normal School at California, this county, and taught in the common schools for four winter terms. On March 13, 1879, he married Isabell U. Ross, a daughter of Samuel Ross, and then settled upon the farm of 173 acres which he now owns in West Bethlehem township. To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dague have been born the following children: Hubert R. (who when six years of age lost his right arm), Samuel Blaine, William Grant, Ethel G. and Mabel B., all yet at home. Mr. Dague is a Republican, and has been elected to the office of school director of his township. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Dague is one of the most enterprising and esteemed residents of West Bethlehem township.

DEMAS ELWOOD TOMBAUGH is a worthy representative of one of the prominent families of West Bethlehem township. His grandfather, Matthias Tombaugh, who was of German parentage, when the country was yet new settled in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn. It was then perilous to travel after nightfall, as the wolves were very numerous and fierce. He married Rachel Spohn, and reared the following family: Solomon, John, George, Matthias, Eli, Isaac and Jacob (twins), Adam, Lavina, and Mary. Of these, Lavina, Mary and Matthias are deceased. While filling the office of superintendent of schools of Livingston county, Ill., Matthias was accidentally drowned. He was out fishing with several companions, when the boat suddenly lurched, which caused one of his friends to be thrown overboard. Matthias made an heroic attempt to rescue him, succeeding at the expense of his own life. Jacob now resides in Livingston county, Ill., where he is a prosperous and well-known farmer. Adam lives in Bond county, Ill., where he is esteemed by all who know him. John, Isaac and Eli are residents of Washington county, and are influential farmers.

Solomon Tombaugh, the father of Demas Elwood, was born in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1823. His boyhood was spent upon his father's farm, and he received a fair education. When a young man he taught school one year in Indiana, and after his return to Washington county married Lydia Leatherman, daughter of John Leatherman, who was one of the first and strongest Abolitionists of Washington county. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tombaugh: Irvin, John, Leon, Demas Elwood, James, Byron, Lucy, Ida and Annie. Of these, Irvin, Lucy, and Annie are dead; John is a resident of West Bethlehem township; Leon is a practising physician in Millburn, Lake Co., Ill.; James is a minister of the Gospel, residing in Fayette county, Ohio; Byron is county superintendent of schools, and lives in Washington (the county seat); Ida is with her husband, David Hootman, in Philadelphia.

Demas Elwood Tombaugh was born November 22, 1854, in West Bethlehem township, this county, and received a common-school education. He was married November 20, 1879, to Lola Wilson, a daughter of Harvey Wilson, of Somerset township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tombaugh are influential members of the society in which they move, and are esteemed by all who have their acquaintance. The Tombaughs are all Republicans, and no Tombaugh has ever asked for political office, save occasionally, and then it is for an educational office.

ZEDIKER. John Zediker, son of Louis Zediker, was born in 1818, on the family home place in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. In his boyhood he attended the subscription schools of the vicinity, in the winter time, while in the summer months he assisted his father in the duties of the farm. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Susan, daughter of John Kuntz, also a resident of Washington county. To Mr. and Mrs. Zediker were born seven children, namely: Maria J. (Mrs. Andrew Plymire), Lizzie, Isabella (Mrs. Boyd Zediker), Matthew C., Sarah A., Mary (Mrs. Leroy

Van Kirk) and Lewis M. Mr. Zediker began life on the home place in South Strabane township, and afterward removed to the farm which is now the home of his sons. He was frequently intrusted with the business of others, and was always faithful to any confidence which had been thus reposed in him. An ardent friend to educational progress, he was ever active in any enterprise tending to the improvement of the schools. He was equally enthusiastic in religious matters, as a leading member of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. In political opinions he was formerly a Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party, became actively identified with it. He served many years in the township as justice of the peace, being elected by an almost unanimous vote, although the Democratic party were in the majority in that locality. He passed from life May 24, 1887, and was buried at Pigeon Creek. His widow still resides on the home farm.

Matthew C. Zediker, son of John and Susan (Kuntz) Zediker, was born on the home farm in South Strabane township, Washington county, and has there passed his entire life. His education, obtained at the common schools, has been improved by general observation, reading and study. On November 5, 1877, he was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of John Moninger, and they have three children: Edith P., Sheldon R. and Hester C. Mr. Zediker is one of the leading young men of his township, and in politics is a prominent Republican. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

Lewis M. Zediker, son of John and Susan (Kuntz) Zediker, was born in South Strabane township, this county, and received his education at the common schools of the neighborhood. On November 24, 1882, he was united in marriage with Annie, daughter of James Adams, and they have one son and one daughter: Harry W. and Ellen Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Zediker are living on the home place. He is an adherent of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek, and in politics is a well-known Republican. Mr. Zediker has always resided in the vicinity of the place of his birth.

GEORGE KINDER was born May 30, 1831, near the place where he now lives, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. His great-grandfather, George Kinder, resided on Plum Brush, and followed the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as a trader and boatman. For a time he was successful in business, but being overtaken by financial trouble, a few years later moved to New Orleans and never returned. His son George was born in East Bethlehem township, this county, and lived in that vicinity until after his marriage, when he was accidentally killed in a carding mill, which he owned and operated. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Christian Booze, was born in Greene county, Penn. He followed farming and carpentry, and eventually became a successful business man.

Valentine Kinder, the father of subject, was born in 1805, in East Bethlehem township. He received his education in the common schools, and was a good penman. When a young man he went to Galena, Ill., upon a mining expedition; thence proceeding to St. Louis, he there raised a crop of corn, and on returning home taught school for a time. He then married Miss Julia Booze, at which time his entire wealth amounted to the modest sum of $35. He located just below the present home of his son, George, where he remained two years, and then removed to West Mill. Six years later he bought the home of his son, Louis, where he lived a number of years; and thence removed to the old Nicholl farm, near Hillsboro. At the time of his death, which occurred June 12, 1890, he left $10,000 for distribution, having previously divided $50,000 among his children.

George Kinder, the subject of this sketch, received but a limited education in the country schools, as, being the eldest son, he had to work on the farm from early boyhood. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, being naturally a student, he is one of the best-read men in his township. Much of his life has been spent in farming, and he has given some time to the carpenter trade. He owns the farm of 163 acres where he resides, besides also other land. Mr. Kinder was married, in 1853, to Miss Esther A. Wilson, and children as follows have been born to them: James V., Calvin (deceased), Julius (was first married to Miss Emma Nichols, and later to Miss Ida McCarthy), Wilson, Frank S., White L., Emma Eliza and Vosier. Mr. Kinder is a Republican, and has been auditor of the township for many years, proving a most efficient officer. In church connection, he was formerly a Methodist, but about ten years ago, he united with the Old Christian Church; the family, however, are Methodists. Mr. Kinder is a representative self-made man, and has won the esteem and friendship of all who know him. [Since the above was prepared for the press, we have been informed of the death of Mr. George Kinder—Ed.

MANNING M. BROCKMAN. Of the well-known and successful citizens of Smith township, Manning M. Brockman is prominent among the leaders. He is a son of John, whose father, Edward Brockman, was an agriculturist.

John Brockman was born in 1788, near Kennett Square, Chester Co., Penn. He learned the shoe-

maker's trade when a lad, and after serving an apprenticeship followed same for some time. In 1809 he was married to Jane Thomas, a native of the same county, who bore him one son, N. R. The mother died in 1811, and was buried in Chester county. In 1818 Mr. Brockman came to Washington county, locating in Claysville, where he followed his trade. On June 13, 1822, he was married to Margaret Martin, who was born January 17, 1798, in Donegal township, this county, daughter of Manning Martin, who was born in 1758, in County Donegal, Ireland, and coming to America settled one mile and a half southwest of Claysville, Donegal township, this county. To the union of John and Margaret (Martin) Brockman the following children were born: Margaret (Mrs. Amos Shreves) and Jane (Mrs. Aaron Lobaugh) (twins, both deceased), and Manning M. (subject of this sketch). N. R., the only son born to John and Jane (Thomas) Brockman, came with his father to East Finley township, Washington county, and followed farming till his death. After his second marriage John Brockman (the father of this family) resided in Claysville until 1837, when he removed to Coon Island, same county, and successfully followed farming for many years, being a very vigorous man up to the last of his life. In politics he was originally an Old-line Whig, then a Democrat, and in the latter portion of his life voted the Republican ticket, being a hearty supporter of each in turn. His wife died April 26, 1849, and he then resided with his children until his death, which event occurred December 2, 1870.

Manning M. Brockman was born September 7, 1827, in Claysville, Donegal township, this county, where he received a common-school education. On April 3, 1843, he began to learn the wagon maker's trade, of John M. Mahanna, at West Alexander, Donegal township. He remained there but a short time and then for three years worked in the shop of J. T. Lucas. In 1846 he became an employe of Busley & Little, extensive wagon makers on Main St., Wheeling, W. Va., and with them remained some time. He then returned to West Alexander, dividing his time between the last mentioned place and Burgettstown, and following his trade. On April 12, 1849, he married Julia P. Canon, who was born September 14, 1825, daughter of Joshua Canon, whose father was the founder of Canonsburg.

Manning M. and Julia P. Brockman were the parents of the following children: Leah M., widow of A. Wiley Montgomery, now living at the home of her father, with her son and daughter, Harry W. and Ella M.; Carrie A., Mrs. Robert E. Hill, of East Liverpool, Ohio; John C., deceased at the age of eighteen years; Calvin M., who died in youth; William H., a telegraph operator at Midway, Penn.; Amanda J., deceased in youth; Ella R., wife of Dr. Gracey, of Jonesborough, Ark.; Cynthia W., deceased wife of A. M. Keys, of Smith township, and Harry E., a telegraph operator, of Burgettstown. After his marriage Mr. Brockman followed his trade in Burgettstown till March 1, 1852, when, in company with some others, he started to California on a gold-hunting expedition, taking the "water route." The distance to Pittsburgh was made partly on foot and partly by conveyance. The Pennsylvania R. R. was at that time completed as far as Turtle Creek, from which place they proceeded by stage to Latrobe, thence by rail to Johnstown. From the latter point they passed over the old "Inclined Plane" to Hollidaysburg, thence going by rail to New York, where they took passage on the vessel "Crescent City" to Aspinwall, at which place the journey across the Isthmus of Panama was begun. The first seventeen miles of this fever-haunted part of the route were traversed by rail, then they went by water, and the last twenty miles were walked by the whole party. After reaching Panama they embarked on the vessel "Panama," and April 7, 1852, landed at SanFrancisco. Mr. Brockman followed gold-mining in Placer and El Dorado counties for about one year after his arrival, meeting with fair success; but having concluded that gold was more easily and perhaps as quickly obtained by other means than mining, he decided to resume his trade, which he did for two years in the "gold-diggings." On September 16, 1854, he started on the homeward journey, embarking at San Francisco on the vessel "Sierra Nevada," which he left at San Juan, Nicaragua, thence traveling by way of Virgin Bay to the mouth of the San Juan river, in Costa Rica. He then took passage in the ship "Northern Light," which landed him at New York, whence he proceeded to Burgettstown, Penn., and here again he began to work at his trade.

On September 3, 1864, Mr. Brockman enlisted at New Brighton, Penn., in Campany C, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was sent with the regiment to the Shenandoah Valley. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge, and returning to Burgettstown, resumed his trade. In 1884 he began farming on the place adjoining Burgettstown, where he had located in 1861. Mr. Brockman was first a Whig, and is now a Republican; he is a leader in the political questions of his neighborhood, and has held various township offices. In 1869–70 he served as mercantile appraiser, and in 1879 became the successful one of eleven candidates for the office of county commissioner, which position he held from 1879 to 1881, inclusive; he has served two terms in this position. In 1892 he was again appointed to the office of mercantile appraiser, filling the duties incumbent upon him with judgment and ability. His acquaintance is very extensive through-

out the county, few being more widely known or more universally esteemed. On January 6, 1892, he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who was buried in Burgettstown cemetery.

NOAH COX, prominent among the enterprising and intelligent agriculturists of East Bethlehem township, is a grandson of Christopher Cox, a native of Germany, whence in early life he emigrated to America, at once settled in Greene county, Penn., where he patented a large tract of land, which he improved. His children were John, Jessie, Hiram, Aaron, Christopher, Moses, Jacob, Matilda Ann, Mary and India, all now deceased with the possible exception of Mary, who, years ago, removed to Iowa. Grandfather Cox died at a very advanced age.

Jacob Cox, father of Noah, was born in 1762, in Greene county, Penn., and was reared on his father's farm, attending, during the winter months, for a year or two, the subscription school in the neighborhood, one of the first ever opened in Greene county. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hartsoc, who came to America from the Fatherland about the time of Christopher Cox's immigration, making his new home in East Bethlehem township. Shortly after the birth of their son Noah, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cox settled on the old Hartsoc homestead in that township, where they reared the following children: Nancy, Susan, Annie, Elizabeth, Catherine Ann, India Ann, Mary, Noah, Christopher, Jacob, Hiram, Andrew, Jonathan and Henry, of whom the following are yet living: Mary, relict of Joshua Martin; Henry, in Fayette county, Penn.; Christopher, in Summit county, Ohio; Hiram, in Iowa; Jacob and Andrew, both in Missouri, and Noah, in Washington county, Penn. The father died August 2, 1839, a patriotic Whig; the mother in March, 1875.

Mary Cox, sister of Noah, was married to Joshua Martin, by whom she had the following children: Brady (in Summit county, Ohio), Jacob (living near Bentleyville, this county), William (a graduate of a medical college, now residing in Lone Pine, Washington Co., Penn.), Kate (wife of George Matthews, of West Bethlehem township, this county), Emma (married to Samuel Hill, of East Bethlehem township), Sadie, Hattie (wife of Charles Hill), and Nannie, living with the subject of this sketch, as is also their mother. Joshua Martin died in August, 1871.

Noah Cox, of whom this memoir more particularly relates, was born March 12, 1819, in Greene county, Penn., and a short time thereafter his parents removed to East Bethlehem township, this county, as already related. He attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood of his new home, receiving a fairly liberal education for those early times, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He owned one of the first threshing outfits in the county, and for fourteen years it did service throughout the vicinity. Mr. Cox never married, but with true filial piety remained with his parents, caring for them in their old age, and closing their eyes in death. As a philanthropist he is known far and near, and his many deeds of kindness toward those less fortunate have perpetuated his good name. He has reared many orphans, and in every way in his power befriended the worthy poor. It is stated on good authority that at one time he had in his house, and cared for, as many as fourteen orphans, two widows and two maiden ladies. Politically he is a Republican, and although frequently urged to accept office, has preferred to serve his country in other ways more beneficent and more in accordance with the generosity of his charitable nature and the warmth of his heart. His farm comprises 160 acres of prime land, the cultivation of which he superintends in person.

ROBERT J. STEWART. Among the citizens of Smith township, none can claim more noble ancestry than the gentleman of whom we write, he being descended from the Scottish royal house of Stewart, his great-great-grandfather having been Lord Stewart.

Many generations ago Lord Stewart left his highland home in Scotland, and settled in County Tyrone, Ireland, where some of his descendants yet remain (as Lord Robert, brother of James, remained as lord), while others of them emigrated to America. James Stewart embarked with his family for America on the ship "Doras," which was boarded while on the voyage by a British man-of-war. All able-bodied men on the "Doras" were impressed into the British navy, and Robert Stewart (a son of James), being eighteen years of age, was one of them, and he served on board a man-of-war for several months, when he was released. The youth then joined his parents in Washington county, Penn., settling in Mt. Pleasant township, and soon afterward he was united in marriage with Ann McGaugh, also a native of Ireland. Six children were born to their union, namely: John, Eliza T. (Mrs. Kidd), Sarah, Robert, James and Andrew.

John Stewart (a son of Robert and grandson of James) was born in 1818, in Jefferson township, this county, where he assisted in the duties of the farm during his earlier years. In 1843 he was married to Tamar McClurg, who was born in 1821, daughter of Joseph McClurg, and their children were Mary A., Sarah F., Robert J. (whose name opens this biography), Rachel L., Eliza J., and Cynthia M. (deceased). After his marriage John

Noah Cox

Stewart located in Jefferson township, where he followed farming till 1858. He then moved to a farm in Smith township, where he died August 14, 1881, his widow being laid beside him in 1888. John Stewart was successful in business, and generous and kind-hearted in private life. Politically he always voted the Democratic ticket, and he and his wife were members of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown.

Robert J. Stewart was born April 2, 1849, in Jefferson township, this county, and received a common-school education. Being naturally adapted to work of a mechanical nature, he followed the carpenter trade without serving any apprenticeship, while he also farmed on the home place. On September 29, 1870, he married Elizabeth J. Johnston, who was born April 2, 1848, a daughter of Frederick Johnston, of Cecil township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart passed the first portion of their wedded life on a part of the home farm in Smith township, and in 1872 moved to Venice, same county, where he farmed for two years; then in 1874 he located on part of the home farm in Smith township, where he is now residing, all the present buildings on the place having been erected by his own hands. He is a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. Like his father he votes with the Democratic party, though taking no active part in the contests of the different factions. He and his wife are conscientious members of the United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN J. RICHARDS, a representative citizen of East Pike Run township, is a son of Thomas Richards, who was born November 18, 1801, in the State of Maryland, where he grew to manhood, and on November 28, 1824, was united in marriage with Esther Richards, who was born June 14, 1807. They moved to Washington county, Penn., many years ago, and settled on a large tract of land in East Pike Run township, upon which he made many improvements. He was a Republican in political views, and in religion a member of the M. E. Church, with which his wife was also identified. They were the parents of three children, viz.: John J., Sarah A. (deceased), and one that died in infancy. The father died October 2, 1873, and was laid beside his wife, who passed away August 29, 1868.

John J. Richards was born September 30, 1829, on the home farm in East Pike Run township, where his school days were passed. On November 17, 1857, he married Elizabeth Ward, born August 10, 1830, in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of William Ward, who was born December 16, 1787, in Harford county, Md., and coming to Washington county, Penn., was there married to Pleasant Speers (born November 29, 1796), daughter of Henry and Nancy Speers, who were of Irish descent, and early settlers of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were the parents of the following named children: Nancy, wife of James Warren; Solomon; Wilson; Rebecca; James; Elizabeth, wife of John J. Richards; Mary J.; Sarah M., wife of Noah Speers; Melissa, Henry, Martha and William (the latter three being now deceased). The father of this family was a Republican. He followed farming and blacksmithing in Allen township, this county, and was also a local Methodist minister, with which denomination he and his wife were identified. He died November 8, 1863, and Mrs. Ward entered the dark valley July 12, 1874.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards have passed their wedded life on the old homestead, consisting of 100 acres. An elegant two-story residence, a barn, and other buildings, have been erected upon this farm, which is an ideal rural home, furnished with all modern improvements. Mr. Richards is a Republican, and has served in nearly all the township offices. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

DAVID MYERS. The Myers family are numerous in Washington county. They are of German descent, and trace their ancestry to one George Myers, who in 1785 purchased an extensive tract of land situated on the north branch of Pigeon creek, on the boundary line between Somerset and Nottingham townships. The tract, the greater part of which is yet in the possession of the family, contained about 700 acres. George Myers had eight or ten children, all of whom are now deceased. His descendants now living are named as follows: David, Henry, Andrew, Jesse, Samuel, Levi, Jacob, Hiram, Jeremiah, Abner, William, John and Anderson.

Jacob Myers, a son of George, was born in 1784 in Washington county, Penn., and was a lifelong farmer. In 1811 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Swickard (who was born in 1792, in this county), and to their marriage came the following children: Samuel, David, Levi, Catherine D. (Mrs. Oller), Mary (Mrs. Kammerer), Jessie, Barbara, Susan, Daniel, Andrew and Eliza. Of this family the five last mentioned are deceased. The father served in many township offices. He died in 1848, the mother in 1886.

David Myers was born in 1828 in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., and in his boyhood attended school in the home neighborhood. He assisted his father on the farm, and upon the death of the latter took charge of the home place, consisting of 232 acres. In 1876 he married Miss Margaret Howden, a native of this county, daughter of John Howden, and granddaughter of Andrew Howden, who was born and reared in Ireland, and there married a Miss Nixion, a cousin of Mrs.

John Arbuckle, of Coffee county. They came to this county in about 1789, when the Indians were very numerous. For two years their home was in a hollow tree fitted up as a room, where two of their children were born. Andrew Howden was a prominent pioneer settler of Washington county, and followed farming all his life. He owned several thousand acres of land, which eventually became the property of the West family, and also owned the island below Pittsburgh, known as the Seven Miles Island, which is yet in the possession of the family. His children were born as follows: Jane, August 4, 1785; James, June 4, 1789; Mary, April 10, 1792; John (whose sketch follows); Ann, April 30, 1798; Margaret, April 1, 1801; Andrew, January 23, 1804; Thomas, September 16, 1807; William, January 25, 1810. Of this family Andrew was married on March 2, 1831, to Anna B. Dito, and died January 31, 1838; Thomas died May 30, 1848, and all are deceased save Margaret, who is now living in the State of Ohio.

John Howden was born May 12, 1795, in this county, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. On September 23, 1819, he was married to Elizabeth West, a native of the same place, born April 20, 1800, and eight children came to them, as follows: Frances (wife of M. McJunkin, of Washington county); Andrew (married to Louisa Newkirk, of Kansas City), formerly a merchant, now a retired stock raiser (he has traveled extensively in the South and West); Margaret, Mrs. Myers; Elizabeth, Mrs. Galaway, of Illinois; Lucinda, Mrs. Kammerer; Myra M., wife of Joseph Jennings, professor in the Third Ward school in Pittsburgh, Penn.; John A. (married to Miss Riddile), a real-estate broker, of Washington county; and Mary Ann (deceased in early youth). The parents passed their lives in this county, where the father died in October, 1869, the mother on July 14, 1880.

After his marriage Mr. Myers settled on the home farm, and has given special attention to raising cattle. The place contains a coal mine which yields a paying quantity.

WILLIAM M. McNARY. The pioneer ancestor of this eminent family was one James McNary, a native of Scotland, who sailed to America about 1760, first locating, in the New World, on a farm in York county, Penn. His son James afterward moved with his family to Washington county, locating in Hanover township. Thomas McNary, son of James, was born in York county, Penn., and after coming to Washington county he bought 219 acres of land called the "Sugar Tree" tract. The children of Thomas McNary were Samuel, James, David, Joseph and Matthew.

James McNary, son of Thomas, was born February 25, 1803, in Washington county, Penn. In 1843 he was married to Miss Caldwell, a native of Virginia, and soon afterward settled on a farm in Nottingham township, this county, containing 116 acres of land. The children of this marriage were as follows: Ann (Mrs. McClain), Samuel, John, Belle (deceased), Adeline, James (who has charge of the home farm), Joseph and William M. During the Civil war Mr. McNary was too old to enlist, but he always took a lively interest in public matters; he served his township in almost every capacity, and was supervisor and justice of the peace for many years.

William M. McNary, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in 1861 in Nottingham township, this county, where he was reared to manhood. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Jennie Lash, who was born in 1863, in Washington county, Penn., and they have had two sons, Walter and Albert. Mr. McNary owns a fine farm of 133 acres, and is very successful in his chosen calling.

WILLIAM J. ELLIOTT, a prosperous merchant and substantial citizen of Canonsburg, was born December 15, 1857, in Cecil township, Washington county. The family were natives of New Jersey, where the great-grandfather, William Elliott, was married and reared a large family of children. In 1799 he and his family crossed the mountains to Washington county, Penn., and located permanently on a small homestead in Cecil township. His son William, also a native of New Jersey, always worked on the farm, and when a young man was married to a Miss Smith, of Washington county, who bore him three children, namely: Ellen (Mrs James Moore), James S. and William. The father was a leading politician in the Whig party, and in religion was an active member of Dr. McMillan's Church, the first church founded in Washington county.

James S. Elliott also passed his entire life on the old place in Cecil township, where he attended school. He was married to Mary, daughter of John Wilson, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., and the children born to this marriage were as follows: John W., Lizzie, Maxwell, William J. and Mary B. Of these children Lizzie, Maxwell and Mary B. are deceased. John W., the eldest son, attended Washington and Jefferson College, then, entering Princeton at the age of seventeen years, took a post-graduate course. After completing his general studies he took a course at the Theological Seminary, graduating with honor in his twentieth year, and receiving his first call to preach before he was twenty-one. The father was a very prominent man in all local enterprises, and during the Civil war he was one of the relief committee appointed by the

county to aid the destitute. He was one of the first citizens of Washington county to introduce the Spanish Merino sheep. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and served as justice of the peace many years, county commissioner two terms, and in various other capacities. He first joined the Seceder Church, then united with the Chartiers U. P. Church, of which he was a trustee. He died March 18, 1874, and August 25, 1882, his widow followed him to the grave.

William J. Elliott was born in Cecil township, and received a good business education. He managed the home place for some time, and on December 14, 1882, was married to Flora J., daughter of Enoch Hixon, a native of Canonsburg, Penn. They have three sons, namely: James Maxwell, John Lloyd and Norwood. In 1886 Mr. Elliott entered into partnership with D. F. Young, a hardware merchant of Canonsburg, and in 1891 Mr. Elliott purchased the entire business, which is now the most extensive of any in the place; he handles all kinds of farm machinery, in addition to the regular lines in the hardware trade. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and in religion is a member of the U. P. Church, to which he gives a liberal support.

JAMES EDWARD LONG, M. D., is an ardent devotee of the Æsculapian art, to which his life has been devoted. He is a son of Thomas H. Long, a native of the District of Columbia, who married Sarah Fullyard. Thomas H. Long followed carpentry in early life, and afterward entered mercantile business at Dunningsville, Penn., thence moving to Independence, same State. He finally went to Grafton, W. Va., and conducted a hardware business in that place, where he died, leaving the following children: Sadie (wife of Dr. Hill, of Dunningsville, Penn.), Thomas C. (residing at Grafton, W. Va.), William, James Edward, and Harry L. (also in West Virginia). The mother died when the children were small, and since the death of the father the hardware store has been conducted by two of the sons, Thomas C. and Harry L., under the firm name of Long Bros.

Dr. James Edward Long was born in 1862, in Washington county, Penn., and attended the common schools during boyhood. He afterward graduated at Independence, Penn., and then took a five years' course of study at the academy of Prof. J. C. Messenger. After finishing this course he entered the office of Dr. Parkinson, at Independence, also reading medicine three years with Dr. Hill, of Dunningsville, Penn. He then passed two years at the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, and returning to Washington county, Penn., practiced his profession one year, then returning to college, graduated in 1881. On March 1, 1883, he located in Kammerer, Somerset township, this county, where he has since resided. In June, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Kammerer, who has borne him two children: Francis O., and Edith Virginia (deceased in early youth). Dr. Long has served in many local offices in Somerset township. The family are all members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

MCCLELLAND. The genealogy of the family of this name, in East Finley township, can be traced to Thomas McClelland, a native of Ireland, descended from a sturdy and rugged race who left their heather-clad mountain homes in Scotland for the North of Ireland during the days of religious persecutions.

About the middle of the eighteenth century Thomas McClelland, then but a boy, left his native country for America, landing at Philadelphia, where he was employed at various kinds of work for some time; then moved to the eastern part of the State, and commenced farming on a small piece of land he had purchased with his hard-earned savings. Here he married Nancy Ferguson, a native-born American of Irish parentage. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war Thomas McClelland enlisted in the defense of his adopted country, was in active service and severely wounded on several occasions, which caused his return home to his wife and little ones before the close of the struggle. In 1790 he came to Washington county, and located in South Strabane township, where the rest of his children were born, and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, both dying at a ripe old age, she several years before him.

Hugh McClelland, the fourth child in the order of birth of Thomas and Nancy (Ferguson) McClelland, was born December 13, 1789, in eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Washington county with his parents, with whom he lived sometime afterward, laboring on the farm and attending school during a few weeks in winter. About 1810 he commenced learning reed-making with James McKeown, of Washington borough, which trade he followed several years. In 1815 he was married to Elizabeth Martin, born February 26, 1795, a daughter of Peter Martin, of South Strabane township, this county, and the result of this union was nine children, as follows: Thomas, born January 31, 1816, died June 13, 1842; Peter M. (special mention of whom is made further on); William, born August 9, 1820, died January 24, 1821; Samuel, born August 14, 1822, died September 3, 1842; Hugh F. and Mary Jane (of whom special mention is made further on); John, born November 16, 1830, died September 30, 1854; James, born July 31, 1833, died October 14, 1843, and

Nancy, born July 23, 1836, died April 26, 1838. On June 26, 1849, the mother of this family died, and in 1851 Mr. McClelland was married to Ann, daughter of Alexander Craig, of Buffalo township, this county, and she died in 1882 without issue. After his first marriage Hugh McClelland followed his trade of reed-making until 1827, in which year he purchased a tract of land in South Strabane township, near where his father located when first coming to Washington county. Here he successfully carried on farming till 1833, when he bought of Frank Stone a large tract of land lying in East Finley township, not far from the Buffalo township line, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits up to 1862. In that year he retired from active farm work and removed into the borough of Washington, where he lived some years; then took up his residence in Claysville, where he peacefully passed from earth at the patriarchal age of ninety-five years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a Democrat. Of his family only three are now living: Peter M., born September 11, 1818; Hugh F., born April 27, 1823, and Mary Jane, born July 31, 1828.

In 1862 the two brothers, Peter M. and Hugh F., rented the home farm in East Finley township, which a few years later they purchased. The property consists of 206 acres of prime land, equipped with commodious residence and out-houses. The brothers have been constant companions from boyhood days, have never married, and are quiet, unassuming men, good citizens and respected neighbors. Both have been lifelong Democrats. They now rent their land, and are living retired lives in harmony and peace along with their sister, Mary Jane, a spinster, who has been with her brothers since 1862, attending to the household duties.

Such is a brief record of the only surviving representatives of the family descended from Thomas McClelland, the pioneer immigrant to Washington county of over a century ago.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, a leading citizen and representative agriculturist of Smith township, is a grandson of Abraham Scott, who was born and reared in Maryland, and when a young man came to Pittsburgh, Penn., afterward settling in Washington county with his brother Alexander. He purchased a wild tract of land near Raccoon postoffice, Robinson township, where his active life was passed in agricultural pursuits. He was married to Jane Finley, a sister of John Finley, the founder of Finleyville, and reared the following children: Rachel (Mrs. James Russell), Mary (wife of Thomas Fletcher), Ann (married to James Kerr), Jane (wife of David White), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Scott), Susan (married to John McBride), Abraham, Finley, Holland and Samuel. The father of this family was a Democrat in politics, and in religion was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Raccoon.

Finley Scott, son of the pioneer Abraham Scott, was born in 1800 in Robinson township, this county, and educated in the schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace. In 1822 he married Margaret Stephenson, a daughter of James Stephenson, of Smith township. The young people first located on a farm in Robinson township, remaining there a few years, when they rented a neighboring farm, afterward purchasing a place in Smith township, where they lived twenty years, and finally moved to the home where the remainder of their useful lives was passed. The children born to this couple were Ann, Robert K., James, Samuel, Finley, John, Levi, Jane F. (Mrs. William Cowen) and Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Ackleson). Mr. Scott was the architect of his own fortune, and owned 450 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. He was a Democrat, and held various township offices. In church connection he was first a member of the Associate Reformed Church, in which he was an elder, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church at Burgettstown. Both he and his wife are buried in the United Presbyterian cemetery.

Robert K. Scott was born November 8, 1824, on the home place in Robinson township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the primitive log schoolhouse of the day. He has been reared to agricultural pursuits, which have been his life vocation. On June 13, 1850, he was married to Miss Rachel, daughter of Matthew Welch, of Smith township, and they have had children as follows: Margaret A. (wife of John Moore), Elizabeth H. (Mrs. S. D. Moore), Jennie C. (wife of Hugh Lee), Matthew W. and William F. (twins), Agnes (married to John Russell), Robert P. (deceased), Mary C. and Flora M. (wife of T. Nichols). Mr. and Mrs. Scott passed their married life on the old Mathon farm, where the mother died May 18, 1865, and the following year the family moved to their present home in Smith township. Mr. Robert K. Scott adheres to the political faith of his forefathers, being a stanch Democrat, and has served his township as school director and in various other capacities. In church relation he was formerly a member of and an elder in the Associate Reformed Church, which is now the United Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder and active worker.

WILLIAM HANLIN. The Hanlin family for almost a century have been identified with the progress and development of Hanover township. They have assisted in the advancement and support of the schools and churches, and all other enterprises which have

R. K. Scott

served to place Hanover township in its present position with the magnificent galaxy of townships contained in Washington county. The present generation of this family trace their ancestry to four brothers, William, John, James and Alexander Hanlin, who were children of Alexander and Nancy (Stewart) Hanlin, and natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The father dying in County Tyrone, the family, consisting of the widow, the four sons and three daughters (Elizabeth, Nancy and Jane), came to America in 1792. Their first location was in Lancaster county, Penn., where the sons engaged in various kinds of employment, in fact, energy and health was their sole capital. One daughter, Nancy, was married in eastern Pennsylvania, and there passed her days. Between 1795 and 1800 the other members of the family came further west, locating on the waters of Buffalo creek, in Washington county, on the "Lawton Farm." The brothers continued to work in partnership until the beginning of the present century, when James purchased land near Paris, Hanover township, this county, and followed the river, making trips to New Orleans. He was married to Miss Miller. William, John and Alexander jointly purchased of one Charles Campbell a large tract of land near Harmon's Creek, in Hanover township, this county, to which they moved. William was affianced to Anna, daughter of John Fulton, of Hanover township, and his wedding day was set, but he died before the marriage was consummated.

John Hanlin was born in 1771, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and in 1823 married Nancy Hanlin, a distant relative, and a native of Ireland. Her parents came to America, locating in Steubenville, Ohio, leaving their infant daughter with an aunt in Ireland, with whom she crossed the ocean when but two years of age. To the union of John and Nancy (Hanlin) Hanlin the following children were born: A. M., Margery (unmarried, living with her brothers in Hanover township), William, John (a farmer of Hanover township), James (deceased), and Eliza (unmarried, living with her brothers). After his marriage John Hanlin located on that portion of the original tract which the three brothers had purchased together, where he resided the remainder of his life. He died in 1846. He was a respected citizen, kind-hearted and generous. In 1878 his widow passed away at the advanced age of nearly eighty-six years. She was buried beside her husband in St. John's Episcopal cemetery, in Brooke county, W. Va. They were both members of that church.

William Hanlin was born August 5, 1829, in Hanover township, this county, and passed his boyhood on the farm of his father, where his first knowledge of farming was obtained. He remained at home until the Civil war began, then enlisted at Paris, in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I.; the first active engagement was at Chancellorsville, after which he followed the fortunes of his regiment until the afternoon of the second day at Gettysburg, when he was shot in the left leg, while fighting at a point about 200 yards northwest of Devil's Den. He was put in an ambulance by his captain and taken to the field hospital, thence removed to the general hospital at York, Penn. His wound kept him from duty until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged May 20, 1865, and returning to his native county, resumed work on the farm. On November 2, 1865, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in 1839, a daughter of Henry Wilson, of Hanover township. They have one son, Horace W., who is living at home. The farm, which has been the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanlin since their marriage, adjoins the old place which he and his brother purchased in 1856. He carries on general farming and stock raising. No person needs to go hungry or in want when in the neighborhood of the Hanlins, whose traits of generosity are characteristic of their name. In politics William Hanlin is a most enthusiastic Republican "from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot." He is a member of the Episcopal Church, his wife being identified with the Presbyterian denomination.

DAVID M. FULTON, a respected citizen of Hanover township, is descended from natives of the Emerald Isle. His grandfather, John Fulton, was the first member of this family to come to America, and was a distant relative of the numerous other emigrants of the same name who came from Ireland and settled in Hanover township, this county, about the same date. John Fulton was born about 1756, in County Derry, and in 1786 was married to Jane Hunter. In 1788 this young couple came to America, making their first location on a farm in Franklin county, Penn., where he labored at various employments. About 1798 they concluded to go farther west, and crossing the mountains made a temporary location in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn. They brought their household effects, farming utensils, and family, in a wagon drawn by three horses, their two cows being driven along behind. In 1801 they settled on the farm where David M. is now living. Mr. Fulton became a prosperous and successful farmer. He died in 1832, followed by his widow in 1840, who was laid by his side in Paris cemetery. Their children were as follows: James, born in 1787, in Ireland; Annie, who never married, and lived to the age of ninety years; Margaret, who never married, and lived to be seventy-five years of age; Jane, died unmarried, and lived to be eighty-five years of age; and Mary, who

married Joseph Bell, of Columbiana county, Ohio.

David M. Fulton, whose name opens this sketch, was born February 12, 1827, on the same farm in Hanover township which he now owns, where he was reared to manhood. He was educated in the country schools of the neighborhood, and in 1867 was married to Martha Aten, a native of Hanover township, this county. She lived but a short time after her marriage, and for his second wife he married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McGonnigle) Caldwell, of Hanover township. Mr. Fulton has always resided on the old homestead, and has always been a successful tiller of the soil. In politics he was formerly a Whig, then joined the Republican forces, with which he has ever since been identified, and both he and his wife are members of the Paris United Presbyterian Church. They have two sons, James H. and Andrew C., both working on the home farm.

JAMES H. LUSK was born in 1862 in Allegheny county, Penn. His father, James M. Lusk, was born in 1817 in Allegheny county, Penn., and received his education in the home schools. In 1844 he was married to Miss Hannah Snodgrass, a native of this county, and their children were Eliza A. (wife of E. H. Sumney), William B. (who entered the army when yet a boy, serving to the close), Martha J. (Mrs. A. J. Adams), Hugh K., Wilson A., Nancy B. (deceased), George (deceased), James H. (subject) and Frank, (deceased). Mr. Lusk began life on a farm given him by his father, containing eighty-three acres of well cultivated land. He died in 1889.

James H. Lusk grew to manhood on the home place, and in 1885 was married to Clara, daughter of Isaac Sumney, of this county. Her father has always been a farmer, and is now living at the age of seventy-nine years. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lusk continued to reside on the old farm, which he has owned since the death of his father. They have three children, namely: Edgar C., Clyde A. and Ethel B. Mr. Lusk is an advocate of Democratic principles; he has held numerous local offices. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS M. BARCLAY, a prominent citizen of Carroll township, is a son of James Barclay, who was an old resident of Washington county. The latter died when his youngest son was but six years of age; he had a family of eight children, three of whom are yet living, namely: John, a resident of Forward township, Allegheny county; William, living near Coal Bluff, and Thomas M.

Thomas M. Barclay was born October 13, 1830, on the home place in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., and was trained to hard work from earliest boyhood, as his father left no property for the family. At the age of thirteen years he began to work on a farm for a Mr. Gaston, with whom he remained six years, then learned the trades of carpenter and builder, which he has since continued to follow in Washington county. In 1855 he was united in marriage with Margaret J., daughter of John McVey, a native of Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn. The young couple resided on the McVey farm for five years after their marriage, then moved to Shireoaks, this county, where they lived twenty years, during which time he was weighmaster for a coal company. In 1882 he erected and took possession of the handsome residence which they now occupy; he is employed as master mechanic by Blythe & Co. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Monongahela. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barclay, namely: Edward, married to Lizzie Bradshaw, living on the home place; Joseph; Minnie, deceased; Emma, Mrs. Powell; and one deceased in infancy.

LEVI R. CAMPBELL, a representative citizen and popular shoe merchant of Monongahela, was born January 14, 1846, in Allegheny county, Penn. He is a grandson of Levi Campbell, who was born February 13, 1798, in Chester county, Penn., and was there reared to manhood. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and was married to Martha Carson, also a native of Chester county, Penn. She bore him the following children: David C.; Sarah, wife of Joseph Young; Joseph; John; George; James; Amzie F., and Martha. Mr. Campbell followed his trade for several years after his marriage, and then, in company with the Irving and Kennedy families, moved to Carroll township, Washington county. In 1827 Mr. Campbell came to Monongahela, and opened a shoe store which he conducted until 1870, and then moved to a permanent home in New Castle, Penn. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and in political opinion was actively identified with the Democratic party.

David C. Campbell was born April 3, 1821, in Chester county, Penn., where he remained until six years of age, when the family settled in Monongahela. He was there reared and educated, then learned and followed the shoemaker's trade for some time, and in 1851 moved to New Castle, Penn. He was there married to Nancy, daughter of Seth Rigby, a resident of New Castle, and she bore him the following children: George W., Levi R., John, Amzie F., Edward C., James C., Ritta J.,

Martha A. and Sarah. For his second wife Mr. Campbell was married to Mary Ann Bush, and their children were William, Charles M., David C. and Flora. Mr. Campbell was a stanch advocate of the principles embodied in the Democratic party, and in religion he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Levi R. Campbell passed his youth in Monongahela and New Castle, receiving a public-school education. At the age of fifteen years he entered the shoe shop owned by his father, with whom he remained three or four years. He passed one year in Monongahela, then began to work for John M. Sutman, and afterward entered the store of Isaac Yohe, finally opening his present shoe store in Monongahela. In 1870 he married Sarah A., daughter of Messig Haywood, a resident of Monongahela, and she has borne him two children: Fannie, wife of T. M. Boggs, and Charles. Mr. Campbell has been an active business man for twenty-one years, and in politics has taken an active interest in the Democratic party; has served several terms as a member of the council. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. J. ANDREWS. Many of the best and most intellectual citizens of Washington county trace their lineage to the warm-hearted and brilliant sons of Erin, of whom J. J. Andrews is a worthy representative.

James Andrews was born in Ireland, where he was married, and in 1799 concluded to seek a home for himself and family in the United States, whither so many of his friends had recently immigrated. After landing in America, the Andrews family proceeded to Pennsylvania, and made their first permanent location near Bavington, in Smith township, Washington county. Although a poor man, James Andrews possessed an energetic character and habits of industry as capital stock, which proved very instrumental in the accumulation of a competency. He first located on a piece of land as a tenant, but was soon able to purchase land, and in later years removed to a farm in the northern part of Smith township, where the remainder of his days were passed. This place has ever since been known as the "Old Andrews farm." James Andrews and his wife passed away on the old farm, after a long and useful life. In politics he was a Democrat. He was among the prominent cattle dealers of those days, and drove cattle over the mountains to the markets of the eastern cities, eventually succeeding in securing a goodly amount of this world's goods. The children of this family were seven in number.

John Andrews was born in 1799, in mid-ocean, while his parents were coming to America. He was reared on the farm in Washington county, Penn., attending to the usual duties of the pioneer youth of the day, and receiving his education at the log-cabin schools with their primitive furnishings and puncheon floors. The pupils sat with their backs to the teacher and the seats were placed around the room; his attendance was limited to a few months in the winter season. He was married to Mary, daughter of James Christy, a native of Ireland, and their children were born as follows: Elizabeth J., living in Burgettstown, Penn., widow of David Leech; Jeremiah C., who followed agricultural pursuits on the home farm (now deceased); Mary, deceased wife of Jackson Potts, of Florence, Penn.; Nancy A., Mrs. John Stroud, of Hanover township, this county, and J. J. (whose sketch follows). John and Mary Andrews located on the old homestead in Smith township, this county, where their lives were passed. He was a successful and respected business man. In politics he was an enthusiastic Democrat, and held various offices in the township with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were zealous members of the Burgettstown U. P. Church. He died in 1867, and both are buried in the Burgettstown cemetery.

J. J. Andrews was born September 10, 1849, in Smith township, Washington Co., Penn. He was reared to manhood on the home farm, and attended the common schools. Soon after his father's death he made a trip through the West, but not being satisfied with the country, returned to his native county, and in 1870 was married to Rebecca Cleland, youngest daughter of John and Rebecca (Hindman) Cleland. The children of J. J. and Rebecca Andrews are as follows: John C. and Susie. After his marriage Mr. Andrews was a tenant for some time, but afterward bought a good farm in Hanover township, this county, which he owns, but is residing on an adjoining place, devoting his attention to general farming and stock raising. "Johnny," as he is familiarly known, is very popular among his friends, a good neighbor and progressive citizen, ever ready to encourage any enterprise which will benefit himself or neighbors. In politics he has always voted with the Democratic party.

GEORGE BOYD. Among the venerable citizens of Hanover township, whose heads are crowned with the silver of many well-spent years, is found this well-known gentleman. The fair "Isle of Erin" was the home of his ancestors, and in that country his grandfather, John Boyd, first saw the light of day. The latter was born about 1747, in County Antrim, where he learned the tailor's trade, and was married to Martha Mahan. The young people soon thereafter

sailed to America, and with true ardor John Boyd entered heart and soul into the American struggle for Independence. He enlisted in North Carolina, serving seven years under Gen. Greene and Capt. Smith, was employed as a scout much of the time, and received several wounds. When the war was ended he came to Washington county, Penn., locating between Cross Creek village and West Middletown, and there followed his trade. In 1793 he moved to Hanover township, Beaver Co., Penn., and in 1817 located near Harlem Springs, Carroll Co., Ohio, where he remained until about 1840, then returning to Beaver county, Penn., died soon afterward, and was buried in the King's Creek cemetery. He left the following children: James, born May 28, 1781; John, born July 20, 1782; Mary (Mrs. David Moody, of Carroll county, Ohio), born February 26, 1784; Agnes (wife of James Sharp, of Columbiana county, Ohio), born October 15, 1785; Sarah (Mrs. James Moore, of Beaver county, Penn.), born July 16, 1787; Margaret (wife of Robert Campbell, of Columbiana county, Ohio), born July 8, 1789; Robert, born December 28, 1791; Thomas, born October 15, 1793; Martha, born in November, 1795 (killed by lightning); Rachel (Mrs. John Anderson, of Iowa), born in September, 1797; and David, born in June, 1799. In politics the father was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Robert Boyd was born December 28, 1791, on the home farm between Cross Creek village and West Middletown. In 1816 he was married to Catherine McCausland, who was born March 7, 1793, daughter of George and Catherine (Kidd) McCausland. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boyd first located on a farm in Hanover township, Beaver Co., Penn., and in 1834 moved to the home place in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn. He was a successful agriculturist, and in politics was a Democrat. He died in 1878, having been preceded by his wife in 1875, and their children were John, born April 15, 1817 (who lived in Hanover township, this county); Martha (widow of John Smith, of Jefferson township), born October 21, 1818; Catherine (wife of Joseph McCready, of Columbiana county, Ohio), born December 3, 1820; Margaret (widow of William McCready), born August 17, 1822; George, born March 7, 1824; Robert, born February 28, 1826; Francis, born March 21, 1828 (killed in West Virginia by a falling limb of a tree); Presley (a farmer of Columbiana county, Ohio), born March 9, 1830; and Mary, born February 23, 1832.

George Boyd was born on the home farm in Hanover township, Beaver Co., Penn., and passed his youth in attending the schools of the period. He spent several years with a sister in Jefferson township, this county. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of Peter Lance, a farmer, who was married to Jane Nicholson, and had children as follows: Eleanor, Emeline, Addison, Peminda, Jane, Sarah, Theresa, William and Matteson. The father died August 24, 1850, the mother on March 27, 1857, and they are buried in Hopewell Presbyterian Church cemetery, of which church they were members and he was a trustee. In politics he was a Republican Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have for several years been residents of Hanover township, Washington county, where he is engaged in farming. Politically he is a Democrat. Mrs. Boyd is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Paris, this county.

STEPHEN POST. Within the confines of Washington county, few are the men who in their chosen vocation have made so marked a success as the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this sketch. Many a man mistakes his life work, yet by earnest application makes a partial success. Of Mr. Post it may be said that he has chosen well. A farmer in the full significance of the word. From a poor, obscure boy, earning only one hundred dollars a year, by his own hard efforts, he has fought his way upward. Such men are a credit to any community and it is a pleasure to give the following brief sketch of him and his family.

Stephen Post was born August 23, 1824, on the farm now occupied by A. N. Hathaway. His father, Samuel Post, also a native of Washington county, was married to Nellie Day, who bore him the following named children: Frank, Stephen and Martha (Mrs. Jas. Hilton, deceased many years ago). The father was the first to lay down life's sorrows, passing to the grave in 1827; the mother departed for the Better Land March 28, 1853, and they were buried at Bethel C. P. Church near Van Buren. Samuel Post in politics was an active adherent of the Democratic party; in religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Stephen Post, our subject, in 1865 came to his present home in Franklin township. His farm consists of 220 acres, all well improved and equipped with excellent buildings, every one of which was erected by himself. He is possessed of inventive genius. He has now a grinding buhr mill of his own invention, and with it he grinds most of the corn for the neighborhood. He was for a number of years a thresher, but now his sons have taken his place in that industry. Mr. Post has been thrice married: first time to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Weir, and the results of this union were two children: Clarinda, who died April 10, 1853, and Elizabeth, who died April 29, 1852; the mother of these children dying April 8, 1853, Mr. Post took for his second wife, Anna, daughter of

Stephen Post

Thomas Ringland, and by her there were three children: Hamilton, Joseph Weir and Annie; Joseph Weir died April 18, 1866, and Annie died March 4, 1860. After the decease of this wife, which occurred January 20, 1860, Mr. Post married Sarah Tucker, daughter of John Tucker, of Franklin township, and she has borne him three children: John, Mary and Frank. Our subject is a lifelong Democrat, and a firm advocate of every measure tending to the advancement of his township and county. He has always given liberally of his means to the church, and has for many years been an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Prosperity.

CASPER SIGHTS, a well-known citizen of Donegal township, is the only male representative of the family in Washington county, Penn. The pioneer ancestor of that name was David Sights, who was born in Germany and came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, locating in Washington, Penn., where he was married to a lady of Welsh parentage, her parents having emigrated from Wales. Their children were as follows: John, William, Casper, Frazier, David and Jane, all now deceased. Of this family, John and William moved West and died there; Casper followed the business of a stone mason and contractor, and built all the bridges on the National pike between Claysville and West Alexander (he afterward went to Guernsey county, Ohio, and remained there until his death); Frazier also died in that county, and Jane married and went to Missouri, where she died. The father of this family kept a tavern for several years at Coon Island, Washington Co., Penn., where the stages then stopped on their regular route over the once famous road. He remained there several years, and then moved to Guernsey county, Ohio, where he followed farming. He died August 20, 1841, and his wife June 22, 1855.

David Sights (father of subject) was born November 14, 1803, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., and when a boy was brought with his parents to Coon Island, this county, where in boyhood he worked for different farmers, and attended the district school in the winters. On July 18, 1826, he was united in marriage with Martha McMillen, who was born November 12, 1803, a daughter of David McMillen. Their children were as follows: David F., born March 31, 1827 (deceased in New Comerstown, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio), was a harness maker; Elizabeth J., born March 8, 1829 (widow of E. B. Jolley, of near West Middletown, Penn.); Christianne, born March 31, 1831 (Mrs. J. L. McGill, of Donegal township); Casper (subject of our present sketch); John, born October 21, 1835, deceased; Susanna, born January 29, 1839, died unmarried; and Martha Ann, born June 27, 1841, now living with her brother Casper. After his marriage Mr. Sights settled three miles northwest of Claysville, Donegal township, on a part of the "William Derringer" tract. Some years afterward he purchased of Joseph Campsey an adjoining tract of land, where he erected a comfortable dwelling, and passed the remainder of his life. Politically he was a Democrat, and stood high in the esteem of his neighbors. He died July 6, 1861, and his wife died September 26, 1868.

Casper Sights was born March 28, 1833, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and lived on the home farm until the death of his father, receiving a common-school education. When his father died he took charge of the farm which he now owns. On October 15, 1890, he was married to Catherine Ann, daughter of William Robertson, of Guernsey county, Ohio. They have had no children. In political life Mr. Sights is an active worker in the Democratic party, and has been frequently elected to township offices by his constituents. He is a member of the U. P. Church at West Alexander.

J. ADD. CLARK. Among the prominent business men of Canonsburg, J. Add. Clark is one of the leading grocers. He is a son of James Clark, who was born February 14, 1814, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the home schools of the neighborhood. In 1853 he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of William Dickson, a son of George Dickson, who emigrated from Ireland many years ago, and purchased a farm of 400 acres in Allegheny county, Penn., where he died. His son, William, was born in 1790, and grew to manhood on the home place. In early life he was united in marriage with Margaret Glenn, who bore him children as follows: George A. (a surveyor, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), James A. (a practicing physician, of Canonsburg, Penn.), Mary (widow of James Clark, of Canonsburg), William (a resident of Robinson township) and three deceased in infancy. When but seventeen years of age the father united with the Old Seceder Church, during the last twenty years of his life was a member of the U. P. Church, and was a ruling elder in both churches for fifty-five years; in business he was a prominent and successful agriculturist. He died March 19, 1872.

James and Mary (Dickson) Clark continued to reside on the home place until 1866, when they removed to Canonsburg, Penn., where he died in December, 1885, leaving the following children: William D., Jeanette (since deceased), Marguerite S. (Mrs. C. M. Grier), Anna M. (wife of Rev. D. C. Stewart) and J. Add. Mr. Clark was a farmer and a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and

held various local offices. He was first a member of the U. P. Church at North Buffalo, then united with the one at Chartiers, of which he was trustee for many years.

J. Add. Clark was born on the home place in Buffalo township, this county, where his boyhood was passed. In 1891 he opened a grocery store in Canonsburg, and now carries a full line of goods. He is a Republican, and in religion was formerly a member of the United Presbyterian Church, having since united with the Greenside Avenue Church.

EVEN E. PHILIPS is one of those energetic, industrious and cultured citizens who are naturally fitted to become leaders in any community where their lot is cast.

The family are pioneers of Washington county, and the grandfather, David Philips, was born in 1742, in Pembrokeshire, South Wales, and in early manhood set sail for the "land of the free and the home of the brave." Although a preacher of the Gospel, he believed in defending the rights of his adopted country, and served three years as captain in the Revolutionary war. He then settled on a tract of 400 acres of land, partly in Washington county, Penn., devoting the remainder of his life to farming and ministerial work. When the war of 1812 began he was drafted into service, but paid the fine rather than to again participate in the horrors of war. He accepted no political honors, but was a very prominent citizen. He died in 1829.

David Philips, son of David, was born April 7, 1780, in Chester county, Penn., and when yet a boy moved to Allegheny county. In 1805 he was married to Ann Richardson, born in 1785, daughter of Thomas Richardson. Seven children were born to this marriage, namely: Thomas, Lucinda, Emily, Mary Ann, Sarah, Amanda and Even E. Of these children the only two now living are Mary Ann and Even E. The father always followed agricultural pursuits, owning 150 acres of land on the boundary line of Washington and Allegheny counties. He died in 1856, and the mother passed away in 1870.

Even E. Philips was born in 1816 in Allegheny county, Penn., where the greater part of his early education was received. On February 18, 1847, he was married to a Miss Weller, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., who has borne him children as follows: Jacob, Isabelle, Ann, Irene, Orlando, William, and two deceased. The eldest son is a physician in Venetia; Orlando owns the home farm, where he is residing with his father; and William is a mail agent on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.

Mr. Philips owns sixty-eight acres of fine land, underlaid with a heavy vein of coal. He has sold the coal for $5,400. Politically he is a stanch adherent of Republican principles, and has served faithfully as inspector of elections, and in various other ways. In religious faith he is connected with the Baptist denomination.

ROBERT HAGGARTY is a son of Samuel Haggarty, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and was brought to America by his parents when but four years old. He grew to manhood on a farm in Fayette county, Penn., which was located one mile from Coal Centre, Washington county, and there attended the log-cabin schools of the period. In early manhood he was married to Elizabeth Blayney, a member of a prominent pioneer family, and she bore him the following named children: Mrs. Louisa Russell, of Fayette county, Penn.; William, living in Monongahela; Samuel, deceased at the age of nine years; Johnson, who died in Ohio at the age of twenty-two years; Reuben, who went to Missouri with $1,500, and died seventeen years later, leaving a property of $50,000, and Robert. The father died in 1857 at the age of sixty-one years. He was a prominent member of the Democratic party.

Robert Haggarty was born March 17, 1835, on the old homestead in Fayette county, Penn., and there attended the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the stone-cutting and mason trade, receiving for the first year's pay $3 per month while learning. The second year he received $4 per month, and the third year he was paid 75 cents per day, after which he began business for himself. He was united in marriage with Elmira Ammon, a native of Carroll township, and at that time had but $5 with which to begin his wedded life. He now owns fifty acres of land in Carroll township, and twenty-five acres in Fallowfield township, but has given most of his time to his trade. In political opinion he votes with the Democratic party, and has served in Carroll township as president of the school board. He and his wife are the parents of five children, who were born as follows: Clarence Linton; Mrs. Margaret H. Coulter, of Carroll township; Harry Elwood, a stone mason of Monongahela; Violet Elmira, and Robert D.

JAMES H. FERGUSON, a representative farmer of South Strabane township, is a son of Harvey W. Ferguson, whose father was a native of County Down, Ireland. The latter came to America when a young man, and made a permanent home in Allegheny county, Penn., where

he married and the following children were born to him: Mary, Elizabeth, Harriet, David, James, Harvey W., Robert and Hugh. Mr. Ferguson was an active member of the Federalist and Whig parties, and in religion was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Perrysville.

Harvey W. Ferguson was born in 1820, on the home farm in Allegheny county, Penn., and received his education at the home schools. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Grisella, a daughter of Robert McElhany, a native of Scotland, whose family consisted of three daughters; he was an active member of the Whig party, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. The young couple settled on the McElhany farm, where they remained four years, thence removing to the home farm. In politics Mr. Ferguson is an active worker in the Republican party, and has been a school director many years. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co., Penn., in which congregation he has been an elder twenty years.

James H. Ferguson was born in Allegheny county, Penn., on the home farm still occupied by his father, and passed his earlier youth at home, attending the common schools. He afterward entered Newell's Institute, Pittsburgh, and remained there two years. On December 24, 1875, he was united in marriage with Ollie Newton, daughter of J. T. McDonald, of Allegheny county, Penn., and five children have been born to them: Frank (deceased), Alice, Maggie, Travis and Hannah. After his marriage Mr. Ferguson remained in Allegheny county until 1879, when he came to his present farm, consisting of 118 acres of good land, and upon which he has made many improvements. His home is thirty-two feet square, and the barn is 60 by 40. He is engaged in farming and stock raising, and has recently embarked in the dairy business. In political opinion Mr. Ferguson is a Republican, and an active worker in that party. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Washington.

GEORGE E. LOCKHART, ex-sheriff of Washington county, is a native of the Keystone State, born in Beaver county in 1848. His father, George K. Lockhart, a native of Lawrence county, Penn., was married in Allegheny county to Margaret Ann Savage, who bore him three children: William A., a resident of McDonald, Washington county; George E., and Agnes J., deceased wife of L. G. McIlhinney, of Cecil township. The father died in 1854 of smallpox, at the age of thirty-four years, and his widow was afterward married to John Allen, by whom she had one child, Annie E., wife of J. A. Evans, an attorney at law of Pittsburgh.

George E. Lockhart was reared by his grandfather, William Savage, on a farm near McDonald, in this county, his education being obtained at the public schools of the locality. Here he remained until he was fourteen years of age. In 1864 he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Forty-seventh P. V. I., and participated in the fortunes of that regiment; was with Sherman at Atlanta, and on the march to the sea, his regiment being the first to enter the city of Savannah, and was present at the battle of Resaca, May 15, 1864. He was never wounded, but soon after being ordered to the front was seized with typhoid fever and was sent to hospital at Nashville, Tenn., whither his mother went from Pennsylvania to visit him. On his recovery he returned to his regiment and served to the close of the war, being mustered out of the service at Alexandria June 5, 1865, and discharged July 21, same year. He then proceeded to the home of his mother in Allegheny county, and commenced working in the mines as director of shipping. In 1885 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hemphill, serving to the close of the term, and then, in 1888, was elected sheriff on the Republican ticket, for a three years' term, receiving a majority of 2,159 votes in the county. During this incumbency, the colored murderer, West, was executed, the first person hanged in Washington county since 1867. Mr. Lockhart is a member of Stockweather Post No. 60, G. A. R., and of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

SAMUEL ASHBROOK, a leading dentist in the borough of Washington, is a native of the county, born September 2, 1864, in Buffalo township, where he received a liberal education at the district schools. His great-grandfather, Simon Ashbrook, was a native of Lancaster county, Penn., where he was married to a native of the same county, and the children born to them were Jacob, John, Margaret, Mary, Nancy, Solomon, Simon, Abraham, Absolom and William. In 17— Simon Ashbrook came to Washington county, making a settlement in Buffalo township, where he and his wife died.

Absolom Ashbrook, son of this old pioneer, received his education in Buffalo township, and was there married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Braddock, of Franklin township. They continued to reside on the home farm until 1872, when they came to Washington borough, where they now reside. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Robert Lytle, Simon F., John and William (both deceased), Abraham L., Solomon (deceased) and Sarah (Mrs. W. P. Hastings). Mr. Ashbrook in politics was a Democrat, and was a warm supporter of the Presbyterian Church at East Buffalo.

Simon F. Ashbrook, father of the subject of these lines, was born February 28, 1836, in Buffalo town-

ship, this county, and received his education at the common schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace. Like his forefathers he has been engaged all his life in farming and stock raising, and has been successful in his dealings. On November 3, 1859, he was married to Mary, daughter of Jacob Weirich, and children as follows have been born to them: Edward, Susan (deceased), Samuel, Benton, Lizzie (Mrs. John Flack) and Maude. Mr. Ashbrook and family are members of the Presbyterian Church at East Buffalo, and in politics he is independent.

Samuel Ashbrook, whose name opens this sketch, at the age of twenty years entered, as a student, the dental office of W. L. McCleary, where he remained one year; in 1885 he commenced a course of study at the Baltimore Dental College, where, in 1887, he graduated with honors. Returning to Washington, Dr. Ashbrook commenced the practice of his profession with A. L. Ashbrook, with whom he remained a short time, and then again entered the office of his preceptor. In July, 1891, he purchased Mr. McCleary's interest, and has since been conducting the business alone. In August, 1890, the Doctor was married to Margaret Connors, of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and one child, Edmund, has been born to them. Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, and in his political associations he is a Democrat.

EBERMAN. In the year 1732 Johannes Eberman and his son, Johannes, left their ancestral home in Ebermanstadt, Germany, bound for America with the purpose in view of making it their home, and with the determination to assist in its conquest. The family owned large estates in the center of which was the town above named. As was the custom, they had their genealogical tree tracing the family back through many generations and through centuries of time. Early in its history for services rendered, the family, by royal grant, was given a coat of arms, and the motto thereon—"*Ad finem fidelis*"—has been a source of inspiration throughout successive generations.

With the pride of birth and station and the sturdy courage of the pioneer these two reached London and embarked for the land of their choice. The records in Philadelphia show that Sept. 19, 1832, the good ship "Johnson," of London, landed at that port, and in the passenger list are the names of Johannes Eberman and son, Johannes, a lad under sixteen years of age. These were the first of the name to land on American soil, and the elder was the great-great-great-grandfather of John S. Eberman, a personal sketch of whom follows. They remained at Philadelphia but a short time, and then removed to Lancaster, same State, where they at once became identified with public affairs. On Dec. 22, 1743, the son married Juliana Schweich, and their son John, on April 23, 1772, married Elizabeth Frank.

John's interest in municipal affairs led him to present to the town of Lancaster a large clock which was placed in the town hall. When the courthouse was built the clock was put therein and for more than 100 years has been repaired and wound by the Eberman family, and at present continues to be the timepiece of the city. In "Pennsylvania Archives" it is related that Christopher Eberman did gallant service in the Continental line of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment during our struggle for independence. In the Moravian Church records of Lancaster is the complete genealogy of the family from 1732 to the present.

About the year 1815 Jacob, son of Gottlieb, son of Johannes, removed from Lancaster to Westmoreland county, and settled upon a large tract of land in that county. He was married to Jane Anderson, a native of Ireland, who bore him the following children: William, Rebecca, George M., W. A., Elizabeth and Samuel. Mr. Eberman was a Democrat in political opinion, and in religion supported the M. E. Church. He followed building and carpentry in Pittsburgh for several years, then moved to Elizabeth, Allegheny county, in 1829, where he died.

George M. Eberman was born April 29, 1821, and reared on the home farm in Westmoreland county, Penn., and attended the subscription schools of the vicinity. At the age of fourteen years he began clerking in a store where he remained until 1854, when he embarked in a general mercantile businese in California, Penn. In 1859 he opened a ship-building yard in company with William McFall, and they conducted that business until 1879, when they dissolved partnership, and he commenced in his present general store in California, the firm now being known as Hart & Co. Politically Mr. Eberman has been a zealous worker in the Whig and Republican parties, and has served as a member of the council, school director and in several other offices. He has always been deeply interested in the educational work of his locality, and for the past twenty-five years has been a trustee of the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, of which he was the first treasurer. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church, and he has been a trustee of same for several years. In early manhood Mr. Eberman was married to Ellen, daughter of Peter Wilson, of Elizabeth, Allegheny Co., Penn., and the names of the children born to them are as follows: Sidney, Albert, Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Anna, George, John S., Charles, Wilson and Cora.

John S. Eberman, son of George M. and Ellen Eberman, was born March 6, 1859, in

California, Washington Co., Penn. He received a public-school education, and then attended the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, from which he graduated in 1878. After graduating he entered the employ of J. W. Smith, a druggist of California, remaining there until 1882, and then formed a partnership with Miss Jennie Smith in the drug business. In 1888 he purchased her interest, and has since continued the establishment, carrying on a full line of drugs and sundries, and by good management has secured a large and profitable custom. On October 23, 1886, he was married to Mary G., daughter of John Guffey. Mr. Eberman is identified with the Republican party, has served in various local offices, and in 1882 he was appointed postmaster at California, holding that position until the election of Cleveland as President, when he resigned. He has served as director of the First National Bank of California since that institution was first incorporated, and has been treasurer of the Southwestern State Normal School for the past seven years. In religious connection he is a zealous member of the M. E. Church. He has in his possession a book which has been in the family for 118 years, and a number of deeds and articles almost as ancient. He is in correspondence with a branch of the family in Stuttgart, Germany, who own the leading banking house there, and who have sent him the very interesting early history of the family.

ROBERT CARR BYERS, M. D., was born in Cumberland county, Penn., April 20, 1820, a son of Isaac and Mary (Carr) Byers. Abraham Byers, his grandfather, was also a native of Cumberland county, born near Carlisle, where he was reared and educated. He became an extensive teamster or wagoner, his route being for the most part between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and points farther west, he having as many as five teams on the road. This vocation he followed for several years and then went West, after which nothing was heard of him. He had married, in Chester county, Penn., Margaret Brenneman, who bore him two children: Isaac and Samuel.

Isaac Byers, father of Robert C., was educated in the subscription schools of his native county (Chester, Penn.), and when yet a youth proceeded to Philadelphia, where he learned the trade of shoemaker. Soon after completing his apprenticeship he moved to Cumberland county, same State, and there followed his trade some years, at the end of which time he came to Washington county, and took up his residence near Canonsburg. Here he carried on another trade, that of carpenter and builder, up to 1849, in which year he moved to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he died in 1865. In 1811 he married Mary Carr, a resident of Cumberland county, and the following named eight children were born to them: Hiram, Elizabeth, Sarah (Mrs. James Munn), Mary (Mrs. David Woodring), Robert C., Isaac, Fannie and Hannah (Mrs. Masters). Mr. Byers was a Democrat in his political sympathies, and in religion he was a member of the M. E. Church, although the faith of his forefathers was Presbyterian.

Robert C. Byers was a boy when his parents came to Washington county (in 1823), and it may be said of him that he is self-educated, as his school experiences were very limited. At the age of ten years he commenced to work on a farm, and when he was about twelve years old entered the employ of his brother, Hiram, in Monongahela (then called Williamsport), to learn the tailor trade, becoming a journeyman at the end of two years. His first venture in business for himself was, in 1839, made in Bentleyville, Washington Co., Penn., where he carried on tailoring six years. In 1845 he moved to Perryopolis, Fayette county, where he remained three years. While there he studied medicine under Dr. Estep, thence, in 1848, went to Fayette City, same county (then called Cookstown), and embarked in the drug business, in which he has since continued with eminent success, moving to Belle Vernon, Fayette county, in 1860, thence, in 1873, to Monongahela, this county, where he now resides. On September 17, 1839, Dr. Byers married Emily F., daughter of Micajah Churchman, a native of Delaware, who was twice married, first time to Eliza Sinclair, of New York, who bore him the following named children: Sinclair, William, Emily F. and Caroline. Mr. Churchman's second wife was Mrs. Sarah May, widow of Rev. May, an Episcopal minister, and by her marriage with Mr. Churchman she had three children: Francis M., Edward and Henrietta. Mr. Churchman was a Whig and a strong Abolitionist; in religious faith he was a member of the Society of Friends. He was an enterprising and well-to-do farmer and stock raiser. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Byers were: Albert S.; Mary J., married to Isaac Bailey, now deceased (they had no children; she resides in Monongahela); Emma E., married to John Furnier (they reside near Allenport, Washington county, and they have seven children, viz.: Oliver, Bertha, Robert, Clyde, Thurman, Lilly and Garnet); Robert Eugene Byers, a leading druggist of Monongahela, was married to Miss Josephine Camp; William C. is a graduate physician of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and is a member of the medical firm of Copeland, Hall and Byers, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia (he married Miss Mary Clark, daughter of Capt. Wm. Clark, and resides in Pittsburgh. They had two children: Mazey, and Birdie, who died at the age of ten months); Edward I. Byers (deceased), who was a druggist, and was married to

Miss Sarah Nevada Clark, and had two children: Emma and Robert W.; Theodore M. Byers, a dry-goods merchant of Monongahela, married to Miss Agnes J. Cline, of Nebraska; and Carrie L., who died at the age of three years.

The paternal ancestor of Dr. Robert C. Byers was German, while his maternal ancestor was Welsh. His grandmother, Mary Bruce, was born in Scotland, whence she came with her brothers, Robert and William Bruce, to Cumberland county, Penn. The brothers were soldiers in the war of 1812, and volunteered under Gen. Scott; both were captured and taken to England, and William died in a prison; Robert returned to Cumberland county, where he died soon after from the effects of his confinement in prison. Both these brothers died without issue. Dr. Byers is a member of the M. E. Church; in politics he was a Whig and Republican, but is now a Greenbacker. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife, Emily F., had a birthright by her parents among the Society of Friends; there being no Society of Friends where she has resided since her marriage, she has united with the M. E. Church. Dr. Byers ranks among the leading men of the town, and he and his wife enjoy the confidence and respect of all who know them.

DANIEL SNYDER represents one of the earliest and most prosperous families of Washington county, his ancestors having come to the State over one hundred years ago.

They were probably natives of the eastern portion of the State, although the exact place is not known. The grandfather of our subject was the first of the family to settle in Washington county, and he made his home in Nottingham township, where his son, Peter, the father of our subject, was born and reared.

Peter Snyder was born February 23, 1823, and when a young man learned the trade of shoemaking which, in connection with farming, he followed for years, but his later life was spent in agricultural pursuits. In 1847 he married Julia A. Crabb, who was born May 9, 1830, in Fallowfield township. Her family were also early settlers of the county. Her grandfather, Henry Crabb, a shoemaker by trade, died in Fallowfield township. His son, Philip Crabb, the father of Mrs. Snyder, was twice married; his first wife died without children, and for a second wife he married Elizabeth House, who bore him children as follows: Henry, Philip, Elizabeth, Julia Ann, Lucy, Charlotte and Caroline.

The father of these children died in 1846, aged eighty-four years. The mother died some years later. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Snyder settled on the fifty-acre tract of land where our subject now makes his home, and here their children were born as follows: Mary J., the wife of Abram Stecher; Alexander, married to Flora Allman; Daniel, of whom mention is made further on; John G., who was a farmer of Fallowfield township, and died June 30, 1891; Henry M., of Carroll township, who married Cynthia Bentley; Lucretia, married to Samuel Beazell; George B., a school teacher, of Washington county, still living with his mother; Frank P., a stone mason, who also resides at his mother's home; and James S., also on the home farm. Of Peter Snyder it may be said that, although he began life with no financial assistance, by hard work and good business management he accumulated a very considerable property, having purchased 110 acres of fine land in addition to the fifty acres on which his home was first made after his marriage; on this large tract he passed the rest of his days and his widow now makes it her home. Mr. Snyder served his township in almost every capacity and was one of the most popular men in the community. He died November 23, 1882, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Daniel Snyder, the subject proper of this sketch, was born May 9, 1851, on the farm where he now resides. On June 16, 1892, he was married to Miss Alice Jacobs, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., and daughter of Isaac Jacobs, a well-known agriculturist of Washington county, but formerly of Allegheny county. Mr. Snyder, while living on the old farm, has charge of the entire farm, nearly 164 acres, and carries on a general farming and stock business, making a specialty of sheep. He is a Democrat in his political preferences, and has filled various local offices. He is a well-known man and a worthy son of honored parents.

EMMOR M. G. CRAWFORD is a native of the county, born one mile from the borough of Beallsville, June 3, 1857, a son of Mordecai and Catherine (Kreider) Crawford, the former a native of Cumberland, Md., the latter of Rankintown, Washington county, Penn. Christopher Kreider, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Germany, and many years ago came to America, settling in Indiana, near Lake Michigan, where he died. His son, Christopher, married in Indiana, and in course of time came to Rankintown (now called West Washington), Penn., and here kept hotel for several years, working also at his trade, that of blacksmith. Returning to Indiana, he and his wife passed the remainder of their days in Cass county, the husband dying first, the wife many years afterward at the age of eighty-eight years. Their children were: Mary, Catherine, Nancy, Christopher, John, Philip, Jacob, William, and two that died when young. Of

these, William, Catherine and Nancy are living: William in Logansport, Ind.; Nancy, in Cass county, Ind., and Catherine (Mrs. Crawford).

William Crawford, grandfather of subject, died in Cumberland, Md. Mordecai Crawford came to Washington county, Penn., when but a small child, and here learned wagon making with his uncle, Samuel J. Rogers, at Beallsville, a trade he followed some twenty-six years. Afterward he carried on farming operations for nine years, and then removed to Indiana. In 1862 he returned to Washington county, where he has since resided, and with his wife, who is now aged seventy-nine years, while he is nearing his ninetieth mile-stone on life's journey, is making his home in Beallsville. They are the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living, viz.: Samuel R., in West Pike Run township; John A., in Cass county, Ind.; Margaret Emma, married to Frank D. Nicholl, of Somerset township; Alonzo, in South Strabane township; Charles K., in Somerset township; E. M. G., the subject of these lines, and Josephine, wife of Ira Chamberlain, in Fayette county, Penn.

E. M. G. Crawford received a liberal education at the common schools of his district, and until twenty-six years of age lived on the paternal homestead, assisting in the manifold duties of the farm. He then learned the photographic art in Washington, working for S. G. Rodgers five and one-half years,and afterward was employed for six months by F. S. Hawkins as finisher. In 1890 he opened a gallery in Brownsville, Fayette county, Penn., which he carried on till 1891, when he returned to Washington and commenced business for his own account. Mr. Crawford has made a good start, and being well-known, exceedingly popular and a good workman, devoted to his business, keeping up to the times in improvements.in his line, has a bright future before him.

On August 28, 1884, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Annie R., daughter of W. C. La Masters, of Washington, Penn., and by this union three children have been born: Walter M. (deceased), and Leola R. and Essie May, at home.

A. R. RENSHAW, proprietor of the leading livery stable in Washington, was born in 1854, in Armstrong county, Penn., as on of W. H. Renshaw, a native of Philadelphia, where he followed the occupation of a river pilot for many years, but is now a farmer in Armstrong county. He married Miss Louisa Rogers (now deceased), of "old-country" parentage, and nine children were born to them, all of whom live in Armstrong county except the subject of these lines.

A. R. Renshaw was reared in his native county, at the common schools of which he received a liberal education. Early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for several years. On February 15, 1890, he came to Washington county, and bought out the livery stable which he has since successfully conducted. On January 1, 1890, he was united in marriage with Annie B. Kerr, of Armstrong county, Penn. Our subject's home is on East Wheeling street.

EDWARD THOMAS was born in 1809, in this county, a son of Joseph Thomas, who came to Washington county at an early period, but years afterward moved to Ohio, and died in that State. Edward grew to manhood on the home place, and in 1834 was united in marriage with Eliza Beck, whose grandfather (Isaiah Beck) was born in Philadelphia, and married in his native city, afterward moving to Washington county, where he died. Edward and Eliza Thomas first settled near Canonsburg, Penn., then moved upon the farm now occupied by their son Edmund, and reared the following children: Martha Jane (Mrs. McClellan, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio), Nancy (living in Ohio), Lydia (wife of James Johnson, of Ohio), Sarah (deceased several years ago), Isaiah (living in Chartiers township), William (living in East Finley township, this county), Mary (married to Andrew Gamble), Maggie (living in Ohio), Anna (deceased in youth), Edmund, Emma (deceased) and Caroline (Mrs. Baker Lewis, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio). The father of these children died in 1885, at the home of his son Edmund. He was an active politician, first as a Democrat and then as a Republican. Mrs. Thomas is yet living in Tuscarawas, Ohio.

ISAIAH THOMAS was born in Canonsburg, Chartiers township, and there received his early education. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Agnew, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Dougherty) Agnew, natives of this county; the father died some years ago, and the mother is now living with her daughter Mattie. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two sons: George N. and Albert R. After his marriage Isaiah Thomas settled on the farm where he is now living. He owns eighty-eight acres of the home farm, also fourteen acres in Canton township, and has erected a good residence and farm buildings on the place, a good gas well being an other valuable feature of his farm. Mr. Thomas is an active Republican, and has held several township offices. He and his wife are both members of the United Presbyterian Church.

EDMUND THOMAS was born November 14, 1856, in Chartiers township, Washington county. He passed his youth in Chartiers township, there receiving his elementary education in the district schools. After leaving school he began farming on the old homestead, which he now owns, and

which consists of 106 acres of fertile and well-cultivated soil. He has two good gas wells on the place, and is a prosperous farmer, devoting considerable attention to stock raising. Politically he is a Republican, actively interested in the success of his party, as well as in all worthy public enterprises.

JAMES M. MELONEY, a well-known and prosperous business man of Midway, is a bright example of the results which can be obtained by those who possess energy and patience, coupled with a willing heart and physical strength. He is descended from a pioneer family of Irish extraction.

Samuel Meloney, the grandfather of the family at present under consideration, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, where he was married and had two children, Alexander and Rachel. After the death of his first wife, Samuel Meloney was united in marriage with Nancy Berry, who bore him the following family of children: William, James, Samuel, John, Mary, Kate, Margaret, Nancy, Rose, Ann, Susan and Robert. At the time of the settlement in western Pennsylvania, the land was wild, wolves and other animals yet roaming the forests; and like that of other early settlers, the life of Samuel Meloney was filled with toil, privation and danger. Politically he was actively interested in the success of the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church. He died on the home farm.

Alexander Meloney was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, on the pioneer farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where his entire life was passed. He was early inducted into the mysteries of agriculture, assisting with the home work. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of David McAdams, who bore him two sons, James M. and John (deceased). Alexander Meloney was a hard-working man, and was actively engaged in the growth and prosperity of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church of Robinson township, of which he was a member. He was buried in the Valley Church cemetery.

James M. Meloney, whose name commences these lines, was born July 25, 1825, in Finley township, Allegheny county, Penn., and was trained to farm work from early boyhood. He followed agricultural life for several years, and on June 17, 1849, selected, as his life companion, Isabella, daughter of Samuel Eckleson, a native of Ireand, who came with his parents to America. He was afterward married in this country to Anna McCague, and reared the following family of children: Thomas, John, Isabella, Martha, Euphemia, Samuel and Mary A. The father settled in Allegheny county, Penn., where his life was passed. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, and in religion a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

In 1870 Mr. Meloney discontinued agricultural work, and opened an undertaking establishment upon his farm. The business soon increased to such proportions that he decided to remove to town and devote his entire attention to it. Accordingly in 1880 the family moved to Midway, this county, where he carried on a very profitable business until 1891, when he sold out and retired from active life. For many years Mr. Meloney has been a zealous member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, having held nearly all the church offices, and is now filling the various duties of elder, trustee, collector, and treasurer of the Sabbath-school. Politically he is an ardent worker in the ranks of the Democratic party.

JOHN HUGHES, retired farmer, is a native of Washington county, Penn., having been born in Amwell township, May 15, 1821.

His grandfather, John Hughes, a native of Ireland, came to the United States when a young man, and participated in the Revolutionary war in the capacity of captain. He married Miss Sarah Wiley, who bore him seven children: Thomas, James, Barnabas, Samuel, John, Annie and Isabella. The parents of this family both died in Washington county, and are buried in the Van-Kirk graveyard in Amwell township.

Barnabas Hughes, third son of Capt. John Hughes, was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, attending during a few weeks in winter time the schools of the district. He married Annie Van-Kirk, of his native township, and they had seven children born to them, viz.: James, William, Thomas, John (our subject), Sarah (Mrs. Moninger), Mary (Mrs. J. C. Chambers) and Margaret (Mrs. Ross, formerly of Indiana), all now deceased except John. The parents died in Amwell township, the mother at the age of sixty-six years, and the father some years later at the age of eighty-six. They were members of the Christian Church, and in politics Mr. Hughes was for some time a Jacksonian Democrat, but of later years voted the Republican ticket.

John Hughes, the subject of this sketch, spent his early life on the farm, attending during the winter months the elementary schools of his district, after which he entered Washington College, from which he graduated in 1843, taking a classical course. He then returned to the farm and renewed his life vocation. He taught school for some time. In 1855 he removed from Amwell township, having bought the Nichol farm in Franklin township, which in 1886 he disposed of, and then moved into the borough of Washington, where he now resides.

James Meloney

In 1845 Mr. Hughes was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Nichol, of Franklin township, and they had three children born to them: Franklin and Samuel, both of whom died while young, and Mary, living with her parents. The family are members of the Christian Church, in which for forty years Mr. Hughes has been an elder. Politically he was first a Republican, but now votes the straight Prohibition ticket.

JAMES M. DAWSON. The family of which this gentleman is a prominent member has for many years been closely identified with the interests and progress of Union township, the grandfather (James) having settled here in an early day. The latter was born in Ireland, and on arriving in America came to Pennsylvania. He located on a farm near Pigeon Creek church, in Washington county, where the following children were born to him: John, Mary, Thomas, Matthew, James, Sarah, Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth, Catherine, and William.

William Dawson, youngest child of James Dawson, the pioneer, was born October 4, 1800, in the old cabin on Pigeon creek, Washington county, Penn., and his youth was passed amid the hardships and dangers inseparable from the life of a frontiersman. In 1835 he married Martha Kennedy, a native of Mingo, Washington county. After their marriage the young people resided on Pigeon creek until 1847, when they settled on a tract of seventy-five acres in Union township, same county. William Dawson passed away September 1, 1887, having been preceded by his wife, who died June 30, 1883, leaving three children, viz.: Mary J., James M. and Martha A., all of whom are living on the home place.

MANUEL STOODY is a native of Washington county, having been born in 1824 on the north fork of Pigeon creek, where his school days were passed. His father, Jacob Stoody, was born of German ancestry in 1798, in Somerset township, this county, and passed his youth on the home farm. When he was a young man, a family moved into the neighborhood from Maryland. Young Stoody soon made the acquaintance of Andrew Long, the new-comer, for his pretty daughter Barbara was a most desirable addition to the social circle. Jacob Stoody and Barbara Long soon became warm friends, and this intimacy finally culminated in their marriage. Mrs. Stoody was born in 1801 and died in 1865, leaving the following children: Margaret, wife of Joshua Craven, this county; Rosanna, married to John Guthrie, a farmer of this county; John; Manuel; Mary, wife of James Morrison, of Nottingham township, this county; Elizabeth, married to Jacob Yohe, of Carroll township, this county; Sarah, wife of Mark Yohe, cousin of Jacob Yohe; Henry, and Jacob. The father died January 13,1834.

Manuel Stoody grew to manhood on the home farm, and in 1846 was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John Jones, a native of Fallowfield township. The following children were born to them: Jacob A., Rachel Ann, Melissa J., William M. (deceased; he was a graduate of the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, Penn., and became a prominent teacher in the county), Louella L. (deceased; she also graduated at the Southwestern State Normal School, and afterward at the National School of Elocution and Oratory, at Philadelphia), and John H., a Methodist minister, a graduate of the University of Rochester, N. Y. The mother was called to her long home September 9, 1889. Mr. Stoody learned and until recently followed the carpenter trade, and is now farming on his place, which contains seventy acres of land, situated about six miles south of Monongahela, and four miles west of Charleroi.

THOMAS M. PATTERSON represents a pioneer family of Washington county, Penn. His grandfather, James Patterson, was born in County Down, Ireland, and received his early education in his native land. At the age of fourteen years he came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., and they settled in Canton township, on the farm now owned by John McClay, erecting their cabin home in the wild woods of the new country. At the age of twenty-six years James Patterson was married to Mary Miller, a native of Chartiers township, and after marriage the young couple settled on the farm in Hopewell township, now owned by Lemon Patterson (a grandson). Politically, James Patterson was first a Federalist, then a Whig, and next an active worker with the Abolitionists. He was among the earliest members of the Seceder Church at North Buffalo, his parents being also members of that denomination; he was a member of and elder in same for fifty years, holding that office at the time of the coalition of the Seceder and Union Churches, and was always very active in church work. He was also successful in business matters, having made his own way in the world. He died in 1868, in his ninety-second year, and was buried by the side of his wife in North Buffalo cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Alexander, Thomas, Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Leper), Elizabeth (wife of James Richmond), Jane (married to James Armstrong), James, David, Mary (Mrs. Taggart), John and Martha.

John Patterson, son of James and Mary (Miller) Patterson, was born on the home farm in Hope-

well township, this county, receiving his education in a school which was held in the upper story of a log spring house. He was married to Jane, daughter of Thomas McClellan, and they continued to reside on the old place until his death. John Patterson was originally an active Whig and Abolitionist, afterward becoming an ardent Republican; he was much interested in school matters, and served as school director for years. He was formerly a member of the Seceder Church, but later in life united with the U. P. Church at North Buffalo, contributing liberally to the support of each. Mrs. Patterson is yet living, and makes her home with her son, Lemon. The remains of Mr. Patterson were interred in the cemetery at North Buffalo.

Thomas M. Patterson, son of John and Jane (McClellan) Patterson, was born April 1, 1853, in Hopewell township, this county, where his early life was passed in attending the public schools, and in working on the farm. When but fourteen years of age he began business for himself, but remained at home some time after reaching maturity. On January 3, 1878, he was united in marriage with Lizzie, daughter of William Proudfit, of Smith township, this county. For three years after their marriage they remained on a farm in Hopewell township, then moved to another one in the same township, upon which they also lived three years, afterward settling in Burgettstown, Penn., where they have since resided. The children of Thomas M. and Lizzie (Proudfit) Patterson are John, Willie, Kate, Jennie and Thomas M. In 1891 Mr. Patterson was nominated by the Republican party for State representative, and was not only elected, but ran ahead of his ticket; he is now filling that position. He is a member of the U. P. Church of Burgettstown, in which he takes an active interest.

WILLIAM J. MUNCE, one of the prosperous agriculturists of the county, whose residence has been on East Beau street, Washington, since 1889, is a native of Washington county, having been born in South Strabane township in 1818.

His father, Robert Munce, a native of County Down, Ireland, came to America in 1803, bringing with him his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Quaile. Her father, William Quaile, came to this country and county some years later, and died in North Strabane township at an advanced age. Robert Munce bought a farm in South Strabane township, where, when our subject was but a lad, he died at the age of fifty-four years; his wife survived him several years, dying at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of the following children: Thomas, William J., Robert (in North Strabane township), Sarah, Mary, Margaret, Jane (widow of Robert Carnes), and Catherine (wife of John McLain, in Texas), all now deceased except William J., Robert, Jane and Catherine.

William J. Munce was brought up on the old home farm, which is situated three miles northeast of Washington, receiving his education at the schools of the neighborhood. After his parents' death he married Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Hugh Miller, who came from Ireland in 1854, and died in Washington, this county, as did also his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Munce nine children were born: Robert, Miller and Samuel (all on farms), Russell, James, Edward, Mary, and William and David (both of whom died when young). One of Mr. Munce's three farms lies in the oil belt, and comprises 630 acres in one body. Politically, our subject is a Republican, but is not now active in his party.

WILLIAM DEGARMO, who for fourscore years was a resident of Washington county, was a grandson of Paul DeGarmo, a Frenchman, who immigrated to America and died in Washington county, Penn.

Jacob DeGarmo, father of subject, was a native of the Keystone State, and was united in marriage with Hannah Ames, who was born in 1790, a daughter of Joshua Ames, a shoemaker by trade. She became the mother of fourteen children, viz.: Elizabeth, William, Sarah, Hannah, John, Mary, Martin Smith, Absalom, Jacob Johnson, Jabez Gifford, Maria (wife of William Bell), Hiram, Jerome and an infant daughter, twelve of whom lived to maturity. Jacob J., Jabez G. and Maria are in West Virginia. She died in 1882. One son, Hiram, entered the "Ringgold Battalion," and served three years under Capt. Gibson.

William DeGarmo, the subject proper of this sketch, was born December 11, 1810, in Pennsylvania, and was two years of age when his parents moved to Washington comnty, where he was reared and educated. On April 15, 1830, he was married to Elizabeth Case, a native of this county, daughter of Stephen Case, who died when she was a child, and their children were Julia A., wife of Isaac Hartman (she died July 3, 1864, leaving one child, six weeks old, named Lizzie, whose home was afterward made with her grandparents; her father married, for his second wife, Adeline Dague, who bore him two children: Charles Lindsey and Anna May; the father died about the year 1872); Hannah, Mrs. Thomas Lytle, of Nottingham township; Elizabeth, married to M. Hartley, of Amwell township; Lucinda, wife of Adam Fergus, of Somerset township; and Maria, who all her lifetime remained at home with her parents, caring for them in their declining years, and now that they are gone, her niece and herself remain at the old home

which has been left to her by her father. On September 6, 1892, Mrs. DeGarmo passed from earth at the age of eighty-three years, and six months later, Feb. 28, 1893, her husband, at the same advanced age, followed her over the "dark river." They had been married nearly sixty-three years. Mr. DeGarmo was a Democrat and had filled several local offices. They commenced life in a very humble way, and all their possessions were accumulated by hard work and judicious economy. Mr. DeGarmo in addition to his farming persuits made many sleds out of the roots of trees, and this industry he followed in connection with agriculture till his eyesight began to fail him. He was generally in the enjoyment of good health, was of medium size and at the time of his death his hair and beard were as white as the driven snow. The old homestead contains sixty acres of prime land.

THEODORE M. BYERS, a leading dry-goods merchant of Monongahela, is a native of the Keystone State, born November 15, 1852, in Allenport, Washington county, as son of Robert C. and Emily F. (Churchman) Byers.

Our subject received a liberal education at the common schools of his native town, and early in life commenced gaining an insight into the mercantile business in his father's drug store, where he remained several years, completely mastering that line of trade. On the death of his brother Edward I., he took his drug store, which had but recently been stocked, intending to close out the business; but after a time concluded to continue it. By energy and close attention to business he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. In 1880 he embarked in his present enterprise, the dry-goods business in which he is successfully engaged.

On August 8, 1883, Mr. Byers was married to Agnes J., daughter of James Cline, of Nebraska. Mr. Byers is an active Republican in his political predilections, and in religion is a member of the M. E. Church, in which he has served as steward, and of the Sabbath-school of which he has been superintendent eleven years. Socially he is a member of Lodge No. 337, F. & A. M., Monongahela, of the Royal Arch, Chapter 249, and of St. Omer Commandery No. 7 K. T. Mr. Byers is enterprising and progressive, genial in his manner and popular among his many friends with whom he has surrounded himself.

SAMUEL DUNN (deceased) was born in 1817, in County Down, Ireland, where he received his education, and learned and followed the trade of a weaver. In 1841 he was united in marriage with Miss Grace Campbell, who was born in 1819, in County Down, Ireland, a daughter of William and Grace (Smith) Campbell, the former of whom was a merchant there.

In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dunn, casting their eyes to the Western World, embarked at Belfast, Ireland, on the ocean steamer "Enterprise," and a few weeks later landed at New York. With but little capital to invest, the young people succeeded in making their way successfully, although strangers in a strange land, and finally located at McDonald, in Washington county, Penn. Samuel Dunn remained there as a tenant for some time, when, having saved a considerable amount from his hard-earned savings, he bought some land at Centre (now known as Midway), in Smith township, and followed teaming, hauling coal, etc. With the assistance of his faithful wife, who was both economical and industrious, he made a fair income, and was able to save some money from his daily profits. On April 30, 1880, he was laid to rest. Mrs. Dunn is now living a retired life, in the enjoyment of the respect and good wishes of the entire community. She is a consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church, as was also her deceased husband.

J. M. MOORE, M. D., a popular physician of Midway, Penn., is the eldest son of J. S. Moore, of Cecil township, this county. Dr. J. M. Moore was born March 26, 1861, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and received his early education in the common schools of the day. He then entered Canonsburg Academy, where he remained three years, meanwhile paying his way by employment outside of school hours. The young student soon decided to follow the life of a physician, and thus far he and the patients who have been under his care may congratulate themselves that such was his choice. Every man is undoubtedly adapted to some particular vocation, and that Dr. Moore has taken the vocation best suited to his talents is demonstrated by the laurels he has already won as a healer of bodily infirmities. He commenced his medical studies under the direction of Dr. J. H. Christy, of Paris, from whom he obtained a thorough and practical knowledge of the medical science. In 1883 he entered Cleveland Medical College, graduating February 25, 1885. He then began his professional career at Florence, a small town in Hanover township, this county, where he remained six years, thence moving to his present home in Midway, this county, many of his former patients yet coming from Florence to him. Dr. Moore has a large and lucrative practice, and enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

On September 23, 1886, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Robert McCready, of Hanover township, this county, and one daughter has been born to them, Ola Winifred.

In church relationship the Doctor is a zealous worker in and devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church. Politically he was formerly a Republican, but since the temperance question arose has been an advocate of Prohibition.

ROBERT McCREADY is a representative of an old and well-known family. His grandfather, Alexander McCready, was born about 1760, in Ireland, where he married Sarah ———, who was born in 1758. He learned and followed the shoemaker's trade. In 1786 he sailed for America, and six months after his arrival, after making the necessary arrangements, he sent for his wife. While Mrs. McCready was on the ocean her eldest daughter were born. Soon after the family was united in this country they came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Burgettstown, where Alexander worked at his trade and other employment. He assisted in digging the race for the old mill which used to stand southeast of Burgettstown, known as "McFarland's Mill," and for doing his work received seventy-five acres of land in Smith township. He removed to this farm, and passed the remaining days of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was a Whig in politics. He died February 24, 1850, his wife on May 25, 1847, and they were buried in the U. P. cemetery of Burgettstown, Penn. They left the following children: Ann (Mrs. John Maxwell), Alexander, John, William, Robert, Rebecca (wife of John Custard), and Mary (Mrs. White), all now deceased.

Robert McCready was born in 1801, near Burgettstown, Penn., where he attended the rate schools of that period, and learning the shoemaker's trade, followed it in Burgettstown. In early life he was married to Mary Reed, who was born in Allegheny county, Penn., in 1797. The young couple lived a short time in Burgettstown, thence moving to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he worked at his trade, and later conducted a hotel on Smithfield street, opposite the present site of the "Monongahela House." In 1840 he left Pittsburgh and returned to Burgettstown. In 1842 he removed to Hanlin Station, Washington county, and there passed the remainder of his life. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat. He died in 1872, his wife having crossed the river October 15, 1859, and both were buried in the U. P. cemetery at Paris. Their children were as follows: Sarah Jane (Mrs. Lewis Saxton, of Pittsburgh); Alexander (who died in Brooke county, W. Va.); Robert (our subject); Margaret Ann (Mrs. William Beall, of Hanover township); and Mary E. (married to James Gibson).

Robert McCready was born December 10, 1833, in Pittsburgh, Penn. When but a small boy his parents removed to Harlin Station, Washington county, where he was educated; he learned the trade of a shoemaker. On March 24, 1859, he was married to Elizabeth Gibson, who was born November 16, 1836, daughter of Robert and Jane (Cunningham) Gibson, of Hanover township, a representative of one of the oldest families in the vicinity. The following children have been born to Robert and Elizabeth McCready: Mary (wife of Dr. J. M. Moore, of Midway, Penn.); Jennie V. (Mrs. John McConnell, of Hanover township); Luella (at home); Robert D. (a clerk at McDonald, Penn.); James A. and George G. (both living with their parents). Mr. and Mrs. McCready began wedded life on the place near Hanlin Station, where he worked at his trade, then went to Brooke county, W. Va., thence coming to Jefferson township, this county. He erected a home on a small piece of land which he had purchased in Jefferson township, residing there till 1872, then settled on his present piece of excellent farming land, called the "old Gibson homestead," in Hanover township. He has ever since resided on this tract, being engaged in general farming, small-fruit growing, stock raising and the dairy business, prospering in each department. He votes with the Democratic party, and in religion both he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church.

GREER McILVAIN. The McIlvain family were originally natives of New Jersey, where the grandfather (also named Greer McIlvain) was born and reared to manhood. Over a century has rolled away since he, with his brother George, first came to Washington county, Penn., and locating on a farm in Somerset township, died there at an advanced age.

Greer McIlvain, son of the pioneer, Greer, was born October 14, 1793, on the farm in Somerset township, Washington county, Penn. He attended the subscription schools and passed his entire life in that township. There he married Jane, daughter of Robert C. Campbell. The latter was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and took part in the Revolutionary war. In early life he was married to a Miss Paxton, and they were early settlers of this county. The father died in 1840, at the age of ninety-eight years, followed by his wife in her 105th year. To Mr. and Mrs. McIlvain were born Eliza, widow of John Kerr, of Butler county, Penn., and mother of Rev. G. M. Kerr; Martha, now living with her relatives in Illinois, formerly resided with her father until his death; Mrs. Margaret Clark, a widow, living in Illinois; Mrs. Jane Greenlee, also a resident of Illinois; Mary Ann, deceased in 1855; R. C., a prominent agriculturist of Somerset township; and Greer. The father was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, having taken an active interest in all public matters. In religion he was a

Greer McIlvain

member and elder of the Presbyterian Church, with which his wife and daughters were also identified. He died in June, 1889, at the age of ninety-six years.

Greer McIlvain, son of Greer and Jane, was born October 13, 1825, on the home farm in Somerset township. He attended some time at the subscription and public schools, and assisted his father with the duties of the farm for several years after attaining his majority. He was married November 14, 1850, to Elizabeth, daughter of F. H. Williams, a native of Fallowfield township, and a member of an old family. In 1861 Mr. McIlvain came to his present home in Carroll township, which is a beautiful farm of 150 acres, bounded on the east by the Monongahela river. He yet superintends the care of the place, and has been a very enterprising citizen. He is a Republican, and was in the Revenue service nine years during the administrations of Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. McIlvain are members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children are Francis William, living in Charleroi, Washington county; Mary Virginia, at home; James Edgar, a lumberman of Pittsburgh; Charles G., a rising attorney of Pittsburgh and Monongahela; Ida Jane and Rose Ella, living on the home place.

JOSEPH H. LITTLE, M. D. In the year 1066 William the Conqueror, with his horde of Normans, effected a landing in England, and at the battle of Hastings asserted his claim to the throne of England. Of the many thousands of descendants to-day of the Norman heroes the only family in Ireland who can claim direct lineage are the Littles, of whom the subject of this sketch is a member.

Moses Little, his grandfather, was born in County Down, Ireland, whence, when a young man, he emigrated to this country, settling in Washington county, Penn., where he purchased land in Strabane (now South Strabane) township. At that time Virginia still claimed jurisdiction over this section of the country, and the land was only partly improved. Wild animals were numerous, and neighbors had long distances to go through the dense forest to visit each other. Moses Little's first home on his settlement was made of logs, but that has long since given place to modern improvements, and all that is now left of the surroundings of those primitive days is the ever-living spring of water which flowed near the door of the old log house. Here, in Washington county, Mr. Little married Margaret Locke, who had come from Ireland in the same ship he did. They were the parents of four children, viz.: John, who died in Franklin, Venango Co., Penn.; David, who died in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn.; Moses, father of Dr. Little, and Mary, deceased wife of Zach. Reynolds (their son, Squire D. L. Reynolds, is now a resident of South Strabane township).

Moses Little, the third son of Moses and Margaret (Locke) Little, was born in 1800, on a farm in what is now South Strabane township, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1823 he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy, daughter of Joseph Harris, of Amwell township, this county, and the children born to them were Emeline (still living); Margaret, widow of Samuel W. Melvin (deceased), and the mother of two children—Alice and Anna; John H., a farmer in South Strabane township; Leroy Woods, who practiced law in Washington, Penn., and died in 1873, leaving a widow but no children; Dr. Joseph H. and Moses, living in Washington. The father died of heart disease November 11, 1875, on the farm now owned by his son Moses. He began life quite a poor boy, having been disinherited by his father for some imaginary trivial offense, but he made a success. At one time he was coroner of the county, and he was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The mother died in 1879 at the age of eighty-four years.

Joseph H. Little was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn. (on the line of South Strabane township), May 6, 1835, and grew to manhood on the farm, sharing in the many duties incident to agricultural life. His primary education was received at the common schools of the neighborhood, and later he attended select schools, after which he entered Washington College, where he took a classical course. On June 21, 1855, on completion of the college course, he received the degree of A. B.; in June, 1858, the degree of A. M. from the same institution; in March, 1859, M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania, and February 22, 1861, *Ad Eundem* degree of M. D. from Columbia University, Washington, D. C. During his vacations he taught school, whereby he acquired means to enable him to prosecute his studies and aid him through his course. Having completed his studies, our subject was then appointed principal of Blairsville Academy, in Indiana county, Penn., which incumbency he filled one year, and then received the appointment of principal of the academy at West Alexander, this county. While at Blairsville he commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. W. Answalt, of that place, afterward continuing same under Dr. John Wishart & Son, of Washington, this county. He began the practice of his profession in Allegheny county, Penn., residing one year at Library, that State, and then proceeded to Washington, D. C., to fill the position of resident physician at a hospital, receiving the appointment under President Buchanan. Here he remained until March, 1861, when he again came to

West Alexander, and commenced practice. He had planned to go to North Carolina, but the breaking out of the Rebellion caused him to change his plans. In West Alexander he remained some thirteen years, or until 1874, in which year, owing to his father's failing health, he came into the borough of Washington, where he has since remained, successfully practicing his chosen profession. The Doctor has been a busy man, his ride extending far and wide in the county, and even beyond, no weather ever being too cold or stormy, and no night at any time too dark or disagreeable to prevent him from speeding on his mission of humanity. His practice is a general one, and he has been eminently successful in all branches. His library is replete with modern works, for the Doctor, busy as he is, finds time to drink of the Pierian spring, and he keeps well abreast with the times.

On March 26, 1862, Dr. Little was married to Margaret Ann, daughter of Harvey Wadsworth, of Allegheny county, of English descent. By this union there is one son, George B., now a druggist at Greensburgh, Westmoreland Co., Penn. Politically Dr. Little is a Democrat, and in 1870 he ran for the State Legislature, but the District being Republican he was defeated. Socially he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and of the Second Presbyterian Church at Washington. The Doctor is possessed of a remarkably rugged constitution, and is endowed with robust health. He would frequently be engaged in harvest work during the day, overseeing the hands, and then at night be riding over the country, visiting his numerous patients. The residence of Dr. Joseph H. Little is No. 215 South Main street, in the borough of Washington.

DR. A. LEGRAND RUNION, a successful and popular physician of Canonsburg, Penn., is a representative of an old and prominent pioneer family of Pennsylvania. His ancestors were among the number of persecuted French Huguenots, whose wrongs have been so graphically pictured in the immortal lines of Longfellow's "Evangeline." During the Huguenot troubles in Europe, the family went to Bavaria, and in the latter part of the eighteenth century one Richard Runion, leaving his native land, came to America, locating in New Jersey. Prior to his immigration he had married a young countrywoman, Margaret Jensenie, who bore him children as follows: Charles, Richard (a soldier in the war of 1812, and buried at Meadville), Jonathan, Rachel (buried at Bedford, Penn.), and Sarah (buried at Carlisle, Penn.). The father was a plasterer by trade; in church relation he was a Seceder.

Charles Runion, son of Richard and Margaret Runion, was born in New Jersey, and passed his boyhood on the home place. He learned the plasterer's trade, and followed that vocation throughout life. He married Martha Moorehead, a native Chambersburg, Penn., and their children were: Richard, William C. (a resident of Carrollton, Ohio), Charles S., Jonathan, Wallace, Margaret (widow of George F. Kennedy, who was a captain in the war of the Rebellion, and died from the effects of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness), Mary, Martha (wife of Isaac Harsh), and Rebecca (married to Hugh McCart). Of this family Richard, William C., Jonathan and Margaret are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Runion moved to West Middletown, Penn., some years after their marriage, remaining there three years, then went to Carrollton, Ohio, where he died.

Richard Runion was born May 15, 1819, in Chambersburg, Penn., where his boyhood was passed. He then learned the saddler's trade in Carrollton, Ohio, following that business nine years, and afterward entered a general store, retiring from business in 1869. When a young man he was united in marriage with Dorothy Prosser, a resident of Carrollton, Ohio, and five children were born to their marriage, namely: A. LeGrand, Etta (wife of George A. Carns), Viola, Florence and Martha. Mr. Runion has been a Whig and Republican, having served as a member of the council and trustee of Canonsburg. His wife died March 2, 1892.

Dr. A. LeGrand Runion was born September 16, 1850, in Carrollton, Carroll Co., Ohio. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, then worked eleven months in a printing office at Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio, afterward entering the *Free Press* office in Carrollton, same State. In November, 1872, he entered the employ of T. M. Potts, Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn., with whom he remained until the autumn of 1874. On June 2, 1874, he selected as a helpmeet Nancy E., daughter of Howe Dunlap. After their marriage the young couple resided one year in Martin's Ferry, Belmont Co., Ohio, and he then took a course at the Pittsburgh School of Pharmacy. After leaving this, Dr. Runion followed the drug business for four months in Sharon, Mercer Co., Penn., then opened a drug store in Canonsburg, this county. He resided here two years, studying medicine, and teaching chemistry and physiology in Jefferson Academy. At the end of that time he took a three months' course of study in the Homœpathic Medical College, followed by two years at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, receiving his degree in March, 1888. During his course at the Medical College he was the assistant of the resident physician of the Allegheny County General Hospital, and after graduation located in Canonsburg, where he has achieved a well earned

reputation as a skillful and intelligent physician, having a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Runion has made a special study of pathology, bacteriology and microscopy. Politically he is a Republican, and in church connection a zealous member of the Chartiers U. P. Society.

CLINTON TEEPLE was born March 28, 1841, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a grandson of Isaac Teeple, who was born August 1, 1760, in the State of New Jersey.

At the age of seventeen years Isaac Teeple came to Washington county, Penn., locating at Columbia, in "Horseshoe Bottom" (so called by the Indians), Carroll township. On November 22, 1788, he married Catherine Castner, who was born January 24, 1772, a member of one of the earliest families. The young pair began wedded life on a new farm in Carroll township, where he erected a log cabin and conducted one of the first distilleries in that locality, a business he followed throughout life in connection with farming. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics voted with the Democratic party. The names and dates of birth of the children of this couple are as follows: Jeremiah, October 26, 1790; Christopher and Peter, August 6, 1792; Mary, September 1, 1794; Joseph, December 13, 1797; Elijah, January 7, 1799; Elzath, February 27, 1801; Isaac, February 11, 1803; Michael, May 9, 1805; Katie, March 29, 1807; Christina, April 12, 1809; Susanna, October 29, 1811; and Teresa, April 4, 1814. The father died September 17, 1828, followed by Mrs. Teeple January 9, 1849, and both were buried in the cemetery at Monongahela City.

Michael Teeple, father of subject, was born on the old homestead in Carroll township, and attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood until thirteen years of age. In early manhood he married Eliza J., daughter of Jesse Montra, of Monongahela City, and they had four children, viz.: Jesse, Clinton, Thomas B., and Catherine B., wife of R. B. Fry. During his earlier life Mr. Teeple conducted a distillery, but after the death of his parents he devoted his entire attention to farming and stock raising. He was a very industrious, enterprising man, and was ever interested in public questions, especially those pertaining to religious or educational progress. In politics he was an active supporter of the Democratic party, and was equally zealous in upholding the Presbyterian Church, with which he was identified. He died November 6, 1874, followed by his wife March 4, 1883, and both are buried in the cemetery at Monongahela City.

Clinton Teeple passed his early youth at home, receiving a common-school education. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry. After his term of service had expired he re-enlisted and remained until the close of the war, having participated in all the battles of his regiment. He entered as a private, and was first promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant, in which position he remained eighteen months, then became second lieutenant. He was at the battle of Winchester during Sheridan's famous ride, had two horses shot from under him, and was under fire fifty-two times. He was mustered out June 9, 1865, and returned home to Washington county, Penn. On February 15, 1867, Mr. Teeple married Margaret A., daughter of William Wickerham, and they first located on a farm in East Bethlehem township, this county, then lived on another farm for six months, after which they came to the home place. In 1875 they went to Lucas county, Iowa, but returned to the old place two years later, where they have since resided. Mr. Teeple is a Democrat, but votes independently; is a member of the G. A. R., Post 60; also of the F. & A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Teeple have three children, viz.: Nannie B., wife of Charles O. Weaver; C. C. W., and Gertrude M.

SAMUEL B. LINDLEY, one of the successful business men of Claysville, is a grandson of Philip Lindley, who was a native of the State of New Jersey, which had been the home of the family for many generations. Philip Lindley was married four times, and had six children. He learned the trade of a gunsmith, which he followed the greater part of his life. When the country was wild and inhabited only by Indians he came to Washington county, Penn., and amid the forests of Morris township selected a small tract of land, to which he afterward added, and on which he erected a cabin home. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and served under Washington till the close of the war. While in one battle he was struck by a bullet, which inflicted a painful, but not a dangerous wound, and as they dare not probe for it, the leaden missile remained with him, a relic of those days of hardship and danger. Mr. Lindley was an earnest, energetic citizen, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Lewis Lindley was born in the pioneer home in Morris township, Washington county, and received a limited education in the subscription schools. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Bethany, daughter of Bethuel Day, and the following children were born to their union: Lucretia (Mrs. Daniel McAlister), Caleb, Stephen, Blachly, Lucinda (Mrs. Isaac Condit), Samuel B., Hannah (Mrs. Andrew Squier), Cordelia (Mrs. Leonard Baker), Parmelia (Mrs. Colin Andrew), and Elias D. Mr. Lewis Lindley was interested in all public

movements, and in politics was a Democrat. He died in the year 1860, and was soon followed by his faithful wife.

Samuel B. Lindley was born in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a good education in the common schools. In 1841 he came to Claysville, Donegal township, and served an apprenticeship of two and a half years with Daniel Kirk, a harness and saddle maker. He afterward remained a year or two in the employ of Mr. Kirk, doing the work of a journeyman. He then went to West Finley township, this county, where he remained two years, thence to Greene county, same State, and lived there two years. He then engaged in the milling business at Lone Pine, Washington county, and three years later purchased a farm in West Finley township, residing upon it twelve years. Finally he settled in his present home in Claysville. In early life he married Isabella—who bore him two children: Lewis and Lucretia (Mrs. Russell). For his second wife he was united in marriage with Margaret Laird, and she also had two children: Eliza (Mrs. Theodore Bell) and John K. His third wife was Mary Alexander, and to their union were born children as follows: Alexander, Mary Margaret (Mrs. Dr. McDough), Montville, Elias D., Luther D., Laura L. and Mary. For his fourth wife he married Mrs. Mary Hendershot, and they have two daughters: Bessie and Cordelia C.

On August 8, 1862, Mr. Lindley enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served throughout the war in the army of the Potomac. Before the war he was a Democrat, but since that time has voted the Republican ticket.

SAMUEL TAGGART. Among the well-known and influential husbandmen of Chartiers township our subject is prominently identified, occupying a leading position among the agricultural and business men. He is descended from an old and well-known pioneer family of Washington county.

James Taggart, the earliest ancestor of whom we have an authentic record, was born in Ireland and immigrated to America, locating first in Philadelphia, where he was married to Margaret Ferguson, and in 1784 moved to Washington county, settling on a farm in Canton township. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, being the first trustee elected in Washington county, and the organization is yet in existence, having passed its centennial. He and his wife both died in Canton township many years ago.

James Taggart was born on the home farm in Canton township, and selected a life companion in the person of Martha Fergus, who bore him children as follows: Margaret (wife of Dr. McCall, of Cambridge, Ohio), Thomas (deceased in 1836), James (living in Canton township), Samuel, Sarah (wife of John McClay, Canton township), Rebecca, William, John and Mary. Of these children James and Samuel are the only ones now living. William, John and Mary died of scarlet fever. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart settled on a farm in Canton township. He was an early member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics was an ardent Democrat, being actively interested in county matters. James Taggart died in this county August 29, 1863, his wife having preceded him many years.

Samuel Taggart, the subject proper of this sketch, was born May 5, 1826, on the home place in Canton township, this county, and received his early education in the township schools. In 1849 he married Jemima Hannah Kyle, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, and daughter of William Kyle. Mr. Kyle was born in Ireland, and came to America when but a boy, settling in Harrison county, Ohio, where he married a native of Mercer county, Penn., and where he followed farming and died about 1863. His wife had passed away some years before. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Taggart settled in Chartiers township, on 160 acres of land, which contained a good gas well. He has put down another well since purchasing the farm, besides making various other improvements. Mrs. Taggart died in 1862, leaving one daughter, Jennie (wife of Oscar Wilson, of Canton township), and in 1866 Mr. Taggart married Elizabeth Allison, a daughter of John and Ann (Paxton) Allison, the former a native of Washington county, the latter of Mercer county, Penn.; they settled in this county at an early day. Of this union two children were born, both of whom died in infancy, and the mother followed them in 1869. In 1887 Mr. Taggart married Mary E. Seaman, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Daggs) Seaman, natives of this county. The father died in 1886, the mother a short time before. Mr. Taggart is an active worker in the Republican party, and has held various offices, such as member of the school board, supervisor, and other offices of trust and responsibility.

JACOB MILLER.

Heaven is not reached by a single bound;
We build the ladder by which we rise,
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies
And we mount to its summit round by round.

Never were words more true than is the poetic declaration just quoted; true in regard to the heavenly life, and equally applicable to our struggles for earthly success. Holland possessed a wonderful knowledge of human nature, as is evinced in every line of his writing, which never fails to find an answering chord in the heart of the

Samuel Taggart

reader. The really successful business men are those who have mounted "round by round" to the summit of their lives, pausing not to moan over the hardships by the way, but ever climbing higher "act to the living present, heart within and God o'erhead." Of such material is the gentleman whose name opens this biography.

His father, Charles Miller, was born and reared in Germany, receiving an education in the schools of his native land. When nineteen years of age, Charles Miller bade farewell to the Fatherland, and turned his face to the shores of America. After his arrival he first located in Pennsylvania, and was married in Lancaster county to Elizabeth Getlmocher, a lady of German descent, and they reared a family of sixteen children. He was a weaver by trade, following that vocation until 1827, when he came to Washington county and opened a tavern. He was a prosperous man, and in politics a member of the Democratic party. He died in 1846.

Jacob Miller was born November 22, 1819, near Baltimore, Md., and passed his youth at home, receiving a country-school education. In 1835 he came to Washington county and commenced the tanners' trade with N. F. Brobst, remaining four and one-half years. On July 1, 1840, he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Simon Wolf, and to this union were born eleven children, two of whom are deceased. Mr. Miller began life on a salary of $5.00 per week, and at the time of his marriage had $40.00 with which to meet his new responsibilities. In 1844 he opened a tin and stove store on Main street, being also engaged in roofing. He retired from business in 1887, having accumulated an independent competence. He was one of the incorporators of the Gas Company, and also of the Natural Gas Company of Washington, and has ever been interested in all public enterprises. In politics he is an Independent Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the M. E. Church.

ROBERT McMILLAN is a son of Robert McMillan, whose parents were natives of Ireland, and came to America many years ago. Robert McMillan, the father, was born in 1751, in York county, Penn., where he learned the trade of cloth-dressing. He moved to Beaver county, Penn., and there followed his trade for several years, finally settling on a farm in Washington county, Penn. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in 1751, near Canonsburg, Washington county. They were the parents of three children, of whom Robert was the eldest. The father died in 1833; his wife had preceded him in 1814.

Robert McMillan was born in 1808, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and in 1837 was united in marriage with Elizabeth Bennett, who was born in 1812, in Fayette county, Penn. She died in 1865, leaving the following children: Leander, who served for three years in the Civil war, in the Twenty-sixth Illinois Regiment (he took part in the battle of Shiloh, was in Sherman's march to the sea, and in various other engagements; he was shot in the shoulder, and died of disease contracted in the service); Harvey, who also served three years in the Twenty-sixth Illinois Regiment (he was sick for two years, being confined to hospital for some months; he is now residing in Pittsburgh); Mary, wife of Jacob Gibson; Amanda, deceased wife of Smith Carson; Robert, living with his father on the home farm; Jane, living at home; Cynthia, also at home; and John, who owns a large drug store in Washington. Mr. McMillan owns 164 acres of a well-cultivated stock farm, six miles from Monongahela, and though over eighty-five years have passed over him, he is yet able to superintend the farm work, being remarkably active for a man of his age. The men of this family have all been active supporters of the Democratic party, and in religion all are members of the Methodist Church.

THE WILSON FAMILY, of whom this biographical sketch treats, are very prominently identified with the early leading citizens of Washington county. They come of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Robert and Thomas were the only ones of the family to come to this country, and they were from County Antrim, Ireland. Thomas married, but left no family. Robert married a Welsh lady, Martha Ewing by name, who was an orphan and came from east of the mountains. When the Wilsons came to this country is not known, as the records are lost, but it was not later than some time in the seventies of last century. They were married in this country, and settled in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn. In religion they were Seceders (now United Presbyterian). In the early times it was customary for the neighbors to help each other at log-rollings; in harvest time at reaping grain, which was done with sickles, and in mowing grass, which was done with scythes; and it was considered something to be the best reaper or mower in the neighborhood, also the best scutcher of flax, which was a common employment, as the early settlers made their own linen and also their own woolen goods. In those days the young ladies, instead of playing the piano, had to play on the spinning-wheel, and to be a good spinner she must spin her dozen cuts of yarn per day. The ladies also helped scutch flax; also weave linen, tow-cloth and flannel, all their every-day wear being made at home.

Robert Wilson, while returning from a reaping party at one of his neighbors, it then getting late, had to go through a large tract of woods, when he found he was being followed by a panther. He was carrying two sickles, and he kept jingling them together and facing the animal; as it moved around him, he still kept his eyes on it, and jingled his sickles, when at last it gave it up and moved off, greatly to Mr. Wilson's relief. Wild animals and wild turkeys were quite common then. Robert and Martha E. Wilson had seven children born to them, viz.: James, Isabell, Jane, William, Annie, Thomas and Mary. James married Jane Gilmore, by whom he had ten children. Robert, the eldest married, had no children. Elizabeth married John Murray, the owner of what is now known as the "Morganza farm;" died and left no family. Nancy, Bell and Eleanor, all deceased, no family. Martha married the Rev. David Collins, and had one son, now living in Allegheny, a lawyer by profession. William L., a U. P. minister of the Gospel, married and left one child—Mrs. Yourd, of Mansfield, Penn. James married three times, and left two daughters and one son by his first wife, and two daughters by his second. Thomas, a U. P. minister, now living (it is believed) in Portland, Oregon, married and has several children. Mary A. is now living with her niece, Mrs. Yourd, of Mansfield. James, Sr., inherited the old homestead in Cecil township, to which he added others. James, Jr., and Robert were both farmers, in politics Republicans, in religion United Presbyterians.

Thomas Wilson, youngest son of Robert and Martha Wilson, was educated at Washington and Jefferson College and was a Seceder minister of the Gospel. He was pastor of Carrollton Church, Carrollton, Ohio. In 1841 he married Jane Brown, of Smith township, Washington Co., Penn., and they had four children: James B., Robert D., Martha J. and Thomas E. The sons all responded to the call of their country during the Rebellion. Thomas E. died of measles while in Alabama, and was interred there. Robert married and has two children: William and Nannie; lives in Jefferson county, Ohio. James married and has two children: Carrie and Eva Mary; lives in Harrison county, Ohio. Martha J. married and lives in Jefferson county, Ohio; no children. Their father, Thomas, inherited his uncle's estate in Cecil township, Washington county, which he sold.

William E. Wilson, second son of Robert and Martha E. Wilson, was reared to farm life, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He was married to Margaret, daughter of John Park, a son of Samuel and Margaret Park, natives of the North of Ireland, who came to America in the same vessel and were married in America; they were six months on the ocean, the passage being a very stormy and perilous one. The ancestral records were lost, and we have no knowledge of their ancestry. Samuel Park dealt considerably in horses; he returned three times to Ireland, and imported horses from that country. They settled in Donegal township, Lancaster Co., Penn., where they resided until the close of the Revolutionary war. There were born to them three sons and two daughters: John, James, Isabell, Mary and Hugh. In the autumn of 1777 Samuel Park came over the mountains into what is now Washington county, and bought of Matthew Rogers, of Yohogania county, Colony of Virginia, in consideration of £450 in hand paid, a parcel of land on Chartiers waters, and containing 566 acres, the bill of sale being dated December 7, 1777. He then returned to Lancaster county. His sons, John and James, were sent in advance to clear the land, build a cabin and plant a crop. Their sister Isabell came as housekeeper. The preparations being made, the rest of the family moved out.

John Wilson was born December 18, 1758, married Sarah McDowell in June, 1787, and from them has sprung the Park family, one of whose history we are endeavoring to sketch. Sarah McDowell was the daughter of Hon. John McDowell and Agnes Bradford, his wife, and was born October 24, 1769. Mr. McDowell was born September 23, 1736, in the North of Ireland, near Belfast. Nothing is known of his ancestry except that they came from Scotland, and that his father was a judge and a man of prominence. But to return to John, the father of Sarah: When a young man he came to this country and lived awhile in or near Elizabethtown, N. J., where he met and married Agnes Bradford, and they afterward lived for some years at Peach Bottom, York Co., Penn. In company with the Bradfords, Scotts and Allisons of that region, they removed to Washington county about the year 1773. Mr. McDowell obtained a tract of land containing 440 acres, and erected a log cabin which has been rendered memorable as being the place where Rev. John McMillan, D. D., preached his first sermon in this western country, as learned from the Doctor's diary (this was on the fourth Sabbath or 22d day of August, 1775). This log cabin was afterward superseded by a two-story log cabin with a mammoth fireplace, which was long considered the finest dwelling in that vicinity: Mr. McDowell was one of the first elders in Chartiers church; one of the first commissioners of Washington county; one of the Council of Censors for the State, and was appointed one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Washington county, by the Governor, Thomas McKean. We now return to Sarah, his daughter, who married John Park in June, 1787; they settled on a farm there owned by him, called "Experiment," where they lived seven years. His father having died, he then bought the homestead

called "Deer Park," where they spent the remainder of their days. John Park, though quite young at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, did not withhold his services from his country. During that struggle he acted as a scout for some time, and rendered valuable service, but was in no severe engagement. He preceded his parents in their removal to Washington county. He is said to have recrossed the mountains over a dozen times, and brought back salt and other necessities, which commodities were carried on pack horses, and journeys were slow and wearisome, and they were occasions of much fatigue, exposure and self-denial. During his early history he had frequent calls from the Indians, but these were generally of a friendly character. He was an active member of the church, and for years served as a trustee. One of them relates that she never knew him to stay at home from church, even on stormy days. Sarah Park, his wife, was of vigorous mind and extraordinary industry; she was in every sense a helpmeet to her husband. This incident will illustrate her nerve: A wolf caught a lamb in the meadow below the house, and she saw it in the act, and seizing a stick started in pursuit of it. By the time the wolf reached the fence, she was close upon it, and in attempting to cross, the lamb was dropped, and she recovered it alive, though severely wounded. Like her husband, she was a devoted Christian. They often walked five miles to church when the roads were bad, or the horses had been worked hard in the busy season. One of the family remembers that she walked more than she wanted to, and says "when mother thought they ought to go, there was no alternative." The first cabin was built over one hundred years ago. It was constructed of roughly hewn logs, puncheon floor, and had but one room. This sufficed until enough land was cleared to afford sustenance. Then a two-story edifice was built, which was considered superior to the average house of the neighborhood, as it had glass windows and a floor of boards. This was burned down about the 1st of August, 1836, with a part of the contents. The furniture in early times was plain, but durable; the chairs were split-bottomed, straight-backed and unpainted; carpets were at first unknown, and afterwards were home-made; the cooking was done at an open fireplace, with its crane and andirons, the baking being done either in the Dutch oven or in an outside oven; the dishes were decorated with colored figures much like some of the present time; pewter dishes, spoons and plates, and also wooden ones, were used. The writer of this sketch saw quite a quantity of George Washington's household goods, and among other things were some plates such as are common at the present day—white, with a blue edge; some were pewter and some were wooden; also a pewter coffee-pot. A secretary, bequeathed by Judge McDowell to John Park, and considered in his day a fine piece of furniture, is now in possession of one of the descendants, and also the family clock, extending from the floor to near the ceiling. The clothing of the early settlers was chiefly of home manufacture, being made of flax or wool. Mrs. Park was considered an expert—she could spin her sixteen cuts per day, and could weave her ten yards of cloth per day—six yards being an ordinary day's work for women. This home manufacture formed the ordinary wear for both male and female, except on special occasions, when the latter would wear calico, costing at that time about $1 per yard. Bonnets were mostly of straw, and were worn two or three years without change. The men in early times wore knee-breeches to church, and on special occasions; at home they wore linsey pants and woolen wamuses. Shoes for wearing abroad were made of thick cloth with leather soles, and in winter shoes were made of strong leather sewed with flaxen thread well waxed. The school-house was about a mile from home, and was constructed of logs; the room was separated into two parts, the larger being laid with puncheon floor and occupied by the school, while the smaller part was used as a stable to keep the master's horse in during school hours. The seats were small logs split and shaved, and were without backs; the windows were made by cutting out a portion of a log and covering the aperture with greased paper to admit the light. The term only lasted three or four months.

The Park family attended the Chartiers church, the pastor being Rev. John McMillan, D. D. He usually gave them two long sermons, with a half hour between as intermission. He paid little regard to dress, and often appeared in the pulpit in knee-breeches made of buckskin (the fronts of them so japanned with grease that they glistened), and without either coat, vest or suspenders; but his heart was in his work, and he gave them the Gospel truth in an impressive manner. The writer of this heard the Rev. John Lee say that when Doctor McMillan and another minister (whose name the writer forgets) were on their way from east of the mountains to Washington county, their provisions ran out with the exception of a little parched corn and bear's grease; that after they had eaten this a few times, and their stomachs turned against it, they prayed that as they were engaged in the Lord's work He would provide them with what they needed. They were asked if the Lord gave them anything else to eat. "No," said they, "but He gave us stomachs to eat what we had." They traveled for days without coming to any habitation, and at night lay down without anything over them except the blue sky and stars. Carriages were unknown then, and the traveling was by horseback principally, with a pair of saddle-bags to carry what they wanted to take with them. The

produce was hauled in wagons to Pittsburgh, and there sold. Wheat varied in price from 50 cents to $1 per bushel; corn and oats from 12 cents to 50. The river was crossed sometimes in skiffs, but chiefly in flat-boats propelled by poles. Teams were afterward taken across in horse-boats. When in market butter was sold sometimes as low as 5 cents per pound, and at other times as high as 50; eggs as low as 6¼ cents per dozen, and as high as 30. The social gatherings were chiefly weddings, singings, huskings, quiltings and log-rollings. The weddings generally occupied two days; on the first the groom was attended by a company of his friends to the home of the bride, their way being often obstructed by trees being felled across the way by mischievous neighbors, or other obstructions placed in the way. What part the Park family took in these amusements the writer does not know.

But to return to the family: John and Sarah Park had ten children born to them, viz.: Agnes, John, Samuel, William, Margaret, James, Isabell, Sarah, McDowell and Rebecca. Of these, Margaret married, May 30, 1822, William E. Wilson, son of Robert and Martha E. Wilson, and for seven years they lived on the old homestead farm of the Wilsons. On April 10, 1829, they settled on a farm called "Plenty," near Burgettstown, Washington Co., Penn., which they had purchased a short time before. He was a successful farmer and wool grower. In 1837 he was elected elder in the Seceder Church of Burgettstown, a position he held until the union with the Associate Reformed Church in 1858. He stood aloof from this union, and remained a Seceder. He died October 2, 1870, when almost eighty years of age, being followed in 1884 by his widow in her eighty-fifth year. They had eight children: Sarah A., Samuel P., Martha E., Nancy (deceased), Isabell V., John P., Rebecca (wife of Thomas Malone), and William L. (deceased).

Samuel P. Wilson spent his early years at home on the farm, and then engaged in the mercantile business, continuing until 1871. He was postmaster at Burgettstown from 1865 until 1871, and for several years he was treasurer of the Union Agricultural Association. In the fall of 1871 he purchased a farm near Gordonsville, Va., and in March following he moved his family thither. He was married to Margaret Campbell, of Smith township, Penn. Mrs. Wilson died July 21, 1887. In November, 1887, he sold out at Gordonsville and moved his family to Chinook, Mont., and stayed there until 1890, when he returned to Burgettstown, where he at present resides. They had four children, viz.: Robert C., Maggie A., William E. and Jennie E. Martha E. Wilson is the widow of Alexander Russell (deceased), formerly of Burgettstown. John P. Wilson's biographical record will be found at page 284, this volume.

William L. Wilson, son of William E. and Margaret P. Wilson, was born on the home place in Smith township, where his youth was passed. He attended the public schools, receiving a thorough training in the common branches. Though he selected agriculture as his life work, yet he believed education to be essential to any department of life. In 1888 or 1889 he bought the residence of the Rev. J. T. Frederick, in Burgettstown, and the following spring moved to town. He was unmarried, his two sisters, Sarah and Isabell, living with him. On the evening of the 25th of October, 1892, while returning from the farm to his home in town, he had to cross the railroad track. A freight train was just moving off the crossing, and at that moment he stepped on to cross over, when he was struck by the limited express and instantly killed. He could not see the express for the freight train. In religious matters he was a United Presbyterian. In politics he was a Republican, cast his first vote for the Republicans, and so continued.

JOHN H. CHARLTON, proprietor of the widely known and popular meat market in the borough of Washington, is a grandson of Robert Charlton, who came from Germany to Washington county in 1813, and died at Cook's Place, Chartiers township, in 1828, his wife (who accompanied him from the Fatherland) dying some time later. They had children as follows: Samuel, Joseph (now in Iowa), John, Daniel, Jacob and Robert.

Samuel Charlton, son of Robert, was born in Germany, and came with his parents to this country and county. By occupation he was a wagoner on the National pike between Washington, Penn., and Baltimore, Md. He was twice married, first time to Miss Shipe, who died leaving two children: Robert (now deceased) and Frank (in Mannington, W. Va.). His second marriage was with Mrs. Elizabeth Marie (*nee* Hervey), a lady of Irish parentage, and they had a family of five children, as follows: John H., our subject; Mary, wife of Fred Hood, of Washington; Susan, also in that borough; Rebecca, deceased wife of Henry Llewellen (she died in 1874), and Samuel M., in Washington. The parents, soon after marriage, came to live in the borough of Washington, where the father died about the year 1858, at the age of fifty-four years, the mother in 1876, at the age of sixty-five.

John H. Charlton, of whom this sketch more particularly relates, was born in this county, in 1842, and his boyhood was passed alternately in attending the schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace and laboring on the farm till coming into the borough of Washington. Here he carried on a butchering business till 1876, when he moved

to Ohio and there conducted a similar line of trade until 1880, in which year he returned to Washington, and opened out his present meat market, in which he has met with unqualified success.

In October, 1872, Mr. Charlton was united in marriage with Miss Armmella A. Levering, of Knox county, Ohio, and four children were born to them, viz.: Mary L., wife of Charles L. Stone; and Addie H., Ethel B. and Clayton B., all at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Charlton are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington. In politics he is a Republican, and at one time served as assessor. He was but a lad of sixteen when his father died, and, being the eldest of five children, had for years to give all his earnings toward the support of the family.

BENJAMIN F. BENTLEY, a leading and influential citizen of Monongahela, is a native of the county, born in Carroll township in December, 1821. His grandfather, Sheshbazzar Bentley, was born in Chester county, Penn., where he learned the trade of millwright, which he followed in both that and Washington counties. In Chester county he was married, and had one child, Hannah. Afterward he came with his little family to Washington county, a wagon being their mode of conveyance, in which they brought all their chattels. They crossed into the county through the river at what is now Monongahela, and for the first night camped out near where the present fair grounds are located. They then proceeded up Pigeon creek until they arrived at a point where Mr. Bentley established a mill site and built the first mill on the creek. On an adjoining hill he put up for himself and family a log cabin, in which they lived some years, and then erected a hewed log house, where he passed the remainder of his pioneer life. He also at this place founded, in 1816, the village of Bentleyville, in Somerset township. His children, born in this county were House, George and Sheshbazzar. Mr. Bentley was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a member of the Society of Friends.

House Bentley attended in his early boyhood the subscription schools of the neighborhood of the place of his birth, Bentleyville, until he was old enough to work, when he entered his father's mill to learn the trade. While a resident of Bentleyville he married Fannie, daughter of William Wallace, of Somerset township, and the children born to them were Hannah (Mrs. John Kennedy), Elizabeth, Sheshbazzar, William, Martha, Margaret, Benjamin F. and Amanda (Mrs. Joshua Stevens). After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bentley moved to Carroll township, where he built a mill on Mingo creek, which he carried on many years. In 1824 he moved to a farm near Monongahela river, and there passed the remainder of his busy life, dying in 1852, a member of the M. E. Church. Politically he was a Whig, actively and enthusiastically patriotic, and was considerably interested in militia matters, having at one time been a general.

Benjamin F. Bentley was reared in Carroll township, in the primitive subscription schools of which he received a fair education for those early days. The schoolhouse was made of logs, the floor and seats being rough puncheons, and the windows of greased paper in lieu of glass. He lived on the farm four or five years after marriage, and then came to Monongahela, where he has since made his home. He built his present comfortable and commodious residence in 1873. In 1849 Mr. Bentley was married to Mary, daughter of Daniel Van Voorhis. They have no children. They are members of the Baptist Church, in which he has served as deacon, and in his political affiliations he is a Republican. Mr. Bentley represents a family prominent and influential in the affairs of Washington county.

BLACK. Samuel Black, the first of this family in Washington county, of whom there is any record, was born in 1775, in County Down, Ireland, where the family were all farmers.

In 1791 he came to America, landing in New York, whence in 1793 he proceeded to Washington county, Penn., and here embarked in trading, opening a general store in Williamsport (now Monongahela), the first in the place, which he conducted a few years. This store was known as the "Old Red House," and stock was brought from the East on pack horses, and traded for farm products which Mr. Black would take to New Orleans, down the river on flat boats, there sell for cash, proceed to New York, purchase a new stock of merchandise, and bring same back to Williamsport. He purchased of Joseph Parkison a lot near First street, on which he erected a house and store combined; also bought large tracts of land in Washington county, and at the time of his death was one of the largest landholders in the county. In 1824 Mr. Black built the first mill at Dry Run (a "tramp mill"), the power for which was supplied by oxen, and he operated a sawmill on Pigeon creek. He also erected the glass factory at Dry Run, besides the dwelling houses surrounding same. In short, he was a thoroughly representative self-made man, a progressive and useful citizen. His death occurred in 1846.

In 1793 Mr. Black married Mary ———, who bore him the following named children: Elizabeth (Mrs. William Bentley), Maria (wife of Dr. Samuel. King), Mary, Samuel, Marcus, Cyrus, Caroline (Mrs, Robert Smith), Jane (Mrs. Wm. S. Mallingar), Ross

Wilson S., Mary (Mrs. George A. Clark), and Hester A. (Mrs. John McNeal). In his political preferences Mr. Black was a Federalist, and in his church connection was a leading Presbyterian, and one of the first trustees of his church.

CHARLES W. ADAMS, for sixteen years a well-known harness maker in the borough of Washington, and since 1890 a prominent real-estate dealer and insurance broker, is a Virginian by birth, having first seen the light on May 10, 1840.

His father, Charles Adams, also a native of Virginia, a miller by trade, married Charlotte, a daughter of James Yates, also of that State, and they had three children, our subject being the only survivor, the other two having died when young. The father departed this life in 1843, aged forty-three years, and the widowed mother continued to reside in Virginia until her son, Charles W., was about eleven years old. She passed from earth in 1868, in Marion county, W. Va., at the age of sixty-three years.

Charles W. Adams received a limited education at the public schools of the neighborhood of his home, but being fatherless had to commence work very early in life. When eleven years old he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the harness business in Taylor county, Va., and before finishing, attended school for a time, but in this essential his opportunities were of necessity much circumscribed. His mother was not exempt from toil either, for, having lost the greater part of her means through becoming security for others, she had to seek employment in order to support herself and son during his boyhood days. After finishing his trade, Mr. Adams moved to Marion county, same State, where, as already related, his mother died. In 1863 he was married to Sarah Weddle, whose parents were of Wheeling, W. Va., and three children came to this union: Alice and Louisa, now living in Washington, and one that died in infancy. In 1882, while residing in Washington, the mother was called to her long home, at the early age of thirty-five years. In 1867 Mr. Adams moved with his family to Wheeling, W. Va., where he carried on a harness business for his own account until 1874, in which year he came to Washington, Penn., and embarked in the harness trade, which he carried on with satisfactory success until 1890, when he sold out and engaged in his present real-estate and insurance business.

Under the President's call, in 1863, for "more men" to suppress the Rebellion, Mr. Adams enlisted in Company E, Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, and served in Virginia and West Virginia to the close of the struggle. He participated in many engagements, but was never wounded, though he had a narrow escape from capture on November 28, 1864, when he was obliged to swim the Potomac to save falling into the hands of the enemy. Along with him was a personal friend, James A. Taggart, who was a better swimmer; Mr. Adams struck a stiff current and thought he would drown before getting out of it, so called to his comrade, who was swimming ahead of him, for help. Taggart responded by turning back, with true patriotic friendship, but by dint of much struggling our subject succeeded in reaching the shore, where, thoroughly exhausted, he laid down among some weeds, while the enemy passed by fortunately without seeing him. His wife was with him up to the time of his plunge into the river, and she fell into the hands of the Confederates, who, after searching her trunk, released her without further molestation. Poor Taggart died of "spotted fever" while in the service. At the close of the war Mr. Adams was sent to the plains of Nebraska and Colorado, on Indian service, and in this as in his war experiences, he escaped injury of any kind. In 1866 he returned to West Virginia, and in 1867 settled down to his trade in Wheeling, as above narrated. In 1884 Mr. Adams married, for his second wife, Alice Weddle, sister to his first, and by this union two children were born, viz.: Charlotte, in 1885, and Charles W., in 1891. Our subject is a member of the G. A. R., W. Templeton Post, of Washington, also of the I. O. O. F. He and his wife are members of the First M. E. Church.

CAPTAIN ROBERT PHILLIPS is a son of William Phillips, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and was united in marriage with a widow lady, Mrs. Elizabeth (Matthews) Paden. She was the mother of four children by her first marriage, namely: Samuel, Mary, Margaret, and Martha. After the death of Mr. Paden she became the wife of William Phillips, and bore him the following children: John, Rezin, David, Jane (wife of Abraham Van Voorhis), Nancy (married to William Wickerham), and Robert. The father, who was a miller by trade, died in Fayette county, Penn., when Robert was eight months old. After the death of her husband Mrs. Phillips was married to William Jones, of Monongahela.

Captain Robert Phillips was born March 31, 1817, near Broadford, Fayette county, Penn. When about ten years of age he came to Monongahela, and there received a public-school education. At the age of fifteen years he began life for himself, working on a farm for several years, then went on the Monongahela, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers. He was promoted from a deck-hand to the position of mate, and in 1866 became captain of a vessel, having run on both freight and passenger service. On March 26, 1839, he married Olivia, daughter of Benjamin Parkison. She died July 10, 1886, and

on January 5, 1888, he was united in marriage with Anna, daughter of John Longwell. Mr. Phillips has won success by earnest, unremitting efforts, and though the struggle was a hard one, many amusing incidents occurred to brighten his early life. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

MARTIN M. SLATER (deceased) was a native of Donegal township, this county, born August 4, 1815, on his father's farm. He was of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, William, having been born in County Down, Ireland, where he was educated, and married to Elizabeth Bell, a resident of the same county. He immigrated to America soon after the Revolutionary war, and took a farm of 160 acres, lying near West Alexander, in this county. Soon afterward he purchased a farm south of West Alexander, where he made a permanent home. He had five children, namely: Betsey, Margaret, Jane, David and James. Politically Mr. Slater was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James Slater was born in 1787, in Donegal township, and was there married to Catherine, daughter of Manning Martin. Mr. Martin was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America in early manhood. He was united in marriage with Jane Thomas, of Wilmington, Del., and she bore him children as follows: Martha, Hannah, Catherine, Margaret, Jane, Leah, Mary A., Rachel, Sarah and John T. Mr. Martin came to Washington county and settled in Donegal township, where he remained until his death. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. James Slater settled on the old home farm in Donegal township, and reared the following family of children: William, Martin M., David, Eliza (Mrs. Joseph Miller), Mary A. (Mrs. John McKahan), John (deceased), Caroline (Mrs. G. W. Anderson), Melissa (Mrs. Thomas Show), Rachel (Mrs. Roland Craig), and James E. Wheeling. Mr. Slater was a successful and enterprising business man. In politics he was an active member of the Whig party. He died June 27, 1857, his widow on August 24, 1872.

Martin M. Slater was reared and educated on the old homestead. On April 3, 1845, he was married to Margaret, daughter of Robert Nixon, a resident of Donegal township, and native of County Antrim, Ireland. To this union were born six children: Mary C. (deceased), Martin (deceased), Leah, Sarah (deceased), Luther T. and C. K. Mr. Slater passed the first years of his married life in West Alexander, and engaged in the butcher business. He then served four years as a constable and was repeatedly re-elected. He carried on a wagon trade from Cumberland to Wheeling; then farmed one year on the Noble farm, and spent the next year in Ohio, after which he proceeded to Brooke county, where he remained eight years. In politics he was originally a Whig, voted for W. H. Harrison in 1836 and 1840, and in later years he was a member of the Republican party. He died April 30, 1892.

C. K. Slater, a son of Martin M. Slater, was married on July 8, 1880, to Lillie, daughter of Jackson Mitchell, of Waynesburgh, Penn., and they have two children: Vera and Fred M. Mr. Slater is a Republican in politics.

J. S. MOORE is a prominent representative of one of the old families of Cecil township. He is a son of John Moore, whose parents were born in Ireland, and coming to America about the time of the Revolution, settled in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. Their son, John, was a native of Chartiers township, this county, where he was reared. He married Margaret Mytee, a native of the same township, and they had nine children, namely: Samuel (who died in March, 1884, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county), Ellen (wife of David McCalmont, of Mt. Pleasant township), J. S., Mary (Mrs. John McCalmont, of Mt. Pleasant township), Margaret (widow of John L. Gormley, of Dickinson county, Kans.), Eliza (Mrs. Thomas McCallister, of Smith township), John (who died in the West), David (living in Missouri) and Rebecca (living in Allegheny county, Penn.). The family afterward moved to Mt. Pleasant township. Both parents were members of the U. P. Church at Hickory, this county, in which the father was for years a ruling elder, and in politics he was an ardent Whig. While attending the raising of a church in Hickory in 1834 he was accidentally killed. Mrs. Moore died in 1882.

J. S. Moore was born in 1820, in Chartiers township, this county, and in early boyhood came with the family to Mt. Pleasant township, where he received his education in the subscription schools. In 1860 he was united in marriage with Margaret McBurney, a native of Robinson township, daughter of James and Jane (Acheson) McBurney. Mr. and Mrs. Moore resided in Mt. Pleasant township until 1873, when he bought and moved upon seventy-six acres of land in Cecil township, where they are now living. Six children have been born to them, as follows: James C. McBurney, a physician and surgeon of Midway, this county (married to Mary McCready); Jessie, living at home; John T., residing with his parents; Jennie C., a teacher of this county; Joseph S. and Mary E., living at

home. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Chartiers United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, Penn. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and is an enthusiastic supporter of Prohibition.

ROBERT CAMPBELL McILVAIN was born November 8, 1827, in Somerset township, this county, a son of Greer McIlvain, whose father was also named Greer. The grandfather was born in Lancaster county, Penn., of English descent, and was there married to Elizabeth Morrow, a native of the same county. The young couple came to Washington county in an early day, accompanied by a brother, George McIlvain. On May 20, 1788, Greer secured 407 acres of land in Somerset township, which was surveyed to him February 11, 1789, and afterward divided with his brother. Greer and Elizabeth McIlvain were members of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. Their children were Greer, John, Guyan, George, William, Andrew, Margaret, Mary, Ruth, Catherine, Elizabeth, Esther, Ann and Eleanor.

Greer McIlvain was born October 11, 1793, on the home farm in Somerset township, and on November 20, 1817, was united in marriage with Jane Campbell, who bore him the following children: Eliza (widow of John Kerr, living in Butler county, Penn.); Martha (unmarried); Margaret (widow of Robert Clark, of McLean county, Ill.); Greer and Jane (twins) (the latter being the widow of John Greenlee, of McLean county, Ill.); Robert C., and Mary (deceased). Mr. McIlvain followed farming, took an active interest in all progressive enterprises, and was elected to several township offices by the Republican voters of his district. He died June 6, 1889, his wife on September 18, 1871. Both were active members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. McIvain was an elder from 1849 until his death.

Robert C. McIlvain, son of Greer and Jane McIlvain, remained on the home farm during his boyhood, and after attending the common schools spent two terms at an academy in Monongahela City, Penn. On December 5, 1861, he married Sarah L. Sloan, who was born January 14, 1833, a daughter of James and Sarah Sloan, natives of this county. Rev. James Sloan was born September 16, 1807, in this county, and was married to Sarah Lindsey, who bore him one child: Sarah L. (Mrs. McIlvain); James G., a physician of Monongahela City, and Martha A. (deceased), were children by his second wife, Margaret Gordon. Mr. Sloan was a Presbyterian minister, and preached about nineteen years at the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, 390 members being added to the original number during his ministry. He organized the first Presbyterian Church erected at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Penn., where he preached eight years. He was trustee of Jefferson College, Washington county, twenty years. Mr. Sloan died March 11, 1871, his wife having crossed the dark river in 1833.

To Robert C. and Sarah L. McIlvain six children have been born as follows: Ella F. (wife of Rev. J. C. Mechlin, a missionary in Persia); William L. (a farmer of Somerset township, this county); Margaret I. (deceased); James G. (deceased); Gertrude E. and Elmer S. (residing on the home place). Mr. and Mrs. McIlvain reside on the well-cultivated farm consisting of 312 acres, which was his birthplace. They have been members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church for some time; he has served as a member of the Session and treasurer for fourteen years, still filling both offices. He votes with the Republican party, and is interested in all public issues of the day.

JOHN L. SHANNON is a son of Charles D. Shannon, who was born June 4, 1802, on a farm in Beaver county, Penn., and there inducted into the mysteries of agricultural pursuits, which he continued to follow all his life. When a young man he was married to Jeanette Crawford, who was born May 7, 1810, and they were the parents of seven children, namely: Rebecca J., married to George Mancha; G. W., married to a Miss Mitchell; S. C., now residing in Kansas; Mary L., wife of Enoch Colvin; Irene S., wife of Henry M. Crab, residing at Lock No. 4; V. D., married to Rebecca A. Wilson, and John L. The father died in 1885, and at that time was filling the office of justice of the peace; he had previously served as county commissioner and in other positions.

John L. Shannon was born in 1850 in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the common schools. On September 15, 1880, he married Alice V., daughter of Matthew McKeraban, of Allegheny county, Penn. She has borne him the following children: Wilbur V., William A., Jessie Mable, Arthur Scott, Alice Lenora and Nora, all living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Shannon reside on a farm which his father owned, and where he is now conducting a fruit and dairy business. The place is located one mile and a half from Charleroi and four miles from Monongahela. In religion he is a member of the Christian Church, with which his wife is also identified. His widowed mother is living with him on the home farm. Mr. Shannon is now serving his township as school director.

R. C. McIlvain

ROBERT FINLEY PATTERSON. Among the old, prominent families of Washington county, the Patterson family ranks high. Robert Patterson, the grandfather of Robert Finley, was a native of York county, Penn., and moved to Washington county about 1792, settling in East Finley township. A son, Robert, also a native of York county, Penn., born February 4, 1785, came to Washington county with his father, where he married, in 1806, Nancy Tilton, a native of East Finley township, born January 1, 1790. They reared a family of ten children, of whom Robert Finley is the youngest. William, born January 24, 1808, married Elizabeth Cooper, and resided in Athens county, Ohio, where he died; John, born November, 1810, married Octava Farlan, of Athens county, Ohio, where he died; Catharine, born February 19, 1812, married Royal Bingham, of Athens county, Ohio, where she died; Rhoda, born February 7, 1814, married R. S. Andrews, of Morris township, where she died, March 15, 1840; Eunice, born March 11, 1816, married Daniel Day, of Morris township (she died January 6, 1856); Asenath, born March 4, 1818, married Zenas Axtal, of Morris township, Greene county, Penn., where she now resides; Lettice, born September 29, 1820, married L. Bane, of Amwell township, where she died July 13, 1843; Ann, born December 23, 1824, married Stephen Parcel, of Morris township, and died May 18, 1854; Josiah, born July 24, 1827, married Emma Jane Browne, of Westmoreland county, Penn., and now resides in Franklin township, Washington county, and Robert. The father died June 16, 1863, and the mother January 27, 1865.

Robert Finley Patterson was born March 2, 1830, and November 15, 1852, married Lydia Clemens, a daughter of William Clemens, of Morris township. Mrs. Patterson was born February 17, 1831, her parents being natives of Virginia. To this union the following children were born: Josiah M. was born November 27, 1853. He married Annie Craft, daughter of David Craft, Sr., of said township. He is now engaged in the practice of law at Washington, Penn. Clara Ann, born May 3, 1856, wife of John Reed, a real estate agent of Claysville, Penn.; John Bryant, born December 6, 1858, who manages his father's farm; and Cora Asenath, born March 16, 1872, at home.

Mr. Patterson has succeeded well as a farmer, and is known as one of the successful business men of Morris township. A portion of the farm now owned by him belonged formerly to his father, and consequently has been in the Patterson name for more than three-quarters of a century. Both he and his wife are members of Pleasant Grove Baptist Church.

THE CAMERON FAMILY are among the oldest and most prominent residents of South Strabane township. John Cameron was born in Scotland, and in early youth removed to County Armagh, Ireland, where he was united in marriage with Esther Twinem, a native of Ireland, and soon after his marriage emigrated to America, making his home in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron were born the following children: John, James C., Esther, Margaret and William. Mr. Cameron was a prominent citizen, and in politics voted with the Democratic party. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William, son of John and Esther Cameron, was born in the year 1808, on the home farm in Somerset township, this county, and there received his early education. On September 28, 1837, he was married to Martha, daughter of George Mitchell, residing in South Strabane township, Washington county. Mr. Mitchell was a native of Ireland, and in early manhood came to America, settling in Washington county, Penn., where he was married to a Miss Alexander. They reared the following children: Martha (Mrs. William Cameron), born August 9, 1804; Mary (Mrs. John McMillan), born November 10, 1810; Eleanor, born in the year 1812, died February 29, 1832; Thomas, born August 13, 1815, and Catherine (Mrs. Joseph Horner), born August 20, 1817. Mr. Mitchell was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Washington. He died at the residence of Mr. William Cameron, May 8, 1847.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron settled on the place which is now occupied by their sons, and to the original tract of twenty-one acres they added over 200 acres, formerly owned by George Mitchell. This farm was uncultivated, and he made his own improvements upon it. The children of this couple were as follows: John, Ellen (Mrs. John G. Paxton), Margaret, Mary J., George M. and Martha A. (Mrs. J. C. Pease). Mr. Cameron was an enterprising man and took an active interest in the progress of the Democratic party; he was also interested in educational matters, having frequently served as a school director in the township. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Washington. He passed away October 15, 1873, having been preceded by his wife August 16, 1860.

JOHN CAMERON, son of William and Martha (Mitchell) Cameron, was born August 12, 1838, on the home farm in South Strabane township, Washington county, and received a common school education. In early life he commenced farming, and has since followed that vocation. He is actively

interested in all questions pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a firm supporter of the Democratic party.

George M. Cameron, second son of William and Martha (Mitchell) Cameron, was born April 22, 1849, and passed his early youth on the home farm, receiving his education in the schools of South Strabane township. On May 23, 1872, he was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Col. James M. and Maria Potter Byers, residents of Washington, Washington county, and the following children were born to their union: William B., Ada E., Mary E., James M., George and John A. Mr. and Mrs. George M. Cameron have always lived on the home place, and are adherents of the Presbyterian Church. In 1886 Mr. Cameron and his brother built the handsome residence now occupied by them, which is furnished with all modern conveniences. He is a Democrat, and a valued member of that party. He has always been especially interested in the schools of the township, having been a school director several years.

JOHN V. LACOCK, a successful and esteemed citizen of Franklin township, is a son of Ira and grandson of Samuel Lacock. Samuel Lacock was born in New Jersey, and in an early day came with his wife and family to Washington county, Penn., locating in Amwell township. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lacock were as follows: Ira, John R., Eliza (Mrs. Chrispin) and Mary (Mrs. Thomas Service). Mr. Lacock was an active worker in the Whig party.

Ira Lacock was born December 13, 1794, in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his boyhood at home, attending the rate schools and afterward teaching school. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Anna, daughter of Isaac Bane, of Amwell township, Washington county, and she bore him children as follows: William, Samuel (deceased), Isaac, John V., Elizabeth (Mrs. William Mounts) and Ira J. After his marriage Mr. Lacock settled in Amwell township, this county, where he resided two years, thence moving to Morris township, this county, and in 1857 settling in Washington borough, where he died December 13, 1876. In politics he was an active supporter of the Jacksonian Democrats.

John V. Lacock was born September 5, 1822, in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education at the subscription schools of the county. In December, 1848, he was united in marriage with Sarah J., daughter of William McClenathan. Mr. McClenathan was born August 10, 1765, in Ireland, and, emigrating to America at an early age, settled in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn. He was married to Mary Coulson, who was born September 10, 1780, and they reared the following children: Isabella (Mrs. John Tucker), born July 9, 1801 (died March 5, 1873); Samuel, born January 15, 1803 (died February 12, 1873); William, born January 16, 1805 (died October 15, 1835); John, born February 16, 1807 (died November 10, 1878); James, born June 25, 1809 (died July 9, 1876); Blair, born November 26, 1811 (died August 18, 1870); Allen, born June 16, 1814; Thomas, born October 17, 1816; Simmons, born April 9, 1819; Mary (Mrs. Nathaniel Bane), born October 22, 1822, and Sarah J., born June 10, 1825 (died December 14, 1889). Mr. McClenathan was a Democrat.

After his marriage Mr. Lacock settled in Franklin township, afterward moving to Washington borough, where he remained three years, then came to the home place, and thence to his present farm at Point Lookout of fifty acres. Mr. Lacock has five children, viz.: George S. (married to Mary Slusher; their children are Biddle and Birdie), Dr. S. A., William R., Ira L. and Marion (deceased). In politics Mr. Lacock is an active Democrat, and in religion belongs to the Disciple Church at Washington. Over six feet high, he is a fine specimen of the native American.

THOMAS J. NICHOL, one of the progressive and well-to-do agriculturists of South Strabane township, was born May 3, 1828, in Canton (now Franklin) township. His grandfather, Thomas Nichol, came to this county from County Antrim, Ireland, and took out a warrant, February 14, 1785, for a tract of land now owned by John Hughes, whose wife is a granddaughter of Thomas Nichol. This tract of land was surveyed on May 13, 1785, and was named in the survey "Crystal," containing 281 acres, adjoining lands of James Workman, James Huston and others. While yet a young man he was married to a young lady who had come from Scotland. After marriage they took up their residence in Washington borough for some time, and then removed to the farm in Canton township, which he had entered; there they passed the rest of their days. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Two children were born to this honored pioneer couple: Samuel and Elizabeth (Mrs. Alexander Reynolds).

Samuel Nichol, the only son of Thomas Nichol, was born in Washington borough, this county, where his boyhood and youth were passed, and where he received his education. He was married to Rebecca Bane, daughter of David Bane, of Amwell township, and their children were: James, Franklin, Mary, Hannah, Elizabeth (Mrs. John Hughes), and Thomas J. After marriage the young couple settled in Franklin township, and there remained until the death of the husband, which oc-

curred November 19, 1870; his wife departed this life in February, 1854. They were members of the Disciple Church, in which he was an elder many years; he was a Whig, and took an active part in politics.

Thomas J. Nichol, whose name opens this sketch, passed his early life at the place of his nativity, and received his education at the schools of the district. While a young man he took a trip West, being absent for some time, and then returned to his native township. In January, 1859, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of ex-Judge James C. Chambers, of Amwell township, this county. After marriage the young couple carried on farming in Amwell township eight years, and then moved to Franklin township, where they remained one year, thence coming to South Strabane township, to their present home. The names of the children born to them are: Annie, Lizzie, Jennie, John, Lotta, Clark and Sadie. Mr. and Mrs. Nichol are members of the Disciple Church at Washington, and in politics he has always been a stanch Republican.

AUGUST E. MOLLENAUER, a successful farmer and dairyman of North Strabane township, is a son of Ernest Mollenauer, born in 1828, whose parents were natives of Germany, and came to Allegheny county, Penn., in the year 1848. Ernest Mollenauer was married to Wilhelmina Huth, born in 1832, married in the year 1850, and settled on the old homestead, where thirteen children were born to them, of whom are now living: August E., Charles, Henry P., Louisa (wife of A. T. Linn), Harriet E. (wife of Jacob Keitzer), Samuel H., Frederick H. and Mary J. (Mrs. Scott Higbee). Mr. and Mrs. Mollenauer are members of the German Lutheran Church.

August E. Mollenauer was born February 26, 1856, in Allegheny county, Penn., and was reared and educated on the home farm. On February 26, 1880, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Froebe (who was born May 1, 1858), daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Gutbub) Froebe. Mr. and Mrs. Froebe were both natives of Germany, and came separately without their parents to America when young. The two families settled in Allegheny county, Penn., and on attaining the age of maturity, Valentine Froebe was married to Elizabeth Gutbub, who bore him seven children, five sons and two daughters, three of whom are living: Elizabeth (Mrs. Mollenauer), Philip and George W. Mr. Froebe died in the year 1881, and his widow is yet living. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, as was her deceased husband.

August and Mary (Froebe) Mollenauer have had born to them six children—three boys and three girls: Anna E., born January 12, 1881; Sarah W., born February 23, 1883; Samuel, born September 28, 1886; Eva M., born December 31, 1888; Edward C., born December 29, 1890; and George (deceased). Mr. Mollenauer owns 147 acres of land, and he has been engaged in the dairy business for the past eleven years, having twenty cows, and in 1891 shipped 6,650 gallons of milk to Pittsburgh, Penn. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Mollenauer is a Republican.

NOAH F. GILMORE was born September 11, 1825, in Pitt township, Allegheny Co., Penn. He is a son of William, whose father (also named William Gilmore) was a native of Ireland. The last mentioned ancestor immigrated to America many years ago, and locating on a farm in Susquehanna county, Penn., successfully engaged in the farming business. In 1799 he came to Pittsburgh, Penn., and purchased the Oakland farm, which was the scene of the famous duel between Bates and Stewart, that conflict having been witnessed by his son, William Gilmore, and his brother James. The father resided on this farm for several years, having transported coal to Pittsburgh by horses and mules, and finally moved to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he died. He was married to a Miss Sample, who belonged to a famous pioneer family of Allegheny county, and four sons were born to their union: John, William, James and Hugh, and two daughters. The father was a Federalist in politics.

William Gilmore, son of the above mentioned pioneer, was born about the year 1789, in Susquehanna county, Penn., afterward coming with his parents to Allegheny county. His school days were necessarily limited, as his aid was needed by his parents, who were in moderate circumstances. He passed his youth in farm work and mining coal, and in 1812 was united in marriage with Susanna Fisher, a native of Susquehanna county, Penn., and daughter of Henry Fisher, who purchased and moved upon a farm in Ohio, where he died. After his marriage William Gilmore continued to mine coal, and when the old "Oakland" farm was sold he purchased the place, finally succeeding in paying off the heavy indebtedness. He then moved to Ohio, but finally returned to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he died in 1852, leaving to his heirs a property of $20,000. At one time he was very wealthy, but lost a large amount through unfortunate circumstances. In politics he was a Whig, and filled important offices in Allegheny county for over twenty years; in religious faith he was a valued member of the Presbyterian Church. His children were born as follows: John, William (deceased in

Ohio, in 1891), Margaret, Mary Ann, Fisher H., Noah F. and Eliza, of whom Noah F. is the only one yet living.

Noah F. Gilmore remained on the home place during his early manhood, and in 1851 he married Harriet McCortney, who was a native of Chartiers township, Allegheny Co., Penn. She died in March, 1861, leaving one daughter, Mary A., wife of George Gilmore, a merchant of Allegheny county. In 1871 Noah F. Gilmore married, for his second wife, Sarah, daughter of John Young, a native of Pittsburgh, and a steamboat engineer. To this union children have been born as follows: Laura B., Margaret J., S. Blanche, Susanna M., William N., Clarence S., Charles B. and Grant K. Prior to 1887 Mr. Gilmore was actively engaged in mining operations, and sold out at that time; he is now retired from active business, but conducts the ferry which is located on his property. He was originally a Whig, and was present when the Republican party was organized at the corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn. Although he has from that time been a zealous Republican, Mr. Gilmore has invariably refused to accept official honors.

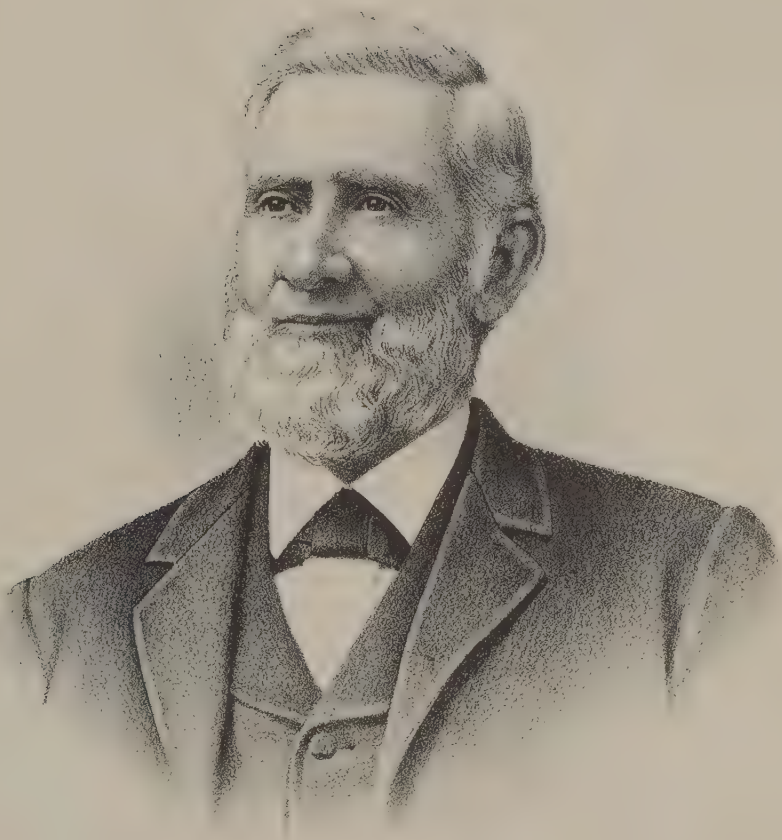
SILAS HALEY, probably the oldest, and one of the most prominent, merchants in the Monongahela Valley, is a son of Sedgwick Haley, whose father was born in Ireland, and came to America many years ago, when he married a Miss Jeans. Of the children born to this union the following are named: Daniel, James, John, Richard, Enoch and Sedgwick. The father of this family was a Democrat in political opinions, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in Holmes county, Ohio.

Sedgwick Haley was born and reared in Holmes county, Ohio, and attended the schools of the neighborhood, passing his youth on the home place. A few years after attaining his majority he chose as his wife, Rebecca Dailey, a native of Washington county, Penn., and the young couple resided in Middletown, Ohio, for five years after their marriage. They then removed to a farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where the remainder of their lives was passed. He was identified with the Whig party, and served ten years as justice of the peace; he was equally zealous in religious matters, as an active member of the M. E. Church. He died in his forty-fourth year, leaving to mourn his loss a widow and nine children: Jefferson, Simeon, Sarah, John, Silas, Mary and Sedgwick (twins), Rebecca and Charles.

Silas Haley was born July 30, 1832, in Holmes county, Ohio. He learned the tailor's trade, and at the age of eighteen years came to Monongahela City, where he followed that vocation until 1854, when he opened a clothing establishment which he has since conducted. On March 10, 1853, he was united in marriage with Mary C., daughter of Levi Priggs, a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., and three children have blessed this union, namely: Rebecca, wife of W. C. Robison; C. E. and William A. Mr. Haley was originally a Whig, and is now a Republican; he has served as a member of the council. In religious faith he is an earnest, active member of the M. E. Church.

GEORGE W. POGUE, prominently identified with the representative citizens and successful farmers of Hanover township, is descended from an old Irish family. His grandfather, John Pogue, who was the first of the name to locate in Washington county, Penn., was born in Ireland, August 11, 1742, and, after landing in America, located on a farm in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn., near Cross Creek. Like all the early settlers, he labored under many disadvantages, and had to make several trips across the mountains for salt. On one occasion, while returning from a trip over the mountains with a load of salt, he reached Pittsburgh on Saturday night, and would not proceed with his load on the Sabbath; and while remaining there, he was completely disgusted with the desecration of the sacred day. On the following morning he was offered several acres of valuable land in the heart of the city for his load of salt, but decidedly refused the proposition, as he did not care for land where the Sabbath was not observed. He and his wife were leading members of the Seceder Church, and lived to old age, on the place where they first settled, and were laid to rest in a private burying ground on the home farm; he died December 21, 1837; they were the parents of seven children as follows: William, James (a school teacher), Samuel, George, Sarah (Mrs. John Curry), Robert and David.

George Pogue was born January 16, 1789, and when old enough assisted in clearing up the forest of the pioneer farm, attending, in the meantime, the rude subscription schools of the time. When a young man he was married to Nancy, daughter of David Davis, a native of Washington county, on Cross creek. After his marriage Mr. Pogue located for a short time on a farm adjoining the old place, and in 1836 went to Belmont county, Ohio, settling on a place near St. Clairsville. He died in 1882, his wife in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Pogue were active members of the M. E. Church; in politics he was a Democrat prior to Jackson's administration, when he joined the Whig party, finally becoming a Republican. The children of this family were as follows: David, Robert, George W., Rebecca E., Ruth and John F., of



Geo. W. Pogue

whom only three are living: George W., Ruth (Mrs. Hugh Rogers, of Belmont county, Ohio), and Rebecca E. (wife of Griffith Lemon, living in Belmont county, Ohio).

George W. Pogue was born July 4, 1827, in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn., and when nine years of age came with his parents to Belmont county, Ohio. On May 17, 1859, he was married to Pauline Robinson, who was born in 1839, a daughter of Rev. James Robinson, a Methodist Protestant minister, of Muskingum county, Ohio. After his marriage George W. Pogue purchased 240 acres of excellent land in the Rock River country, Whiteside Co., Ill., remaining there but a short time, and then made a trade with an uncle (his father's brother) who was living in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn. By this bargain he received a farm of 100 acres, to which he removed in 1860, and when his uncle Robert died, George W. Pogue settled up the affairs of the estate. In 1863 he came to his present farm (situated on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville pike, three miles west of Florence), to which he has added an adjoining tract. Mr. Pogue has been extensively engaged in the wool and live stock business, having been successful in both, and has accumulated a good property by his own efforts. In politics he was originally a Whig, now a Republican, and is well posted on the issues of his party; in principle he is a Prohibitionist. In 1851 he made the good confession in the Methodist Protestant Church of Eldersville, Penn., in which he has served as steward and in other offices. His wife is a member of the same church. They have two daughters: Mary (Mrs. C. F. Gardner, of Hanover township) and Ella (wife of George S. Hanlin, also of Hanover township). At the time of the first settlement of the Pogue family, Indians were numerous, and many times he and his family were compelled to spend their nights in the grain fields. The horses wore bells, and as they could detect the presence of the Indians first, the settlers depended on them for warning.

Rev. James Robinson, father of Mrs. George W. Pogue, was born in Geneva, Fayette Co., Penn., June 27, 1812. His father, James Robinson, a farmer, was a native of Ireland, and came to America when a young man. He was married twice, the second time to Sarah Clelland, who bore him the following children: James, John and Sarah Ann. Mr. Robinson was a Covenanter. He died in West Virginia, at Barracksville. Rev. James Robinson was educated at Meadville, Penn., and was licensed to preach in 1837 in the M. P. Church, this first charge being in the Zanesville circuit, Ohio Conference. He came to the Pittsburgh Conference, and spent the remainder of his life in same. He was married to Susan, daughter of John Johnson, of Muskingum county, Ohio, and the children of this marriage were Pauline, John W., Virginia (Mrs. Thomas Stevenson), Mary E., James F., William and Marshall, all now deceased save Mrs. Pogue. Politically Mr. Robinson was a Whig and Republican.

M. S. KREPPS, a prosperous blacksmith and wagon maker, was born December 13, 1847, in Fayette City, Fayette Co., Penn., the youngest in the family of children born to Lewis and Elizabeth (Biland) Krepps.

Lewis Krepps was born of German ancestry, in 1809 in Harper's Ferry, Va., where his boyhood and early youth were passed. In 1828 he and his brother Christian walked from Harpers Ferry to Brownsville, Penn., and there he worked at his trade, that of blacksmith. He was married in Brownsville to Miss Elizabeth Biland, of West Pike Run township, Washington county. Afterward they settled in Fayette City, Fayette Co., Penn. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: John W., living at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Jeremiah A., deceased in 1860; Lewis Thornton, living in Richland county, Ill.; Sarah, wife of Eli Croop, of Ravenna, Ohio; Enos Clark, who died in 1882, at St. Louis, Mo.; Mary C. and M. S. (twins), the former of whom married J. W. Burton, and they are now living in North Dakota. The mother of this family died in Fayette City, in 1865, and in 1867 the father married a second time. In 1869 he purchased a farm in Westmoreland county, Penn., moved thereon, and there died in 1881, in his seventy-fourth year.

M. S. Krepps received his education in the public schools, and learned the trade of blacksmith in his native town. In 1870 he moved to Allen township, Washington county, where he continued his trade, and in connection carried on agriculture. On July 2, 1872, he was married to Josephine, daughter of John Fry, the ceremony taking place in California, Penn., and the young couple at once took up their home on a farm in Allen township, comprising sixty-eight acres of good land. The children born to this union were John F., born December 4, 1878; Joe E., born November 3, 1881; Frank G., born December 6, 1883, and died of diphtheria July 17, 1892. In politics Mr. Krepps is actively interested in the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

REZIN C. TUCKER, a well-known farmer and progressive citizen of Hanover township, is descended from one of the pioneers of the county.

Prior to 1770 there came from Maryland one John Tucker, who, after the Government sur-

vey, took up 400 acres of what is known as the "Grace tract" in Hanover township, having made improvements on a tomahawk claim, several years in advance of the Government survey. He was a large man and as straight as an Indian, a despiser of the lazy man and the rascal, and was an honest Quaker. Before coming here his first wife died, leaving two sons, Rev. Samuel, who was killed by Indians while *en route* to Kentucky, and John, who moved to Ohio. He married his second wife shortly before leaving Maryland, and she, with the two sons, accompanied him to this county. There were two daughters born to this second marriage, who became Mrs. Ralston and Mrs. Sadler, respectively. Jonathan, the eldest son of the second marriage, was born in Fort Vance during an Indian raid in 1771. Thomas, the fourth child, moved to Ohio; David was the youngest. John Tucker was the founder of Tucker's Church, which was built in 1823, and which is yet known by that name. He was among the earliest residents of this county, from whom the majority of the families of this name in Hanover township are descended. Many were the trials and struggles endured by this old pioneer, of which, did space permit, we would gladly give a detailed description. He lived to the ripe old age of one hundred years, and was buried in the Tucker's Church cemetery, where his wife was also interred.

David Tucker, youngest son of John, was reared on the old homestead where his father had first located. When a young man he was married to Christie Ann Hill, who bore him the following children: Ellen, Rezin, Mary Ann, David, Philip Rowland, Nancy and Samuel, all of whom lived to adult age, some moving to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, while a few remained in their native county. The father was a Democrat, and in religious faith his wife was a Baptist. He died in 1819, and was buried in a private cemetery on the home place. His widow was married to John Clark, and had two children by her second marriage, viz.: Matthew (who went to Texas) and Harriet (deceased in youth). The mother died in Ohio, where she lived with her elder sons.

David Tucker, son of David and Christie Ann Tucker, was born in 1812, and received but a common-school education, his father dying when he was but a boy of seven years. He then went to live with his uncle, Nathan Hill, near Eldersville, Jefferson township, this county, of whom he learned the tanner's trade. In 1829 he left the tanning business, and going to Pittsburgh worked for some time in an iron mill. When his brother, who had been living on the home place, left there for the West, he came from Pittsburgh and took charge of the farm. In 1837 he was married to Sarah S. Watt, who was born in 1813, in Hanover township, daughter of John Watt. The children born to this union were as follows: Rezin C., Angeline E. (deceased in youth), Mary Ellen (unmarried, is yet living on the home farm), Harriet L. (Mrs. R. W. Crisswell of Hanover township), David S. (married, of Florence), John W. (deceased), Sarah S. (wife of George S. Graham, M. D., a leading physician of Florence) and Lemuel J. (professor in a college at Defiance, Ohio). Of these children John W. enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and was killed near Todds Tavern at the battle of the Wilderness. Owing to an order previously issued by the commander-in-chief, the body was never secured, and was buried in the field. The parents always lived in this township. David Tucker was a Democrat until the close of Jackson's administration, when he became a Whig and Republican. He was among the leading men, and a liberal contributor to the M. E. Church (Tucker's Church). He was twice married, his second wife being Rachel B. (Miller) Hall, a widow, who died in 1884, followed by her husband in October, 1890. He was a man of powerful physique, weighing over 200 pounds.

Rezin C. Tucker, son of David and Sarah S. Tucker, and the subject proper of this sketch, was born April 27, 1838, in Hanover township, this county. His first education was received in the common schools, afterward attending the Florence academy for some time. In youth he gave his name to the M. E. Church. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade, which he completed and followed at various places in the county. For the past few years he has been living on the home place, of which he now has charge, having been administrator of his father's estate. In politics he is a Republican, taking an interest in the success of his party. He has never married.

WILLIAM DUNBAR is an esteemed citizen of Robinson township, who is rapidly converting the products of the soil into a golden harvest, the reward of patient, industrious toil. His grandparents, James and Mary Dunbar, natives of Ireland, emigrated to America in an early day, settling in Pennsylvania, and thus becoming identified with the pioneer history of that State. Twelve children were born to them, of whom but two are now living: Mary (widow of Joseph Wallace, living in Oakdale, Allegheny Co., Penn.), and William (a farmer of Cross Creek township, this county). Mr. Dunbar followed farming and stock raising. He died in 1830, and in 1831 his wife was laid beside him.

Thomas Dunbar was born February 12, 1805, in Washington county, and in 1833 was married to Mary Scott, who was born in 1817 in the same county. The following children were born to their union: Alexander S., Mary (wife of Dallas

Garrison), William (of whom a sketch is given below), Martha, James, Elizabeth, Susan, and an unnamed infant. Of these children the ones now living are Alexander, Mary and William. Thomas Dunbar cared little for political life, but was actively interested in public improvements and church affairs, to which he contributed liberally, and with his wife was a devoted member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church. He died in 1891, having been preceded by his wife in 1852.

William Dunbar was born July 9, 1847, and was reared on the home farm. On May 19, 1881, he married Nancy Annan, born June 17, 1847, in Washington county, Penn., daughter of William (a carpenter) and Maria (Trimmer) Annan, early settlers of this county. They reared four children, viz.: Mary, Nancy (Mrs. Dunbar), and James and Emma (both deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Annan were members of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1876; his widow (who was born in 1816) is living with her daughter, Mary, in Candor, this county. William and Nancy (Annan) Dunbar are active members of the Presbyterian Church. He owns a well-cultivated farm of 157 acres, and raises a considerable amount of stock. In politics he is a Democrat.

G. L. KINDER was born February 27, 1842. His great-grandfather, George Kinder, resided on Plum Brush, and followed the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as a trader and boatman. For a time he was successful in business, but being overtaken by financial trouble, a few years later went to New Orleans, and never returned. His son George was born in East Bethlehem township, this county, and lived in that vicinity until after his marriage, when he was accidentally killed in a carding-mill, which he owned and operated. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Christian Booze, was born in Greene county, Penn. He had no educational opportunities, and followed carpentry and farming, eventually becoming a successful business man.

Valentine Kinder, the father of our subject, was born in 1805 in East Bethlehem township. He received a limited education in the common schools, but was a good penman. When a young man he went to Galena, Ill., upon a mining expedition, thence coming to St. Louis he raised a crop of corn, and then returning home taught school for a time. He then married Miss Julia Booze, at which time his entire worldly property amounted to $35. He located just below the present home of his son George, and remained there two years. He then removed to West Mill. Six years later he bought the home of his son, Louis, where he lived a number of years, and thence removed to the old Nicholls farm, near Hillsborough. At the time of his death, which occurred June 12, 1890, he left $10,000 for distribution, having previously divided $50,000 among his children.

Our subject was born on the old homestead just south of Hillsborough, where he lived with his father until he moved to the Nicholls farm in 1857, leaving the old farm in charge of his two sons, Louis and Harvy. C. L. Kinder was educated in the common schools, and though his opportunities were limited, he was an eager reader and a very well informed man. He remained at home until his enlistment, August, 1861, in the "Ringgold Cavalry," an independent company, Capt. John Keyes commanding. He was in the service three and one-half years, and during two months of that time was confined in Andersonville and Florence Station prisons. He served in no general engagement, being under Gen. Keller, protecting the B. & O. R. R. On June 10, 1863, he was taken prisoner at Lester's River Gap, W. Va., and was twice slightly wounded while in the service. He was mustered out of the army March 17, 1865, and on retiring to his home resumed the occupation of farming, working his father's place on shares. In 1868 he and his brother Louis purchased the farm of over one hundred acres where Samuel Kinder now lives. Here he remained for about five years, and in the spring of 1873, together with his brother Valentine, he purchased the farm of 207 acres upon which he passed the rest of his life. Mrs. Kinder has since added ten acres to this tract. Valentine Kinder remained upon the farm one year; then purchased a portable sawmill, and soon after this was killed by falling upon the saw. He left a wife and one child. Our subject then bought out the interests of his brother's heirs in the farm, and became very successful in business, having made the greater share of his property himself. There is probably no finer place in the township than this farm. On Thursday, January 17, 1867, Mr. Kinder married Sarah Worrell, daughter of Elias and Aves Worrell of Allen township. Mrs. Kinder had the following half-brothers: Allen Worrell, deceased in July, 1867; William Worrell, deceased in June, 1873; John Worrell, deceased in July, 1873. Elias Worrell, the father, died in May, 1873. Mrs. Kinder had one full brother, Elias Irvin Worrell, and one sister, Elizabeth, wife of Eli Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Kinder had six children: Aves Ann, born October 7, 1867; Elias I., born May 22, 1868, died May 25, 1868; John Irwin, born July 2, 1871; Elizabeth Nora, born March 18, 1873, was married October 18, 1892, to Ira Friend; Julia Josephine, born April 7, 1877, and Sarah Gertrude, born August 22, 1881. C. L. Kinder died March 17, 1892. He had always been a Republican, and took an active interest in the affairs of his party. He was, as is his family, an active and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS G. WALLACE, one of the best and most systematic farmers of West Finley township, is a son of Charles, whose father, Robert Wallace, was born and married in County Down, Ireland. His wife was formerly Esther Walkingshaw, daughter of John Walkingshaw, a miller of County Down. After his marriage, Mr. Wallace sailed (in 1804) with their oldest son from Ireland to America, and while on the ocean, the second son, Robert, was born. The family first settled in Westmoreland county, Penn., and resided there ten or twelve years, finally making a permanent home in West Finley township, Washington county. Their other children were John, Samuel, Mary Ann, Martha and Jane. Of this family Robert is now the only living member. The mother died June 14, 1848, and the father lingered until 1856, when he, too, passed away.

Charles Wallace, the eldest son of the above family, was born January 2, 1802, in County Down, Ireland, and passed his youth in America, on the farm of his father. He learned the trade of a weaver, and followed that vocation until he settled on the farm now occupied by his son, Thomas G. He was united in marriage with Ann Griffith, daughter of Thomas Griffith, of Donegal township, Washington county, who was a native of Wales. To this union were born children as follows, the names and dates of birth being given: Margaret, October 15, 1826; Robert, January 4, 1828; Thomas G., March 19, 1829; Samuel, September 10, 1830; John, November 8, 1832; Charles, July 14, 1833; Esther, January 8, 1836; William, July 16, 1837; Mary J., February 7, 1839, and Arthur, May 15, 1842. Of these children, Esther, Samuel, John and Mary J. are deceased. Mr. Wallace was a charter member of the Haneytown Presbyterian Church. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and on the formation of the party became a Republican. On May 19, 1871, he was laid to rest, and on February 6, 1879, was followed by his wife.

Thomas G. Wallace was born in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and came with his father to West Finley township, where he assisted in the general duties of the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began working by the month for the neighboring farmers, in which he continued three years. On March 14, 1854, he was married to Elizabeth Haggerty, of Independence township, Washington county, who bore him one daughter, Anna Mary, who died February 11, 1855, the mother having died February 5. On February 9, 1860, Mr. Wallace was married to Harriet L., daughter of Alexander Patterson, whose ancestors were of Irish birth, and to their union were born the following children: Beverage P., born January 31, 1861; Anna M., born May 4, 1862; William A., born June 18, 1863; Charles H., born September 8, 1864; Lizzie J., born October 23, 1865; James P., born January 23, 1867; Lelia A., born March 25, 1868; Samuel M., born August 25, 1869; Ida B., born November 3, 1870; Thomas H., born January 20, 1872; Nancy M., born May 13, 1873; Edward L., born February 17, 1875; John A., born November 20, 1876, and Laura E., born May 11, 1881. Of the above family, Samuel, James and Lelia are deceased. When Mr. Wallace began married life he was too poor to purchase a home, and so continued to rent until he had paid $7,000 for the use of farms. He then concluded that renting was as expensive as purchasing property, and so bought the old home farm, which by the practice of economy and good management he has nearly paid for. He is one of the few farmers who keep a strict account of the sales and expenditures of the family. During the last year Mr. Wallace has sold about $1,500 worth of stock and produce from his farm. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Haneytown, W. Va., to which he gives a liberal support. In politics he is a leading Republican.

LEWIS LINN, a representative agriculturist of Peters township, was born December 17, 1827, in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., and is a son of Aaron Linn.

Aaron Linn was born in 1790, in New Brunswick, N. J., and in early manhood was married to Eliza Henkison, a native of the same State. They afterward located in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., where he worked by the day. Their children were born as follows: David, William, Lewis, Hannah, Mary (1), Zephanalia, James, Mary (2), Elizabeth and Ann C. Of this family David, William, Mary, Zephanalia and James are deceased. The latter enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

Lewis Linn, the subject proper of this sketch, passed his youth on the home place. On April 13, 1848, he was married to Margaret J., daughter of James Sheets, a shoemaker of Peters township. The young couple then lived as tenants in Peters township, also near Canonsburg, and in 1861 bought the home farm in Peters township, containing 180 acres of fine land, upon which he has made many improvements. He owns twenty-five cows, and has a milk route in Pittsburgh, which is managed by his son, William, who also buys milk of the neighboring farmers. Mr. Linn votes the Democratic ticket, and has served nine years as road supervisor, but prefers to devote his principal time to personal matters. He assisted in the organization of the Presbyterian Church at Finleyville, of which he is an elder and stanch supporter.

Lewis Linn

Nine children have been born to this union, namely: James, Aaron, Nancy, Belle, William, John A. (deceased), one deceased in infancy, Robert and Margaret. Of these four are married, viz.: James, Aaron, Nancy and Belle. Mr. Linn has had fifteen grandchildren, three of whom are deceased.

JAMES BELL. Of the many European countries that have given to America their best and bravest citizens, the fair Emerald Isle has ever been found in the foremost rank. Persecuted and oppressed by powerful nations, many of her high-spirited sons and daughters have sought a land of freedom, and finding the object of their quest in America, have bled and died to maintain the honor of their adopted country.

James Bell was born February 9, 1844, near Bangor, County Down, Ireland, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He soon evinced an inclination for mechanical work, and by indulging this natural taste, finally became quite a successful carpenter. On March 17, 1873, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Jane Major, a native of the same county. She was born December 3, 1855, and was a daughter of David Major, a merchant of Bangor, County Down, Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell decided to begin their married life in the New World, and in June, 1873, sailed from Larne, County Antrim, on the State-line ship "Pennsylvania." After a voyage of thirteen days they landed at New York, thence proceeded to Steubenville, Ohio, where they remained a short time, then settled at Midway, Penn. Mr. Bell there found employment in outside work at the coal mines, but through working with untiring industry, his health began to fail from the unaccustomed and severe manual labor. In 1880 he opened a small grocery, being obliged to begin on a modest scale, as his finances were very limited. But undaunted by the many obstacles before him, with the spirit of energy and pluck characteristic of the sons of Erin, James Bell began at the foot of the commercial ladder. Slowly, yet steadily, he began to rise; round by round he ascended, watching and working, with his faithful wife by his side to encourage and aid in the stubborn conflict; at last success dawned and the darkest hours were over. To-day James Bell conducts the most extensive individual mercantile business at Midway. He has been compelled to enlarge his business facilities, and is enjoying the well-earned reward of those weary, toilsome years. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. James Bell: Minnie, David, William M., Bessie M. N., James A., Hugh W., John (deceased in infancy), Mattie S. and John N. In politics Mr. Bell was formerly a Republican, and in 1884 joined the Prohibition party, with which he has since been connected. He and his wife are earnest members of the U. P. Church.

WESLEY L. OWINGS, a well-to-do farmer and substantial citizen of Hanover township, is of Welsh extraction. His grandfather, Asa Owings, was born in Wales, and on his arrival in America settled near Harmon's Creek, where his life was passed in "tilling the virgin soil." Many were the hardships and trials with which this family contended before the victory was won beyond a question. Twelve children were born to Asa Owings, among whom, and second in the order of birth, was one named Ephraim.

Ephraim Owings was born January 6, 1801, in Brooke county, W. Va., in the pioneer cabin on Harmon's creek, this county. His early life was passed on the frontier. On January 12, 1826, he was married to Blanche Swearingen, who was born August 20, 1807, in Brooke county, W. Va., where her father, John Swearingen, after coming from Maryland, settled. The following children were born to Ephraim and Blanche Owings: Virlinder, the widow of Henry Fullerton; Michael, married to James Mahan, and living in De Kalb county, Mo.; John S., a farmer of Hancock county, W. Va.; Asa, an agriculturist of Webster county, Mo.; Frances, deceased wife of John Snedeter; Helen, married to John N. Griffith, of Hanover township; Catherine, widow of Daniel Sturgeon, of Beaver Falls, Penn.; William E., a farmer of De Kalb county, Mo.; Wesley L., of whom further mention is made; George E., deceased in infancy; Minerva and Mary (twins), deceased in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Owings lived in Hancock and Brooke counties, W. Va., where he followed the river in connection with farming until 1864, when he purchased the Henry Bow farm, in Hanover township, this county, where his last years were spent. At length, worn out with the toil of many industrious years, he passed away, July 13, 1884, followed by his wife July 14, 1891, and they are buried in the Florence cemetery. Mrs. Owings was a member of the Baptist Church at Holliday's Cove, W. Va., in which her husband was an elder and leading member for many years. He was a zealous Democrat, a successful farmer and an excellent citizen.

Wesley L. Owings was born July 18, 1846, in Brooke county, W. Va. On the old place, where the father had passed his boyhood, the son grew to maturity. When a young man he came, with his parents, to Washington county, Penn. On February 17, 1870, he married Margaret E. Davis, who was born May 20, 1848, a daughter of William and Margaret (Bruce) Davis, of Hanover

township. The children of Wesley and Margaret Owings are as follows: George D., Linnie A., Margaret E., William E., Ralph G. and Elva C., all of whom are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Owings remain on the old place where the father first settled. Like his ancestors for generations, Wesley Owings devotes his attention to the cultivation of his farm and stock raising, in which business he has prospered. He is an enthusiastic supporter of the doctrines embraced in the Democratic party. The family share the respect and esteem of the entire community, and Mrs. Owings is a member of the U. P. Church at Frankfort Springs.

J. L. BRADY was born in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., a descendant of Freeman Brady, who came to Washington, Penn., in about 1812, where he worked at his trade, that of mason. He married a Miss Means, of South Strabane township, this county, whose family reside on the place now known as the "Taylor farm," and their children were as follows: Sophia, Seaman (deceased), Andrew (deceased), John and Freeman, Samuel, James, David (deceased), Benjamin, and Martha (deceased). Mr. Brady took a very active part in local affairs, and at one time was postmaster at Washington. He was contractor for many of the abutments to the bridges, along the National pike, and built the courthouse and old jail. Although he had but a limited education, he became one of the most prominent men of the day. Politically, he was one of the old wheel horses of the Democratic party in Washington county. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1872, when over seventy years of age, having been preceded to the grave by his wife.

Benjamin Brady, son of Freeman, was born in Washington borough in 1836, and there passed his entire life. In 1859 he was married to Rebecca Jordan, of Washington, and three children were born to them: W. C., born March 4, 1860; J. L. (a sketch of whom follows), born September 28, 1862; and Katie H., born August 14, 1864 (married to John W. Hallam). Mr. Brady was a butcher and conducted a meat market, a business he followed all his life. He was generous to a fault, and ever ready to give a helping hand to the needy. He died in October, 1864, and his widow is still living in the borough of Washington.

J. L. Brady lived in Washington until he was five years of age, when he came to Amwell township, and made his home with his granduncle and grandaunt, Isaac and Isabella Dager, the former of whom died when J. L. was a lad of fifteen summers, since which time he has successfully managed the farm, having previously received his education in the common schools. On October 16, 1889, he was united in marriage with Ella Hildebrand, daughter of Andrew and Mary Hildebrand, of West Bethlehem township, whose other children are Marion, Eli, Alvin, Frank, Rachel and Zoe. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brady have one child, Glenn, born May 28, 1891. Our subject is a Democrat, and is active in the politics of his township, always voting for the best man in local politics, regardless of party distinctions.

Isaac Dager, granduncle of J. L. Brady, was born March 29, 1808, on the farm now occupied by our subject, and received a good rate-school education. He was married to Isabella Means, and there was born to them one daughter, Catherine Ann, who died at the age of nine years. Mr. Dager died December 4, 1876, on the farm where his life was passed, and his widow followed him to the grave September 27, 1888.

HENRY MORRISON, son of Henry, and grandson of Henry Morrison, was born August 13, 1827, in Nottingham township, this county. The grandfather was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. In 1773 he came to this county and bought 466 acres of land on Mingo creek, where he died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving three sons: John, James and Henry. Henry Morrison was born October 2, 1799, in Nottingham township, and at an early day was married to Anna Stewart, who was born here October 14, 1794. Five children blessed this marriage, namely: William, born December 18, 1820, died February 26, 1843; Patience (Mrs. Hamilton), born April 30, 1823; Henry, of whom a sketch follows; John, born May 23, 1830, died January 6, 1836, and James, born May 14, 1833. The father owned 152 acres of land and passed his life in agricultural pursuits, serving the township in various capacities. He died October 7, 1884, having been preceded by the mother December 25, 1877.

Henry Morrison, whose name opens this sketch, grew to manhood on the home place in Nottingham township, and on March 30, 1848, married Margaret, daughter of Charles Hamilton, of Peters township. She was born July 16, 1829. To this union the following children have been born: Charles H., born March 12, 1849; Margaret A., born October 24, 1852; Sarah B., born November 1, 1855, died August 16, 1859; Patience L., born July 21, 1858, died August 17, 1859; Henry W., born June 12, 1860, died October 1, 1865; James S., born October 7, 1862; Willett A., born April 11, 1865; Harry M., born July 24, 1867, and Howard F., born July 11, 1871.

Mr. Morrison is a prosperous farmer, now owning seventy-eight and one-half acres of well-culti-

vated land, and at one time gave his entire attention to stock raising. He has been supervisor, also serving as school director for several years. In political affairs he affiliates with the Democratic party.

ELI A. WILLIAMS is of French descent, his grandparents, James and Sarah (Elverson) Richards, having been born in France. When but sixteen years of age James Richards served as a fifer in the French revolution, being a brave soldier; he received a wound in the leg which he carried through life. Emigrating to America, he became a farmer and active politician. They were the parents of three children, viz.: Hester, Hannah and Lucy. The parents died in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn.

Titus Williams, son of Elder Williams (known as a great minister of his day), was born in 1808, on the home place in East Pike Run township, and for several years was a boat pilot on the Monongahela river. He was married to Lucy Richards, who was born in 1809, and she bore him three children, namely: Hester A. (deceased), Eli A. and James E., a Methodist minister of Pittsburgh, Penn. The father was a representative citizen of the community, and voted with the Whig party. He died in 1842, at the age of thirty-four years, and his widow, who is now a hale and hearty woman of eighty-two years, is yet living with her son. She is a member of the M. E. Church, with which her husband was also identified.

Eli A. Williams, son of Titus and Lucy Williams, was born February 27, 1842, in Fayette county, Penn., and there learned the blacksmith's trade. He married Elizabeth Worrell, August 26, 1874, who was born in 1854, in Washington county, Penn. She is the daughter of Elias and Aves (Smith) Worrell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was an agriculturist, and in politics a Republican. He died in 1872. Both parents were members of the M. E. Church; their children were Sarah, widow of C. L. Kinder; Elizabeth, wife of Eli A. Williams, and E. I. Worrell, of Allen township, living on and owning the old homestead. Eli A. and Elizabeth (Worrell) Williams are the parents of three children, namely: John A., born in 1875; Elverson I., born in 1878, and Arthur L., born in 1887. Mr. Williams is a manufacturer of coal picks and tools for several different companies, being a very expert workman, and also carrying on his farm of 106 acres. He is a prominent citizen, always interested in public enterprises, and votes with the Republican party, having filled various local offices. He is also a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and in religious faith he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is trustee.

JOHN B. ANDREW was born in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., October 28, 1852. He is a son of Robert S. and Sarah (Cooper) Andrew, and grandson of James Andrew, who was born and married in the State of New Jersey, removing to Washington county, Penn., early in the present century. The grandfather located near Mt. Zion church, Morris township, and there reared the following family, all of whom are now deceased: Ruth, Mary, Margaret, James, John, William, Peter and Robert S. Peter was born in Morris township, August 25, 1799, died April 23, 1883. Robert S. was born in Morris township, November 6, 1812. Mr. Andrew died in 1826.

Robert S. Andrew received his early education at the subscription schools, but on the death of his father was obliged to assume the care of the farm, together with his brothers. In 1836 he married Rhoda Patterson, daughter of Thomas Patterson, of Morris township. She bore him two children (twins), who died in infancy. Mrs. Andrew died in 1837, and in 1842 Mr. Andrew was united in marriage with Sarah Cooper, daughter of Zebulon Cooper, of Butler county, Penn., to which union were born the following children: Sarah Ann and Mary Elizabeth (twins), born February 2, 1843 (Mary Elizabeth, deceased in infancy, and Sarah Ann is the wife of George W. Craft, of Morris township); James Herschel, born January 21, 1845, yet living (unmarried) with his brother, John B. Andrew; Zebulon C., born January 2, 1847, married to Jennie Booth (of Greene county, Penn.) and residing in Washington, Penn.; Margaret E., born February 15, 1850, widow of Spencer Clutter, and living in Greene county, Penn., and John B., subject of this memoir. The mother of these children died November 3, 1852, and Mr. Andrew, in 1858, wedded Hannah (Hathaway) Emerson. She was born in 1821. Their children were: Robert S., born September 10, 1859, living in Pittsburgh, Penn.; Carrie, born September 27, 1862, wife of J. F. Post, and residing in Morris township, and William H., born October 10, 1865, living in Washington. Mrs. Andrew died March 4, 1877, and in 1884 he married Sarah Anderson, of Washington, Penn. Mr. Andrew passed his entire life upon the old home farm, and always followed agriculture. He was a Democrat, and in religion was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Concord, but attended the M. E. Church at Mt. Zion. Robert S. Andrew died June 9, 1891.

John B. Andrew remained at home and assisted his father in the farm duties until he was twenty-six years of age. On November 1, 1878, he married Flora Samantha Cooper (born December 25, 1855), daughter of Nathaniel Cooper, of Mercer county, Penn., and their children are Oliver Woods,

born September 5, 1879; John Elmer, born September 27, 1883, and Harry Clark, born October 17, 1887. Mr. Andrew raises some stock, and is a successful farmer. Politically, he is a Democrat but not a politician, and in religion he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church at Mt. Zion.

WILLIAM W. HUNTER. Lord Bacon aptly expressed the universal belief when he penned the lines, "Though kings, princes and great personages be few, yet there are many excellent men who deserve better than vague reports and barren elegies." History is biography of men whose deeds have left an impress on the life of a nation or a people. If such be an evident fact, the lives of those men who have risked their all for the dear old flag are especially interesting to every true patriot and most worthy of permanent record, that future generations may be benefited by their perusal.

The Hunter family were originally natives of Ireland, where the grandparents of the present generation, John and Jane (Work) Hunter, were born and reared. They were married in the old country, where John had learned the weaver's trade. In 1800 they sailed to America, first locating on a farm adjoining Buffalo village, this county. He packed salt over the mountains, then drove a team, and afterward took a contract to build a mile of the old National pike. He then bought a farm in Buffalo township, successfully following agricultural pursuits until becoming advanced in years, when he resumed his trade. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter reared the following children: Robert (removed to Belmont county, Ohio), David (moved to Iowa), Alexander (deceased in Ohio), Joshua (deceased of cholera in Wheeling, W. Va.), James (settled in Iowa), Margaret (deceased in Washington county, Penn.), William (of whom a sketch follows), Samuel (moved West) and one deceased in youth. The parents moved to Belmont county, Ohio, and passed their declining years with their son Robert. They were members of the North Buffalo United Presbyterian Church under the ministry of Rev. David French. The mother of Mr. Hunter was born in Ireland and lived to be one hundred and nine years of age.

William Hunter was born in Buffalo township, this county, soon after his parents arrived in America, receiving a meager education in the country schools. When but thirteen years of age he drove a four horse team—also assisting with various duties of the farm. In 1830 he was married to Mrs. Maria J. (Maher) Chambers, widow of Joseph G. Chambers, and daughter of John Maher, Sr., a prominent merchant, and sister of John Maher, Jr., a leading attorney. Purchasing the place now occupied by his namesake, he began to follow farming. Mr. Hunter was a quiet, undemonstrative man, and was a radical Democrat, though never taking a very active part in politics. He and his wife were members of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hunter was a woman of excellent mind and possessed an inexhaustible fund of general information. He died March 23, 1887, having been preceded to the grave by his wife, May 12, 1856. Their children are named, Joseph C., Jane, William W. and Joshua J.

William W. Hunter (whose name opens this sketch) was born March 4, 1837, in Hopewell township, this county, and attended the common schools of the vicinity until twenty years of age, when he taught school in Hopewell township four years. When the Civil war began he had arrangements made for studying law in Washington, Penn., being unable to enlist in the army, having lost his right arm in a threshing machine in 1859, but he engaged as a teamster, remaining in that work until March 12, 1863. He then returned to farm life, and December 15, 1864, was united in marriage with Lizzie T., born April 3, 1837, daughter of Caldwell Smiley. Their children are: Joseph W., John S., Clarence M., and Howard T. Joseph W. is a student at the Philadelphia Medical College. Mr. Hunter was born on the farm where he is now living. The home place contains 91½ acres, and he owns an additional tract of 112½ acres. When a young man of twenty years he began contributing to newspapers, having obtained a high reputation as a writer, and is at present a regular contributor to the *Pittsburgh National Stockman*, *Western Agriculturist*, *Dakota Farmer* and *Breeders' Gazette*. He is regarded as an entertaining public speaker. Probably no other man in private life in this county has been called upon as often to speak at religious, educational, patriotic and agricultural meetings. He devotes his principal attention to the breeding of draft horses. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are members of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder twenty years, and superintendent of the Sabbath-school for fifteen years, where he is now a teacher. He was a commissioner from the Washington Presbytery to the Presbyterian General Assembly at Detroit, Mich., in 1891. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, but though often urged to do so, has never allowed his name to appear as a candidate for office.

Joseph C. Hunter, a brother of William W., and eldest son of William and Maria (Chambers) Hunter, was born in 1831, on the farm in Hopewell township, and was educated at the Millersburg, Lancaster Co., Penn., Normal School, graduating with the class of '58. He fitted himself for teaching, and followed that occupation until the war began. He enlisted in August, 1862, in

Company C, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, and participated in all the engagements of his regiment until his death, in 1864, resulting from exposure. Among the battles in which he fought may be mentioned Loomy Creek, Devil's Hole, Moorfield, Pancake Gap, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Monocacy Junction, Cedar Creek, and many other engagements.

Jane Hunter (a sister of Joseph C.) was born in 1835 in Hopewell township, this county, receiving her education in the common schools and Buffalo Academy; she afterward taught two terms of school, and, in 1862, was married to Hon. J. R. Kelley, who enlisted in 1861 in an Ohio regiment, was discharged because of broken health in 1862, and returned to his home. He represented Washington county in the State Legislature of 1864, 1865 and 1866, being Speaker of the House the last year, and afterward edited the Washington *Reporter*. He died in 1871, leaving three children: Mary R. (wife of C. B. Jackson, Claysville, has one child, Kathleen), Annie L. (wife of James Ray, of Claysville) and John W. (married to Annie Milligan, Claysville, now of Mannington, W. Va.).

Joshua J. Hunter (a brother of Joseph C.) was born June 1, 1832, and reared in Hopewell township, this county, receiving his education in the Buffalo Academy. He followed farming until the war opened, and in August, 1861, enlisted in Company I, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, being discharged for physical disability in May, 1862. He re-enlisted in August, 1862, with his brother, in Company C, Twenty-second Cavalry, as commissary-sergeant. He died in February, 1865, in the hospital, from the effects of hardship and exposure in the service.

MRS. MARY BOON, widow of William Boon, is a daughter of James Speer, who was a son of James, and grandson of Robert Speer. The latter was a native of Adams county, Penn., and settled in Washington county at a very early date. He and his family afterward moved to New Concord, Muskingum Co., Ohio, where he died. His son, James, was born in Adams county, Penn., and came to Ohio with his parents in early childhood, passing the most of his life near New Concord. At that time the Indians were yet numerous in the country, but were usually friendly, and often visited the Speer family. During these calls the squaws invariably left their poor little "papooses" strapped to a board outside the door. Thus, amid the scenes of pioneer days, was James Speer reared to manhood. In early life he was married to Miss Catherine Latta, and settled in Washington county, Penn., where he died November 14, 1849. Their children were born as follows: Deborah, Robert, Thomas L., James, Jane and Nancy, all of whom are now deceased.

James Speer, son of James and Catherine Speer, was born in 1810, on the farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., where his widow is now living. In 1839 he was united in marriage with Maria Calahan, who was born in 1814 in Peters township, this county. She is a daughter of Thomas Calahan (carpenter), a son of Joseph Calahan, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Thomas Calahan died when her daughter Maria was but five years of age, and the child passed her girlhood in the house of John Rankin, of Washington county, where she remained until her marriage.

James and Maria Speer were the parents of eight children, viz.: Mary, Kate, Eliza J. (deceased), a son deceased in infancy, Adeline (wife of George Scott, of Des Moines, Iowa), Blanche (Mrs. James Emery, of Washington county, Penn.), Anna Margaret (widow of William Paden, has one son, Lloyd H.), and an infant daughter (deceased). The father died April 29, 1878. Of these children, Mary Speer was married to William Boon, grandson of John.

John Boon, the grandfather, was born in Ireland, where he grew to manhood and married. This family came to America many years ago, and first settled in Dauphin county, Penn., where Mr. Boon was engaged in farming and distilling, most of the wheat being then distilled, as produce brought no profit. He finally moved to Canonsburg, Penn., where the parents died. Their children were born as follows: William, James, John, Mary, Jane, Margaret Elizabeth, Joseph and Nancy. In politics Mr. Boon was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run.

William Boon, grandson of John Boon and son of William and Margaret Boon, was born July 10, 1831, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth on the home farm. In 1861 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, P. V. I., serving nine months, then returning to Cecil township, this county, was married February 9, 1865, to Miss Mary Speer. To this marriage were born four children, namely: Nettie E., James L., John A. and Blaine, all of whom are living. The father followed general agriculture and devoted considerable attention to sheep raising. In politics he was a Republican. He died July 20, 1884, in his fifty-third year. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Boon has continued to reside on the old place, which has been her home for twenty-six years. It contains 100 acres of good land. Mrs. Boon is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg.

ADAM S. FERGUSON, a prominent farmer of Somerset township, is a native of the same and a son of Robert Ferguson, whose father (Robert) was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and there married to Lydia Ferguson, who was born in the same county. Eleven children were born to them, and the grandfather died at the age of eighty-three years; his wife had died several years before.

Robert Ferguson was born February 29, 1804, on a farm in Washington county, receiving a common-school education. He was married to Elizabeth Smith, and they had eight children (only three of whom are living), viz.: Adam S., Sarah J. (married to Richard Huffman, a resident of Washington county, Penn.), Robert (a farmer of Somerset township), Lydia (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased) and three others who died in infancy. The father and mother are both deceased.

Adam S. Ferguson was born May 7, 1836, in Somerset township, this county, and from early childhood was trained to agricultural duties, receiving a common business education. In 1869 he married Rachel McDonough, a native of this county, who bore him one daughter, deceased in infancy, the mother following it in 1873. In 1873 Adam S. Ferguson was united in marriage with Lucinda Degarmo, who was born in 1836, daughter of William and Elizabeth Degarmo, natives of Washington county. Mr. Degarmo was a farmer, and the parent of five children, four of whom are now living: Hannah (wife of Thomes Lytle, a farmer of Fallowfield township, this county), Elizabeth (married to Matthias Hartley, a farmer of Amwell township), Maria and Lucinda (Mrs. Ferguson). The parents are yet living in Fallowfield township, aged eighty years.

Adam S. Ferguson and his wife have had two children, namely: Elizabeth G. (living at home) and Lavina (deceased). Mr. Ferguson is identified with the Democratic party. He devotes particular attention to his well-cultivated farm of 186 acres. His wife is a member of the Disciple Church.

WILLIAM PROUDFIT is descended from a well-known family of Washington county. David Proudfit, his grandfather, was a native of Scotland, and, coming to America, located in York county, Penn., where his son John was born January 28, 1775.

In 1802 this John Proudfit came to Washington county, Penn., locating in Hanover township. On April 9, 1809, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Lyle, a native of Cross Creek (then Hopewell) township, born March 24, 1793, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hays) Lyle. Some time after their marriage, John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Proudfit returned to York county, as the father of John was growing old and feeble, and needed the care of his children. The young couple remained on the home farm until the death of the father, which event occurred in 1826. John and his family then again moved to Washington county, settling one mile west of Burgettstown, where he passed the remainder of his life. The trips across the mountains were fraught with much danger and inconvenience. On one occasion Mr. and Mrs. Proudfit rode 300 miles on horseback to visit relatives in York county, the wife carrying an infant in her arms, and many hardships were endured on the journey. The following children were born to these pioneers: David, born August 13, 1810, died September 19, 1813; John L. (deceased), born September 3, 1812; James K., born April 21, 1815, died February 25, 1816; Eliza J. (Mrs. Arthur Campbell, of Smith township), born January 2, 1817, died December 21, 1892; Agnes, born June 17, 1819, died August 15, 1824; Robert F., born December 23, 1821, died in Smith township, in September, 1886; Cinderella (wife of Jacob Proudfit, a native of Ashland county, Ohio), born September 16, 1824; William, born May 10, 1828; Andrew, born March 20, 1831; and Eleanor (Mrs. Thomas Shipley, of Hanover township, this county), born August 29, 1833, now in Hanover township.

William Proudfit was born and reared in Smith township, Washington county, attending the home schools and working on the farm during his boyhood. On January 4, 1855, he was united in marriage with Catherine Riddile, who was born April 5, 1833, a daughter of Samuel Riddile, of Smith township. She has borne him the following children: Elizabeth C. (Mrs. Hon. T. M. Patterson, of Burgettstown, Penn.), Margaret S. (wife of Dr. S. L. McCullough, of Frankfort Springs, Beaver Co., Penn.), Andrew C. (a farmer of Smith township), Mary J. (Mrs. Miller Russell, of Robinson township), Samuel R. (living at home), William R. (deceased), John L. (who is a student of Washington and Jefferson College) and Kate B. (residing with her parents). Mr. and Mrs. Proudfit resided on the home farm a short time after their marriage, then moved to a pleasant place situated at the confluence of Middle Raccoon creek with the main stream, his farm comprising 221 acres. He has followed general agriculture, including stock raising, and was extensively engaged in breeding fine sheep, being now much interested in the dairy business. Mr. Proudfit is a successful man in the best sense of the term, having won a large number of warm friends. Politically, he has always been a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES McCLEERY, a prosperous farmer, wool-grower and stock raiser of Hopewell township, was born October 7, 1854, in West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn. He comes of pioneer stock, his parents, Alexander and Mary (Davidson) McCleery, being natives of West Finley township, while his grandparents, James and Catherine (Ferbis) McCleery, were reared in this county.

James McCleery (the grandfather) was born in Ireland, and his parents sailed for America when he was small. They came to Donegal township, this county, where he grew to manhood and was married to Catherine Ferbis. After their marriage they removed to West Finley township, where their children were reared: John, Alexander, Joseph, Thomas, Jane and James, the latter dying in youth.

Alexander McCleery was reared on the farm, receiving such education as was afforded in his time. When he was thirty-one years of age he married Mary Davidson, and afterward purchased a farm. His wife died in 1866, leaving four children: William D., James (subject of this sketch), Nettie J. and Robert D. His second wife was Elizabeth Ackley, of Greene county, who has borne him one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. He resides in West Finley township with two of his unmarried children, Robert D. and Mary E. His eldest son, William D., is a physician at Hanoverton, Ohio. Nettie J. is married to R. J. Buchanan, and is residing in Ohio county, W. Va.

James McCleery, son of Alexander and Mary (Davidson) McCleery, received his early education in the public schools of West Finley township. He then went to Oberlin, Ohio, where he pursued a scientific course of study for nine terms. After leaving college he turned his attention to farming, remaining with his father until 1885. On January 24, 1884, he was married to Lulu V., daughter of Robert and Jane (Lucas) Sutherland. In 1885 he removed to a farm in the southwestern part of Hopewell township. He now owns 171 acres of well-improved and well-stocked land. Politically he is a Republican, but while taking a lively interest in political affairs, voices his sentiment by his ballot alone. Mr. McCleery has two children, Frank Ross and Mary Templeton.

WILLIAM T. COURSON, a public spirited and intelligent citizen of Amwell township, is a son of Benjamin Courson, who married a daughter of John Carter, of that township. The young couple lived in Franklin township several years, and then moved to the old farm in Amwell township, which he still owns, and where were born their seven children, as follows: William T., John N. (deceased), Mrs. Nancy Van Kirk, Mrs. Margaret Lacock, Mrs. Jane Galley, Frank M. and Fannie.

William T. Courson, the eldest in the above named family, was born in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and when six years old was brought by his parents to Amwell township, where he has since resided. On May 21, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Sidney Watson, a daughter of William W. and Catherine Watson, whose children were: Mrs. Sarah Jane Shipe, Mrs. Mary Callie McFee, Robert, Henry (deceased), Mena, Lenora (deceased) and Sidney. Mr. Watson died November 30, 1891, and Mr. William T. Courson has since bought the home farm of the deceased, which property comprises sixty-one acres.

William T. and Catherine (Watson) Courson have had five children, namely: Lillie, Herschel, Willie, Ray and John. Mr. Courson has been a farmer all his life, and is the owner of about 122 acres of fine land, to which he gives his principal attention. He has accumulated a comfortable competence by his own unaided efforts, and although barely forty years of age, is already enjoying the fruits of early toil. He is a "hustling" Republican, and has held several minor offices in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituency. In religious faith he is a member of the M. E. Church.

JAMES JOHNSTON. Of the prosperous and representative farmers of Cecil township, this gentleman deserves prominent mention. His ancestors were natives of Ireland, from which country his grandparents, John and Elizabeth Johnston, emigrated to this country, settling permanently in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn. John Johnston passed away in 1841, and was followed by his wife two years later.

John Johnston (a son of this pioneer couple) was born in 1802, on the home place in Allegheny county, Penn. He was reared to manhood in South Fayette township, and in early life was married to Elizabeth Roy, who was born in 1803, in Ireland. She was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Roy, who came to America many years ago, locating on a farm on Miller's run, Cecil township, this county, where the father died in 1849, his wife soon following him. Seven children were born to the union of John and Elizabeth (Roy) Johnston, namely: Rachel (who died in 1849, at the age of eighteen years), Margaret (deceased April 3, 1887, wife of Joseph Campbell, Allegheny county, Penn.), Elizabeth (deceased in childhood), Elizabeth (married to William Bowman, Allegheny county), James (subject), W. J. (residing in Peters township, this county) and Martha Jane (wife of W. P. Morgan, Canonsburg). Mr. Johnston was a conservative in politics, and in religion he and his

wife were members of the U. P. Church at Robinson's Run. He died February 7, 1853, in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, and the mother passed away December 14, 1891, while residing in Canonsburg, this county.

James Johnston was born January 14, 1840, on the home farm in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., receiving his education in the district schools. In 1866 he came to Cecil township, Washington county (where he has since remained), and purchased 208 acres of land, which had been patented by William Long in 1784. He was united in marriage with Susanna, daughter of Robert and Susanna Bell, early settlers of Peters township, this county. Mr. Johnston has made many improvements on his farm, and is prospering in his chosen vocation. Politically he votes with the Republican party. He is a member of the Greenside U. P. Church at Canonsburg, and his wife was connected with the Presbyterian Society at Centre. She died March 7, 1892, aged forty-four years three months seventeen days, leaving five children: John B., Mary E., Robert, Laura and James Harvey.

PHILIP ADDISON MINTON, one of the successful and enterprising farmers of Morris township, is a grandson of Philip Minton, who was born in New Jersey, of English parentage, and in 1786 moved with his brother Matthias to Washington county, Penn., locating a mile south of Sparta, in Morris township. He soon after married a Miss Clutter, of the same county, who bore him the following children: John, Thaddeus, George W., Sophronia, Harriet and Ruth, of whom George W. is the only surviving member, and he resides on the old homestead.

Thaddeus Minton was born August 15, 1805, and received but a limited education at the subscription schools. He was a natural mechanic, and worked successfully at carpentering, milling and shoemaking. He was married to Parmelia Squires, of Morris township, and their children were: Warren, engaged in the lumber and coal business, at Charleston, Ill.; Philip A., the subject of this biography; J. W., who lives in Washington, Penn., a trusted employe in a large iron mill; Rachel, wife of J. M. Dille, of Morris township; Ruth, married to E. Dille, a resident of Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn., and Anna L., the widow of H. Adams, living in Prosperity.

Philip Addison Minton was born in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., October 12, 1837, and was educated in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed for twenty-two years, and has won the reputation of a skilled workman. On February 28, 1861, he was united in marriage with Keziah Dille, who was born April 11, 1836, a daughter of Lewis Dille. Mr. Minton lived in Prosperity, Morris township, for two years after his marriage, then in 1863 removed to the "Old Jeduthian Sanders" farm, lying three miles northeast of Prosperity, and in 1865 came to the well-improved farm where he has since resided. They have had the following children: James O., born December 28, 1861, married to Victoria Tharp; Laura V., born July 17, 1864, died in infancy; Annie May, born December 12, 1865, wife of Stephen Tharp, and living near Ten-Mile village, Washington county; Chester W., born June 21, 1868, a dentist, practicing in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lillie F., born April 1, 1871, died November 1, 1877; Lizzie B., born November 20, 1873, died November 9, 1877, and Herschel P., born May 24, 1879, yet living with his parents.

In 1865 a terrible conflagration destroyed all the property of Mr. Minton, and amid the confusion, a beloved child was lost before it could be rescued. Once more he began life with no property excepting one horse and a cow; but with the kind assistance of sympathetic neighbors, he began farming on a very limited scale. However, his "never-say-die" disposition soon put him "on his feet" again, and to-day he owns a good, well-stocked farm, upon which he has erected one of the finest barns in the township, built and modeled by himself. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious conviction is an elder in the Upper Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is also a member.

JOHN SWAGLER, a wealthy farmer of Peters township, is a grandson of Jacob Swagler, who emigrated from Germany to America, and coming to Washington county, Penn., bought a farm on Pigeon creek, in Somerset township. In early manhood he was wedded to a Miss Layton, who bore him several children, among whom were two sons: Jacob (who settled in Wayne county, Ohio) and Jonathan.

Jonathan Swagler, son of the pioneer Jacob, was born in 1795, on the farm in Somerset township, Washington county, where his entire life was passed. He was married to Miss Sarah Horn, of Amwell township, Washington county, and their children were as follows: Solomon, Hannah (deceased), Delilah, Elizabeth, Eliza J., John, Jacob, Mary (deceased), and Susanna. The father died in 1876, having been preceded by the mother in 1872.

John Swagler, son of John and Sarah (Horn) Swagler, was born in 1827 on the old Swagler homestead in Somerset township, this county. His youth was passed on the home place, and in 1859 he was married to Margaret, a daughter of

John Swagler

Jonathan Dague, of West Bethlehem township. After his marriage John Swagler bought and moved upon 187 acres in Peters township, which he purchased by payments. Not only has he cleared the farm from indebtedness, but has added to the original tract 130 adjoining acres. He also owns forty acres near Venetia, upon which is located the Swagler mills. In addition to managing the mill Mr. Swagler has been a successful farmer and stock dealer, having until quite recently enjoyed the reputation of raising the finest wooled sheep in Washington county. He has recently sold the coal which has been found under his land for $30,000. He is quiet and unassuming in manner, never boasting of his own success. In politics he is a Republican. To his first marriage three children were born, viz.: Sarah J., Jonathan and Emma. For his second wife he wedded, November 27, 1879, Margaret, daughter of James McCormick, of Peters township, and she has borne him one son, Charles.

WILLIAM McPEAK was born February 7, 1841, on the farm in Cecil township where he is now living. He is a son of James McPeak, whose father was a native of Maryland, and in 1802 crosed the mountains, locating permanently in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn.

James McPeak was born in 1800, in "The Glades," and when but two years of age was brought by his parents to a farm near Hickory, Penn. When a young man he was married to Jane Cochran, a native of North Strabane township, and in 1836 they settled on the farm where the remainder of their lives was passed. He was an active member of the Whig and Republican party, and held several township offices. He and his wife were formerly members of the Seceder Church at Noblestown, and afterward united with the U. P. Church at Venice. In 1851 he was elected a member of the Session, filling that position until his death, which event occurred in 1880, the mother being laid beside him in 1885. Their children were: Samuel, living in Mansfield, Penn.; William, of whom further mention is made; Sarah, wife of J. R. Dinsmore, Allegheny county, Penn.; Elizabeth, wife of D. L. McConnell, of Cecil township; David, living in Smith township; and Martha, wife of J. F. Mawhinney, of Cecil township.

William McPeak remained on the home place during his boyhood, attending school in District No. 3, Cecil township. When the Civil war opened he became a member of the State Guards and was drafted in the first nine months' draft. In 1861 he was united in marriage with Abigail, daughter of Stewart and Nancy (Alexander) Hickman, all of whom were natives of South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn. The father died in 1874, in his native county; the mother is now residing in Canonsburg, Penn. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McPeak have resided on the old homestead, which contains 106 acres in a good state of cultivation. He is an active member of the Prohibition party, and is now serving his second term as township commissioner. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Venice. They have two children: S. J. and W. H.

J. H. GREGG is descended from a family who were among the first settlers of East Pike Run township. Many years ago three brothers, Henry, William and John Gregg, emigrated from the Emerald Isle and made a permanent settlement in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. Henry took a patent for 349 acres of land known as the "Burning Mine," which is now owned by a Mr. Duvall. John Gregg was twice married; William, the second brother, was the grandfather of J. H. Gregg. William Gregg was married to Ruth Jackman, a native of Ireland, and they settled on the farm in East Pike Run township, where eight children were born as follows: Robert (married to Ann Robison), Andrew, Henry (married to Jane Dowler), John (married to Nancy Gregg), Mary Ann, Sarah, Jemima and Margaret (Mrs. Crow).

Andrew Gregg was born in March, 1808, in East Pike Run township, Washington county, and passed his youth on the homestead. He was married to Mary Ann Huggins, who was born in 1816, in what is now Allen township, Washington county, and of the children born to this union six are yet living, namely: Lucy Ann, wife of V. C. Jones, of Fallowfield township; Ruth Ann, married to William Sphar, of Allen township; A. J., living in East Pike Run township; R. W.; Sarah Jane, wife of Thomas F. Fry, of Chase county, Kans., and J. H. The father was actively identified with the interests of the Republican party. He died in 1872, on the old farm where his widow is yet living.

J. H. Gregg was born March 16, 1853, in East Pike Run township, and is the youngest in his father's family. His youth and earlier manhood were passed in the home neighborhood where he attended school. In 1882 he came to the farm in Allen township, upon which he has erected a good house and barn. On February 8, 1888, he was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Shaw) Ward, and a native of Allen township. Her parents are early settlers of Washington county, and are now living at Wood's Run. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg are the parents of three children, viz.: Frank, Alpharetta and Joseph Riley. The home place contains eighty acres of

well-cultivated land, and he is a prosperous farmer. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. Mrs. Gregg is a member of the M. E. Church at Lueyville.

MRS. MARGARET BLACK, widow of John A. Black, is a native of Morris township, this county, where she still resides. She was born in 1832, on what is known as the old "Rutan farm," where she spent the days of her girlhood, and was one of a family of thirteen born to John Rutan, a prosperous farmer. They were of New Jersey descent. Margaret Rutan united with the Presbyterian Church when eighteen years of age. She was married to John A. Black in 1860.

John A. Black was born April 13, 1826, near Johnstown, and was one of a family of six children, all of whom emigrated West except himself, locating in the States of Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri. The ancestors came from Ireland, and the family has been characterized by honesty and sterling worth. Mr. Black early chose as his vocation that of a carpenter, in which he made himself proficient, and locating in Morris township, where he devoted his energy to his calling, was amply prosperous. When his country was in peril he did not hesitate in the performance of his duty, but, in 1862, left his young wife and home, and gave himself over to the "fortunes of war," enlisting in Company D, 140th Regiment, P. V. I., and served until the war closed. He was captured at Gettysburg, and consigned to Belle Isle prison, where he was for six months held a prisoner of war, enduring all the hardships incident to prison life. In conjunction with three of his fellow-prisoners, plans for escape were laid, but the hardships and ill food to which he had been subjected had so reduced him physically as to render him unable to travel. So much attached to him were his companions in misfortune that, rather than accept liberty at the cost of leaving him behind, they chose to remain and share his fate. The war ending, Mr. Black returned to his home, where he resided until his death, which resulted in 1880 from the kick of a horse. By his kind disposition, sterling uprightness and Christian charity he won many lasting friends, and enjoyed an enviable popularity. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder, and an enthusiastic Sunday school worker, being an instructor in the Sunday-school at the time of his death. In political views he was a Republican, though conservative.

To Mr. and Mrs. Black were born three sons, namely: Brice, born March 25, 1861 (married June 11, 1892, to Lizzie Reller, of this county); John Miller, born June 8, 1867 (married September 13, 1892, to Lizzie Dille, of Washington county), and Boyd E., born March 18, 1871. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Black and her two sons, Brice and Boyd E., have managed to good advantage the farm and other property. The place on which they reside, known as the "Timothy Lindley" farm, has been their home since 1866. John M. Black works at the carpenter's trade, which was also followed by his father.

JOHN F. BUCHANAN is a worthy representative of one of the leading pioneer families of Buffalo township. His ancestors were of Irish birth, and his grandfather, John Buchanan, was married in Ireland to a Miss Foster, a native of the same country. The young couple remained in their native land several years, and then, in company with several others, embarked for America in a small sailing vessel. They had a long and tedious voyage of sixteen weeks, and finally landing in New York, remained a short time in eastern Pennsylvania, afterward moving to Washington county, same State. They made a permanent settlement as farmers in Chartiers township, and died there, leaving a family of children. Mr. Buchanan was an active member of the Seceder Church in Buffalo township for many years. He was a member of the Democratic party. He and his wife were buried in the cemetery at North Buffalo.

Thomas Buchanan (father of subject) was born and reared in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., there receiving his early education. He was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of James Simley, of Cross Creek township, this county, who bore him the following children: James S., John F., Alexander and Samuel. Mr. Buchanan was a farmer, and passed his early married life in Peters township, this county, afterward purchasing a farm in Buffalo township, where he remained some years, finally settling in Cross Creek township. In early life he evinced an unusual strength of character, and ever exerted a beneficial influence upon the moral and religious sentiment of the community. Mr. Buchanan was also a warm friend of education, and served on the school board many years. He died July 16, 1869, and was followed by his wife in June, 1875.

John F. Buchanan was born October 2, 1829, and passed his earlier years at home. He then learned the trade of a miller, which he has since followed, for a number of years operating a mill in Cross Creek township, and now owning one in Taylorstown, same county. He is known in the community as a man who never loses an opportunity of doing a good deed, and never allows it to be known. Mr. Buchanan has never married. In political life he is a Democrat.

WILSON LINVILLE is a native of Washington county, Penn., born March 12, 1846, on his father's farm in Donegal township. He is a son of George Linville, whose grandfather, Peter Linville, was a pioneer farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., and there reared a family of children, one of whom was Jeremiah Linville, grandfather of the subject of this sketch; three other sons—Peter, Aaron and Lewis—moved to Kentucky, where they lived and died.

Jeremiah Linville was born in 1790, in Mt. Pleasant township, and on attaining a mature age enlisted in the army during the war of 1812. In the Ohio campaign he chanced to see Aaron Linville, one of his three brothers who had gone to Kentucky many years before, and was then a member of a Kentucky regiment. But they were on a rapid march, which was immediately followed by an engagement, so the brothers had no chance to speak—a formal salute as their eyes met in startled recognition, and again they parted. In 1811 Jeremiah Linville was united in marriage with Elizabeth Riley, who was born in 1795, near Winchester, Va., and afterward came with her parents to Washington county, Penn. To Mr. and Mrs. Linville children were born as follows: Lavina (deceased), Maria (deceased), George W., Lucretia (Mrs. Samuel Hanen, of Maidsville, W. Va.), Harriet, Drusilla, Cyrena (the latter three being deceased), Caroline (widow of Henry Hilloc, of Wetzel county, W. Va.) and Amanda (Mrs. Franklin Fisher, of Claysville, Penn.). Mr. Linville lived near Atchison, Donegal township, the greater part of his life, but in later years moved to West Middletown, same county, and lived in retirement with his wife until they were both laid to rest, after a life of many and useful years.

George W. Linville, father of our subject, was born August 10, 1816, in Donegal township, and secured his education in the common schools of the day. In 1836 he was united in marriage with Mary Rodgers, who was born January 22, 1819, a daughter of Francis Rodgers, and she bore him children as follows: Alfred (deceased), George, Elizabeth, Mary Jane (deceased), Francis, Wilson, Jeremiah, John and Calvin Terry. The mother of these children died in 1865, and in 1867 Mr. Linville was married to Lydia Lucas, who was born September 29, 1838, a daughter of Benjamin Lucas, of Donegal township, Washington county, and they had two sons: Roley and Newton, both of whom are living at home. Mr. Linville has always been a farmer. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Dutch Fork Disciple Church.

Wilson Linville, son of George and Mary (Rodgers) Linville, was brought when a young child to Independence township, this county, with his parents, receiving his education at the common schools. On October 16, 1884, he was married to Ella Condit, who was born June 9, 1863, a daughter of Cephas Condit, of Amwell township, and to this union were born two children: Florence May and Harry Wilson. After his marriage Mr. Linville located on the old "Bane farm," a valuable tract of land, located one mile southwest of Atchison, which is now owned by himself and his brother Frank. They are extensive wool growers. Politically Wilson Linville is a Republican, and has frequently filled offices of trust in his township, the duties of which he has performed with much credit. In religious connection he is an officer in and prominent member of the Disciple Church.

Francis Linville, a brother of Wilson, with whom he is engaged in business, followed the carpenter's trade in early life, and afterward formed the above spoken of partnership with his brother. In politics he also is a Republican. The Linville Bros. are recognized as honest and upright citizens, and enjoy the reputation of being thoroughly capable business men. The Linville brothers—Wilson, Francis and Calvin Terry—located on the old farm in Donegal township in October, 1874.

GEORGE W. COFFEY. That Scotland has furnished the United States with many of her best and most loyal citizens has never been disputed, and in this respect no section has been more favored than Washington county. Prominent among such is the Coffey family, of whom the subject of this memoir is a worthy member.

He is a son of George R. Coffey, who was born in 1801, in Ayrshire, Scotland, where he learned the trade of wheelwright, which he followed in his native land. In 1836 he emigrated to America, landing in New York on the Fourth of July, our great national holiday. From New York he proceeded westward, and landing in Washington county took up his residence near the borough of that name, at what was then known as "Rankin," but is at the present day called "West End." After a brief sojourn here, he moved to Buffalo township, same county, where he put up a dwelling and workshop on the then famous National pike, and where he continued to industriously work at his trade. Saving his earnings, he was at last enabled to purchase a tract of land containing seventy-two acres, where he resided until four years prior to his death, when he moved into the borough of Washington. Before leaving Scotland Mr. Coffey had married Agnes, daughter of Alexander Dickey, and her he brought with him to this country, together with the following named children: Alexander (who died September 13, 1892), Margaret (deceased) and Ann (now in Washing-

ton county, Penn.). The children born to them on this side the Atlantic were: Jane, William (deceased April 4, 1875), George W. and Agnes (who died October 4, 1888). On June 30, 1886, the father passed from earth, the mother having preceded him to the silent tomb some ten years before.

George W. Coffey was born September 7, 1841, at his parents' first home in Buffalo township, which, as above stated, stood by the National pike, and he received a good common-school education. On November 16, 1865, he was married to Narcissa A., daughter of William McCoy, and the young couple afterward, for twelve years, made their home in West Virginia, where Mr. Coffey followed with success the business of contractor. In 1879 they returned to this county and took up their residence on the old Coffey homestead, where they now reside. The following named children have been born to them: George R., Martha R., Earnest Lester, Grace, Bessie, Clark and Chester, all yet under the parental roof. In 1890 Mr. Coffey erected his present handsome and commodious residence, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at the station known as "Coffey's," and the building and grounds are considered to be among the finest in the county, his farm covering 138 acres of the most fertile land. Here, in addition to general farming, he pays considerable attention to the breeding of blooded stock, including Poland-China hogs, and Oxford-Down sheep. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has filled numerous township offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He affiliates with the United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM McCONNELL has been a successful farmer of Cecil township, and, being retired from active business, is now living in Hickory. He is a son of James McConnell, who was born in Cecil township. James McConnell was married to Sarah Phillips, who was born here in 1800, and passed their lives farming in the township. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward becoming a Republican. He and his wife were members of the U. P. Church at Robinson's Run, in which he was a ruling elder. He died about 1872, having been preceded by his wife several years.

James and Sarah McConnell were the parents of the following children: Mary (Mrs. Hugh McDowell, of Peters township), Martha (widow of Samuel Vaneman, of North Strabane township, who died in 1891), John (living on the old homestead in Cecil township), William (subject of this sketch), James (residing in Peters township, a widower), Sarah (wife of Samuel McPeak, of Canonsburg), Jane (living on the old home farm), Elizabeth (wife of Mark Kelso, of North Strabane township) and David (living in Cecil township).

William McConnell was born March 29, 1831, on the farm in Cecil township, Washington county, and received his education in the subscription schools. He chose a life companion in the person of Rachel P. May, a native of Cecil township, and daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Berry) May, January 8, 1857. Alexander May was born in Cecil township, and his wife was a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. May settled in Cecil township. They were members of the Associate Church until the union, and in politics he was active in the Republican party. Mr. May died at Venice, this county, in 1872, being followed by his wife in 1884. William and Rachel (May) McConnell passed the first years of married life on a farm in Peters township, this county, but in 1862 he bought and moved upon a farm in Cecil township, remaining there until 1882. He then sold the place, and buying eight acres in Hickory, has since led a retired life in that village. His wife died in 1887, leaving one daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of John H. McCalmont, of Mt. Pleasant township.

J. S. VANCE. The Vance family were among the earliest pioneers of Washington county, and as nearly as can be ascertained are perhaps the oldest settlers of Smith township.

The first ancestor of these prominent citizens, of whom we have an accurate history, was one Maj. William Vance, born in 1718 in Scotland, and came to Virginia in early life, afterward moving to Washington county, Penn., where he died April 18, 1788. His son Joseph was born, about 1750, near Winchester, Va., where he was married, and coming to Washington county, Penn., about 1773, located about three miles southwest of Burgettstown, in Smith township, on a large tract of land. This land was then an unbroken wilderness, or, to quote a pioneer phrase, "there was not a stick amiss," but it has since been divided into nine of the finest farms in Washington county. As soon as a rude shelter had been erected for the family, Joseph Vance, in company with a few of his widely parted neighbors, began the erection of what was known as "Vance's Fort." This was intended to protect the settlers from the onslaughts of the Indians, who were yet numerous in the Territory, and bitterly resented the encroachment of the pale faces upon their hunting grounds. The fort was situated but a short distance from the cabin of Joseph Vance, and stood for many years, the only signs of its existence now visible being a piece of brick-colored ground and an old stone chimney. At the gates of Fort Vance, under a white oak

John S Vance

tree, on October 14, 1778, the Rev. James Powers preached the first sermon known to have been heard west of the Alleghany mountains. On this wild tract Joseph Vance and his wife passed their lives, with the exception of occasional visits to his birthplace, and as the immigration increased, property rose in value. The vast tract of land, once seemingly worthless, became very valuable and the pioneers reaped the deserved reward of early years of toil, privation and danger. The first wife of Joseph Vance died many years ago, leaving him six children, viz.: William, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jeannette and Mary. Of this family, Elizabeth married William Wylie, and settled in Harrison county, Ohio; Jeannette married James Stephenson, and settled in Smith township, Washington Co., Penn.; Mary married Robert Lee, and settled in Belmont county, Ohio; one son, Joseph, returned with his father on a visit to Virginia, then went west, and his fate was never known. For his second wife Mr. Vance was married to a native of Winchester, Va., who died soon after their marriage, and he made a third choice in the person of Mary Moore, a native of Winchester, Va., who bore him two daughters: Anna Mary (wife of William Brady, Ohio county, W. Va.), and Hannah (married to Edward Morgan, Ohio county, W. Va.). The father died May 6, 1832, and in 1852 his faithful wife was laid beside him.

William Vance, eldest son of Joseph, was born November 30, 1775, on the old "Fort Vance farm" in Smith township, where his boyhood was passed in the usual duties of pioneer life, a large portion of them falling to him as the eldest son. On December 24, 1799, he was married to Rachel Patterson, who was born June 3, 1781, daughter of William Patterson, of Cross Creek township, this county. To the union of William and Rachel Vance children were born, of whom the following is a brief record: Cynthia, born March 8, 1801, married William Van Ostran (they moved to Wayne county, Ohio, where she died in 1884); Joseph, born September 18, 1802, was a farmer in Smith township, and died in 1864; James, born July 23, 1804, followed agriculture in Jefferson township, this county, and died in 1881; William P., born September 4, 1806, lived on a farm in this county for some time, thence moving to Hardin county, Ky., and is now a retired farmer of Caldwell county, Mo.; Allison, born December 14, 1808, died in Washington county on the home farm; Elizabeth, born February 17, 1811, is now living in Burgettstown, Penn., the widow of David S. Walker; Ann, born November 8, 1812, was united in marriage with Norris Walker (she died, leaving a large family of children); David, born April 14, 1815, died in infancy; and Rachel, born December 28, 1816, was married to Josiah N. Scott, and is now deceased. On January 9, 1817, the mother of these children passed from earth, and on June 12, 1818, Mr. Vance was married to her sister, Hannah Patterson, who was born in 1786. Five children were born to this union, namely: Thomas P. (deceased farmer of Cross Creek township), born July 15, 1819; Mary (unmarried, living in Rome, Ga.), born June 1, 1821; Caroline (deceased wife of R. S. Caldwell, Hopewell township, this county), born December 30, 1824; John S., born June 7, 1827; and Jane (wife of J. S. Young, of Ohio, died in Rome, Ga., where they resided), born September 7, 1830. During his earlier life the father resided on the home farm in Smith township, in company with his brother John, whose interest he afterward purchased. In 1816 William Vance was elected a representative of Washington county in the State Legislature. He was an enthusiastic member of the Whig party, was a counselor and adviser among his friends, and favored the tariff bill from its infancy. After his term of office had expired, Hon. William Vance returned to his farm, having made a signal success in the performance of his duties. He was a liberal contributor toward and consistent attendant of the Presbyterian Church with which his wife was connected. He died April 18, 1856, and in 1878 his widow followed him "across the dark river." Both are buried in the Cross Creek cemetery.

John S. Vance was the second son of William and Hannah Vance. He grew to manhood on the home farm in Smith township, where he was born, and received a common school education. On November 9, 1848, he married Emily H. Jerome, who was born December 19, 1827, a daughter of John Jerome, of West Liberty, Ohio Co., W. Va., but a native of Maryland, whose widow (*nee* Harriet Miller) moved to Cross Creek village, Washington Co., Penn., after his death. Mrs. Vance has but one brother, James Jerome, living in Minerva, Stark Co., Ohio. John S. and Emily H. Vance have had the following children: Caroline J. (Mrs. Robert Campbell, of Sheridan, Penn.), William O. (living at home), Charles J. (residing in Oakdale Station, Allegheny Co., Penn.), Thomas W. (county recorder of Jefferson county, Ohio), Joseph G. (a farmer of Cross Creek township, this county), Edwin L. (deceased in youth), John F. (a resident of Bridgeville, Penn., in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company), Jessie B. (deceased in childhood), Frank B., Viola V. and Mary G. (the latter three living at home).

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Vance lived on the home farm in Smith township until 1858, when they settled on their present home, a portion of the original Vance tract, upon which Mr. Vance has erected new and commodious buildings. He follows farming and stock raising, giving considerable attention to the breeds of fine-grade sheep, and like all who have borne the name, is a most

successful business man. He was a Whig, now voting the Republican ticket, but is not an active politician, as he has no ambition for office. He attends the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek. His house, all the improvements on which were made by himself, is situated two miles southwest of Burgettstown. Mr. Vance is a man of large stature, and is in the enjoyment of good health.

WILLIAM M. REA is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Cross Creek township, whose ancestors have long been identified with the history of northwestern Washington county. The first member of the family to locate in Washington county was William Rea, of whom it is only known that his life was passed among the early settlers of Cross Creek township, this county, where his children were born and reared.

William Rea was born on the home farm in Cross Creek township, and in early manhood was married to a Miss Campbell, a member of a pioneer family. Their children were John C., William (who became blind at the age of seventeen years, but lived to old age, spending most of his time with a brother Charles), Joseph V. (a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township), Jane (deceased wife of Cyrus Wells), Elizabeth (married to William T. Kerr, and died in Canonsburg, this county), Samuel (deceased in youth) and Charles C. (a farmer of Cross Creek township). The father of these children was a successful farmer, and in politics first an Old-line Whig, then a Republican. He died in 1865, being followed a few years later by his widow.

John C. Rea was born March 13, 1813, on the home farm in Cross Creek township, and received a subscription-school education. In 1836 he was married to Mary A. Lyle, who was born in 1816, daughter of James and Mary (Campbell) Lyle. Her father was a descendant of the prominent pioneer family of that name who resided in Cross Creek and Smith townships, this county. To the union of John C. and Mary A. (Lyle) Rea, the following children were born: James L. (deceased), William M. (of whom a sketch follows), Samuel J. (of Harrison county, Ohio), Elizabeth J. (deceased wife of D. M. Pry), Mary E. (deceased wife of John W. Pry), Aaron L. (was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion and died from the effects of disease contracted while in the service), Joseph V. (deceased), Alice M. (wife of Prof. Ewing S. Mc Wreath, of Hopewell township, this county), Eliza A. (Mrs. J. D. Cook, of Cross Creek township) and Elvira (deceased in infancy). The parents always resided on the old homestead in Cross Creek township, this county, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. In politics he was, like his father, a Whig and Republican, and in religious faith an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church. He died several years ago, and his widow is now living a retired life in West Middletown, Penn.

William M. Rea was born March 5, 1839, in Cross Creek township, this county, passing his boyhood on the home farm. He received a common-school education, and then began a course at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, which was interrupted by the opening of the Civil war. On August 21, 1862, he enlisted at Cross Creek village in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I. His first duty was the guarding of the railroad lines between Baltimore and Harrisburg, and he afterward took part in the other engagements in which his regiment participated. On May 8, 1864, at Todd's Tavern, in the battle of the Wilderness, he was wounded by a musket ball, which passed through the right ankle joint of his right limb. Amputation being found necessary, he was placed in Lincoln Hospital, and being discharged about the close of the war returned to Washington county in May, 1865. Some time after his return home, Mr. Rea entered mercantile business at Pittsburgh, thence moved to Burgettstown, but finally selected farming as his life work, and moved to Cross Creek township. On September 20, 1866, he was married to Martha J. Keys, who was born February 17, 1844, daughter of Joseph Keys, of Smith township. Four daughters were born to this union: Ida M., Josephine E. (both of whom are living in Canonsburg, this county), Anna T. and Martha V. (living at home). On November 23, 1875, the mother passed from earth, and for his second choice Mr. Rea was married to Nannie A., daughter of James McElroy. She was born October 21, 1844, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and the children of this marriage are James M., John C. (deceased in youth), Samuel J. and William M. Some time after locating on the farm in Cross Creek township Mr. Rea moved to Mt. Pleasant township, thence to North Strabane township, but finally settled on his present home in Smith township, where he is known as one of the most successful farmers of the neighborhood. He is an ardent worker in the Republican party, and in religious faith he and his family are members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR B. WARD. The Ward family trace their lineage through four generations to one James Ward, an Englishman, who came to America many years ago and settled in Virginia, where he died leaving a large family. Stephen Ward, a son of this James, was born and reared near Martinsburg, Va., where

he was married to Hannah Thurston, and they had three children, namely: James, Hannah and Thomas. The father followed farming and stock raising, and in politics affiliated with the Whig party. The family finally moved to Washington county, Penn., locating near Malden, in East Bethlehem township, where the parents died, both members of the M. E. Church.

Thomas Ward, son of Stephen and Hannah, was born February 27, 1811, near Winchester, Va., and attended the schools of his native State. After attaining his majority, he left home and commenced farming in Washington county, Penn., there passing the remainder of his life, with the exception of six years he spent in Fayette county, Penn. When a young man, Thomas Ward was united in marriage with Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of John Williams, who was born October 12, 1784, and was married in Winchester, Va., to Mary Thompson, who was born in March, 1789. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of the following children, their names and dates of birth being here given: Alfred, March 16, 1806; Susan, April 22, 1808; Daniel, January 9, 1809; Mary Ann, January 11, 1811; Robert, March 9, 1813; Thomas, January 28, 1815; Elizabeth, January 4, 1817; John, April 6, 1820; Catherine, August 17, 1821; Sarah J., January 2, 1823; James Knox, April 17, 1824; Clara E., November 14, 1826; Margaret, January 9, 1830. After his removal to Pennsylvania the father followed teaming from Baltimore on the National pike. In political opinion he was a Whig and Republican, with strong Abolition sympathies, and in religion he was a member of the M. E. Church. To the union of Thomas and Elizabeth (Williams) Ward the following children were born: Mary J. (wife of Thomas Whorly), Melinda (wife of Daniel Linn), John W. (who enlisted in the 18th Regiment, P. V. C.), Stephen (who enlisted in Company I. Second Virginia Infantry), Robert, James Knox and Thomas. Mrs. Ward died in March, 1846, followed by her husband May 18, 1891.

James Knox Ward was born March 31, 1844, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and remained at home until March, 1865. He then enlisted in Company B, Second Regiment, P. V. C., and served with the army of the Potomac. On May 10, 1866, he was married to Susannah, daughter of William C. Wolfe, who was born in Virginia, and was a son of Isaac C. Wolfe. The latter was also a native of Virginia, and there married Susanna De Haven, who bore him four children, viz.: William C., Joseph, Elizabeth and Rachel A. The father voted with the Democratic party, and in religious faith was a member of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Wolfe died January 19, 1846, and he was laid to rest July 27, 1870.

William C. Wolfe was born July 22, 1820, in Virginia, and in 1829 came with his parents to Washington county, Penn.; he received his education in the subscription schools, and followed agricultural pursuits. On July 1, 1841, he was united in marriage with Melinda J. (Small) Wood, who was born June 2, 1823, in Washington county, where they settled, and he followed teaching and cabinet making. In political opinion he was a Democrat, and in religious connection a member of the M. E. Church. His children were Alfred D., who enlisted in Company I, Second Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served three years; Susannah (wife of James K. Ward); Joseph, who enlisted in Company D. Seventy-ninth P. V. I.; Ann, wife of Herdman Maxwell Taylor; Henry W.; Sarah N.; Abram and Isaac C. The father was a Democrat in politics.

William C. Wolfe died March 4, 1855, and was followed by his widow April 7, 1874. To the union of James Knox and Susannah (Wolfe) Ward five children have been born, viz.: Arthur B., Thomas H., Elizabeth, William S. and Louis. The family have, with the exception of one year, passed their lives in Washington county. Mr. Ward affiliates with the Republican party in politics, and in religious faith is a member and trustee of the M. E. Church.

Arthur B. Ward was born February 25, 1867, in West Brownsville, Penn., receiving his education at the Southwestern State Normal School, California, Penn. At the age of fifteen he entered the store of Robert Lynch, with whom he remained as clerk for about two years, then served as manager until 1888, afterward purchasing the business, and conducting it for several years. In April, 1891, he removed to the Hotel Arlington Building, having increased his old stock of goods, and added a large line of gents' furnishings. On August 27, 1891, he was united in marriage with Luella, daughter of J. P. McCain, a resident of California, Penn. Mr. Ward is actively identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the M. E. Church.

JOHN M. WATSON, a prominent farmer of North Strabane township, was born January 31, 1833, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn. His father, David Watson, was also a native of Chartiers township, born in 1791, and passed his early life on the home farm. He received a good common-school education, and in early manhood was married to a Miss Craighead, who bore him children as follows: Martha (deceased), Amelia (deceased), Nancy (Mrs. Alexander Henderson), Rachel (wife of William Ross), Belle (deceased wife of John Chambers) and George. For his second wife Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Margaret Morrison, also

born in Chartiers township, this county, a daughter of James Morrison, and the children born to this marriage were John M., Mary (Mrs. Peter Martin), and George N. (who died in Washington county, aged fifty-three years). David Watson died at the age of fifty-two, Mrs. David Watson when aged eighty-four years. Mr. Watson had charge of the Washington turnpike for many years, and managed its affairs with marked success. He was a stanch member and active partisan of the Whig party, and was one of the most ardent supporters of the U. P. Church at Cross Roads, Chartiers township.

John M. Watson passed his early years on the home farm in Chartiers township, and after the death of his father began life at a very early age. On August 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close of the war; he was mustered out June 5, 1865. near Alexandria, W. Va. On November 15, 1866, he was married to Sarah J., daughter of Andrew Borland, and one daughter, Ida, has been born to their union. Mr. Watson is a successful business man, and owns a large and productive farm in North Strabane township. He is a stanch Republican, and is always active in the interests of his party. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect, and he is a member of the Session.

THOMAS C. SHIPLEY. Among the progressive citizens of Hanover township is the above mentioned gentleman, a son of Benjamin Shipley, who was a son of John Shipley.

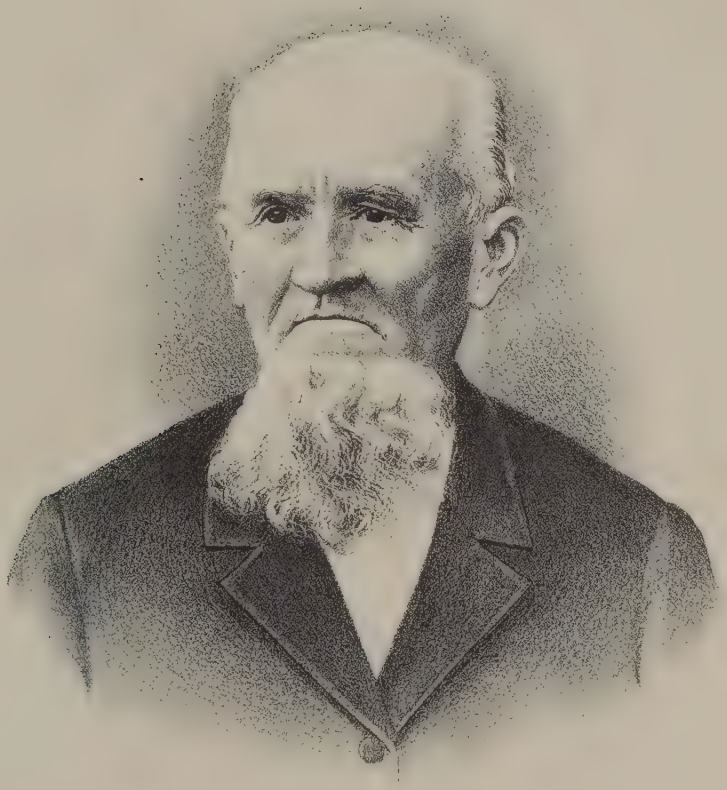
John Shipley was born about twelve miles from Baltimore, Md., and passed his boyhood in his native State, there receiving his early education. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased a wild tract of land in Smith township. He added to this from time to time until he had 135 acres, where a small log cabin was erected, which Miss Lydia Day consented to share. To this marriage the following children were born: Benjamin, George, John, William. Nancy, Talbert T., Richard, Samuel, Lavina, Catherine, Rachel and Henry. Although the Indians were then very numerous, those in their vicinity were usually of a peaceable disposition. John Shipley was a soldier in the war of 1812, and while he was defending his home, the brave wife followed the plow in his stead. He was an active worker in the Whig party, and in religious faith was a member of the M. E Church.

Benjamin Shipley was reared on the home farm, and educated in the rude subscription schools. In 1824 he was married to Nancy Cole, who was born in 1802, a daughter of Thomas Cole. The children of Benjamin and Nancy Shipley were as follows: Rachel (wife of James White), John and Nancy (were scalded to death when small), Thomas C. (our subject), Lydia (Mrs. John Frederick, of Burgettstown), Mary (widow of John Vance), Richard (a farmer, deceased in 1883), Talbot (a farmer, died in 1890), Catherine (deceased, unmarried) and Dallas (deceased in infancy). Mr. and Mrs. Shipley passed their married life in Smith township, this county. He was a successful agriculturist, and in politics was first a Whig, then a Republican. He died in 1876, and Mrs. Shipley survived him till 1884. Both were members of the M. E. Church, and are buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Burgettstown.

Thomas C. Shipley was born February 28, 1833, on the home farm in Smith township, this county. On October 24, 1861, he was married to Eleanor K. Proudfit, who was born August 29, 1833, a daughter of John and Eliza (Lyle) Proudfit. The children of T. C. and Eleanor Shipley are: Elizabeth Nancy (Mrs. David Riddile, of Wellsville, Ohio), Isa Mary (wife of Frank Hill, of Wellsville, Ohio), John P. (married December 28, 1891, Mary G. E. Sims, and to this union Thomas Earl Shipley was born), Willie D. (deceased at the age of sixteen years) and Ella Nora (living at home). After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shipley located for some time on the farm in Smith township, and in 1863 settled in Hanover township, on the place where they are now residing, but which then contained all old buildings. Three years later he returned to Smith township, and in 1883 came back to the same farm and erected new buildings, including a residence and barn. Since that time he has resided in Hanover township, following general farming, stock raising, and the dairy business. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Florence.

JAMES W. BIGGER. Of the prominent, prosperous and respected citizens of Robinson township, none are better or more favorably known than the gentleman whose name opens this brief sketch. The sons of Erin are and ever have been among the leaders of all enterprises in which bravery, energy and enthusiasm are the requisite ingredients.

About the middle of the last century, Thomas Bigger, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, was there married to Elizabeth Moore, who was born in the same county. The young couple decided that their wedding trip should be an ocean voyage, and accordingly they embarked for the New World not many days after their marriage. After landing in America they came to Pennsylvania, first



James W. Bigger

locating on a piece of land near Hickory, this county, which belonged to George Washington but was then in court. His rights, however, were soon established, after which Mr. and Mrs. Bigger settled on a farm in Robinson township, which is yet in the family name, being now the property of Matthew Bigger. The Indians had not then entirely left the old hunting grounds, and often compelled the adventurous pioneer to flee for life to Fort McDonald; but as new settlers entered, and the forests were cleared away, the Redmen roved farther west, finally leaving the pale faces in undisturbed possession of their homes. Eleven children were born to Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Bigger, as follows: Matthew, Jane, John, James, Thomas, Ann, James, Samuel, Martha, Andrew and Elizabeth.

Samuel Bigger was born on the old Bigger homestead in Robinson township, this county, which is now occupied by his son Matthew. Samuel passed his youth on the old place, being employed in the usual manner of a farmer boy, and in early manhood married a Miss Wills, a native of Ireland, who bore him a large family of children, of whom are yet living: Thomas, Elizabeth, James W., Matthew, Mary J., Ann, Jennette, Martha, Samuel and Jane (twins); John died when he was about two years old. The father was a Presbyterian, then a Seceder, and afterward a member of the U. P. Church, in which he was an elder. In politics he was first a Democrat, then a Whig, finally a Republican.

James W. Bigger, the second son of Samuel Bigger, first saw the light of day November 30, 1828. He remained on the old homestead during his boyhood and early youth, receiving his education in the common schools of the period, which, to quote the gentleman's own language, were: "According to my judgment better adapted to give the pupil a more thorough knowledge of the branches taught than the schools of the present day." On January 1, 1857, Mr. Bigger was united in marriage with Miss Sarah H., daughter of the late Richard Donaldson, a resident of Hanover township. Children came to brighten their pleasant home as follows: Jennie W., Esther Me., Lizzie, Isaac, Ida and S. W. (twins), Richard, W. M. and J. M. Of these, Lizzie is deceased, while the other children are scattered, some living near their parents, others gone far from the home nest. The mother died June 5, 1891. Mr. Bigger has continued to reside on the farm where he had settled immediately after his marriage. He is a representative citizen, and in politics has ever been a firm advocate of the principles embodied in the platform of the Republican party. In religious faith he has for many years been a member and liberal supporter of the Robinson United Presbyterian Church.

W. W. JACKSON, a rising young agriculturist of Cross Creek township, is a representative of a well-known family. His grandfather, Andrew Jackson, was born in 1785 in Cecil county, Md., and when ten years of age came with his parents to Washington county, Penn. They settled on King's creek, in Hanover township, where Andrew was reared to manhood.

Andrew Jackson was united in marriage in 1808 with Elizabeth Cool, of Hanover township, who was born June 27, 1782, and children were born as follows: Mary, born April 25, 1809; W. C., born November 12, 1810; Isaac, born January 1, 1812; Elizabeth, born October 2, 1816; Eli, born October 27, 1818; Elsie, born October 23, 1820; John, born September 9, 1822; James, born April 20, 1825; and Sarah, born May 24, 1827. Of these the only ones yet living are James and Elsie. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812.

W. C. Jackson, the second son of Andrew and Elizabeth Jackson, was born on King's creek, Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn. His youth was passed on the home farm and he attended the Florence Academy for several years. He then began the study of theology under the tutelage of Rev. William Wallace, of Wheeling, W. Va., afterward taking a course at the Allegheny Theological Seminary, graduating in 1846. In 1842 he selected as his life companion Miss Martha H. Lawton, who was born May 1, 1825, daughter of Job T. Lawton, a native of Rhode Island, who came to this county with his parents in 1813. After graduating, Mr. Jackson preached as a supply at different U. P. Churches for several years, but never took charge of a congregation, as his wife could not leave her aged parents. Two children were born to the union of W. C. and Martha H. (Lawton) Jackson, namely: W. W., born March 19, 1844; and Mary E., born October 22, 1850, the latter of whom was married to William Cole, a prominent hotel landlord of Burgettstown, Penn. In politics Mr. Jackson was a stanch Democrat. He died August 20, 1888.

W. W. Jackson (son of W. C., and grandson of Andrew) was born at Wheeling, W. Va., and passed most of his early life in Cross Creek township, Washington county. He attended the Cross Creek Academy several terms, and then entered Washington and Jefferson College, graduating at the early age of nineteen years. He afterward returned to the farm and assisted his father, who was unable to do much manual work, having been crippled by a falling tree in 1863. On September 30, 1872, W. W. Jackson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Boyles, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, daughter of Jacob Boyles. The farm contains 105 acres of land. In politics Mr. Jackson is a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Presby-

terian Church, and of the Session at Cross Creek.

To William and Mary E. (Jackson) Cole was born William A. Cole, November 22, 1868. He married Alice R. Crawford, of Westmoreland county, Penn., in 1889, and to this union the following named children were born: Willa Marie, in 1890; Alfred Orlando, who died when one year old, and Alice Margie, born in September, 1892. William A. Cole resides at Pittsburgh, where he is in the real-estate business.

ALEXANDER S. BERRYHILL, a citizen of Burgettstown who has risen unaided from the lowest round of the ladder to a prominent position in business and social life, was born August 15, 1808, in West Liberty, W. Va. He is a son of Alexander, and grandson of William Berryhill.

William Berryhill was of Scotch descent and served as captain under Washington throughout the Revolution. After the war he settled near Greencastle, Penn., and followed the blacksmith's trade some years, afterward purchasing the farm where his life was passed. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Ruth Steele, who was born in Ireland, coming with her parents to America when but one year of age. The children born to William and Ruth (Steele) Berryhill were as follows: Alexander S., Ruth (Mrs. Noble), William, Samuel, Elias and Isabella (wife of Rev. Blackburn). Mr. Berryhill was a Federalist in politics, taking an active interest in the affairs of the county. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Alexander Berryhill, father of Alexander S., was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. In early life he came to Uniontown, Penn., where he was married to Mary, daughter of Moses Linn. After his marriage he moved to West Virginia, and conducted a tanyard for some time. then opened a general store at West Liberty, W. Va. He finally sold out and became one of the pioneer boatmen of that vicinity, making trips from West Liberty, W. Va., to Nashville, Tenn. He exchanged the Northern produce for cotton, sugar and other articles raised in the Southern States. While returning from one trip, he met the first steamboat that was ever on the Ohio river, and challenged the crew for a race to Short Creek. They accepted, and he won the race. In 1830 he came to Cross Creek township, this county, where he made a permanent home. In politics he was formerly a Whig, afterward uniting with the Democratic party. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of the following children: William, Moses L., Alexander S., Mary E. (wife of William McKinley), James, John, Samuel and Martha.

Alexander S. Berryhill (the subject of this biography) received a common-school education in the home district, and on April 15, 1840, was united in matrimony with Catherine, daughter of John Shipley. The young people immediately settled in Burgettstown, Penn., where they remained nine years, then went to Burlington, Iowa, being there one year, thence moved to Lancaster, Wis. They remained three years in the latter place, when the father of Mr. Berryhill died, and he returned home. He settled in Cross Creek, where he remained for some years. He then spent some time in Florence and at Cumberland, W. Va., and removed from Cumberland to Burgettstown at the time the railroad was being constructed. The railroad passed the town about half a mile northeast, and the station was called Cardville, by which it was known until the towns were incorporated as one, under the name of Burgettstown, in 1881. Mr. Berryhill built the first house in Cardville, and started a grocery store, continuing in this business until 1887, when he retired from active business and has since been leading a retired life. Mr. and Mrs. Berryhill have had the following children: Martha (wife of James Jackson), Mary L. (Mrs. Simpson), Flora, Belle (formerly Mrs. Richard Henrich, now wife of James P. Kelso, of the Burgettstown National Bank), Richana (wife W. E. Fisher, of Columbus, Ohio) and Ella. In religious faith he and his family are active members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, having cast his first vote for Jackson and his last for Grover Cleveland. In addition to the family of Alexander S. Berryhill above mentioned: Thomas M. Berryhill, son of William, Jr., and nephew of Alexander S., is the only surviving member of the Berryhill family. He resides on a farm near Hickory, Pennsylvania.

ELIAS D. OWEN. Among those who have made farming in Morris township a thorough success, is Elias D. Owen. He is a son of Aaron Owen, and a grandson of John Owen, whose father emigrated from Wales in the early part of the eighteenth century, and located in New Jersey, where he married, and reared a family of children, of whom John Owen is the only one recorded. John Owen married a Miss Pool in New Jersey, who bore him five children, all boys, as follows: Benjamin, Daniel, John, Aaron and Gudiah. The parents died in New Jersey, as also did their son John. Daniel emigrated to Ohio, thence to Michigan, where he died. Aaron, Benjamin and Gudiah all emigrated to Washington county, Penn. Benjamin came first, and located in Morris township, followed by Gudiah.

Aaron Owen, father of our subject, came next, locating in Morris township about 1822. He was

born in New Jersey about 1796, and there married Mary D. Day. He was a weaver by trade, which occupation he followed for some time after coming to Washington county. Three children were born to them here—Phœbe, Lavina and Benjamin, all of whom are living. Phœbe, widow of Edmund McVay, lives in Greene county, Penn. Lavina, wife of John Young, lives in the same county. Benjamin married Julia Day, and lives near Jacksonville, Greene Co., Penn.; he is an elder of the Jacksonville C. P. Church. The father died in 1854, and the mother in 1883. Both were Cumberland Presbyterians. Elias D. Owen, the eldest child of Aaron and Mary Owen, was born in New Jersey, July 24, 1819, and came to Washington county in 1822 with his parents at the age of eighteen years; he joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at West Union and has been a Sabbath-school teacher ever since. In 1842 he married Sarah Auld, born June 17, 1822, whose ancestors came from Ireland about the middle of the eighteenth century, locating in New Jersey, whence they moved to Washington county soon after 1800. After his marriage Mr. Owen moved to what was then known as the "Jolly Farm," where he has since resided.

James E. Ray, half brother of Aaron Owen, and uncle of Elias Owen, was born in the year 1807, and married Margaret Lenord. Three children blessed their union. The eldest, I. M. Ray, elected congressman in 1888, is a prominent lawyer in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn; the second, J. L. Ray, a resident of Morris township, Greene Co., died in 1893, aged thirty-six years. His daughter Jane, who married John Powers, died some years ago.

To the union of Elias D. Owen and Sarah Auld there were born two children: Caroline, the eldest, was born in 1843, and married Milton Robertson, whose death occurred April 2, 1875; Mrs. Robertson and children have since lived with her parents. Mary Ann, born 1853, married B. F. Reeves, and is the mother of six children. Mr. Owen, although well along in years, is still able to do a day's work on the farm, to which he gives his personal attention. He is possessed of a remarkably strong constitution, having sustained on three different occasions injuries that would ordinarily have resulted in death. In politics Mr. Owen was a Democrat prior to 1884, but his views on the tariff question being at variance with those advocated in the platform of that year, he voted for Blaine, and has since been an active supporter of the principles of the Republican party. On his farm Mr. Owen gives considerable attention to sheep raising, in which he has been remarkably successful, his flocks never having, in his fifty years' experience, been affected with an epidemic so common in that section. Mr. Owen has made life a success in many ways, not excepting financially. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at West Union, as is also his wife. Mr. Owen's grandfather, on his mother's side, was Samuel Day, who was born in New Jersey, and there married Sophia Hayden, who bore him twenty-one children, eighteen of whom lived to maturity and raised families. In 1831 the family of Samuel Day had a reunion, there being present seventy-five representatives. He joined the Presbyterian Church early in life; but when the Cumberland Presbyterians organized here in 1831, he joined the congregation of that church at Old Concord, becoming an active member thereof and serving as elder for several years. He then moved to Athens, Ohio, with the intention of having a Cumberland Presbyterian Church organized there, which he soon succeeded in accomplishing. He died some time afterward in the triumph of a living faith.

JAMES MARTIN is one of the progressive and therefore successful farmers of South Strabane township, and is a representative of an old pioneer family of the county. They were originally natives of York county, Penn., and toward the close of the eighteenth century, Peter Martin moved with his wife and family to Washington county, settling on the farm which is now occupied by his descendants. He died at the age of eighty years, having reared a family of seven children.

James Martin, a son of this early settler, was born in 1792, in York county, Penn., coming with his parents to this county when a boy. In 1821 he was married to Mary White, who bore him children as follows: Peter B., born February 4, 1822; Samuel, born January 24, 1824; James, born December 12, 1826; John White (a merchant of Canonsburg, this county), born January 11, 1828; Matthew, born December 7, 1829; Mary Jane (deceased), born September 21, 1832; Ebenezer Henderson (drowned in the Potomac river), born June 21, 1834; Ann Elizabeth (deceased), born November 2, 1837; Elizabeth Margaret, born October 10, 1839; William Henry, born September 4, 1842, and Thomas Jefferson, born August 28, 1847. Mr. Martin continued to improve his farm, in connection with managing a sawmill, during his active business life. He was formerly a Whig, afterward a Republican, and held several political offices. In religion he first united with the Seceder Church, then joined the United Presbyterians. He died in 1887, having been preceded by his wife in 1878.

James Martin was reared on the home farm in North Strabane township, this county, and attended the common schools. He was early inducted into the mysteries of agricultural pursuits, and decided to devote his life to farming. He believed

that a knowledge of science, especially of that branch which pertains to agriculture, was necessary to secure the highest success as a farmer. He has therefore read and studied much on the subjects connected with his vocation. On November 12, 1868, James Martin was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Clokey. Samuel Clokey was a son of James Clokey, a native of County Down, Ireland, who was reared and educated in the old country, coming to America at an early date. He settled in Dauphin county, Penn., remaining there until 1812, when he moved to Washington county and purchased the farm now occupied by his son, following farming and stock raising in connection with the distilling business most of his life. In politics he was an active worker in the Whig party, and in religion was a member of the Seceder Church at Peters Creek, and assisted in organizing the Seceder Church at Pigeon Creek. He was the father of two children: Sarah (Mrs. James Herron) and Samuel.

Samuel Clokey was born in Dauphin county, Penn., and came to Washington county at the age of eighteen years. He was married to Rebecca, daughter of Alexander McClure, of South Strabane township, and settled on the home farm, where the following children were born: James, Alexander, Mary J., Elizabeth (Mrs. James Martin), Sarah (wife of John G. Clark), Samuel, Abigail, Rebecca (married to George A. Dougherty) and Caroline. Of this family James, Alexander, Samuel and Abigail are deceased. Mr. Clokey was formerly a Whig, and then a Republican, being a leader both in political and business circles. In church connection he was first a Seceder, after uniting with the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek, in which he was a trustee and leading member. His wife died in 1878, and he rests by her side in the cemetery at Pigeon Creek.

James and Elizabeth (Clokey) Martin have had no children. He is a member and liberal supporter of the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek. In politics he is an active member of the Republican party, though never accepting office.

GEORGE R. DEEMS, a successful farmer of West Pike Run township, is a native of the same, born October 3, 1841, on the old homestead. The father, John Deems, was also a native of the county, and here learned the carpenter and wagon-making trades. When a young man he was married to Mary Reynolds, a native of Fayette county, Penn., who bore him nine children, namely: Mary, wife of Lewis Duvall, a farmer of Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn.; Martha, widow of Nickson Ailes, a resident of California, Penn.; Sarah J., widow of S. W. Rogers, of Beallsville, Penn.; George R., whose name opens this sketch; Margaret E., wife of Robert Elwood, a resident of Beallsville; Cornelia, married to John D. Springle, a boat builder of Brownsville, Penn.; Frank, living in Ottumwa, Iowa; Elizabeth and Jacob R., both deceased. The father died soon after the birth of his youngest child; his widow is now living, at the age of seventy-seven years, with her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, in the village of Beallsville.

George R. Deems was reared in the West Pike run township, where he received a common-school education, and when seventeen years old learned the cabinet-maker's trade. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Eighth P. V. I., and participated in the Seven Days' Fight, the second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, and numerous other engagements. He served until the close of the war, then returning to Washington county followed his trade about five years in West Brownsville. On November 25, 1869, he was united in marriage with Emma E. Rogers, who was born December 12, 1846, in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Samuel and Sarah F. (Crawford) Rogers, natives of Maryland, and the parents of children, as follows: Priscilla, wife of Adah Crouch, a farmer of West Pike Run township; Joseph H., a farmer of Beallsville, Washington county; Sarah F., married to Smith F. Scott; Emma E., wife of George Deems; Mary A., deceased; and four who died in infancy. The father of this family was a public-spirited citizen, and a successful agriculturist. He died in 1890, having been preceded to the grave by his wife in 1882. Both were members of the M. E. Church, and in politics he was a Republican.

After their marriage George R. and Emma E. (Rogers) Deems located on the pleasant farm in West Pike Run township which is now their home. It contains seventy-three acres of valuable, well-cultivated land, to which Mr. Deems devotes the greater portion of his time. He is identified with the Republican party in politics, and is deeply interested in all public matters. Mr. and Mrs. Deems are members of the Beallsville M. E. Church.

JOSEPH HAYBURN, a prominent representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Donegal township, and an enterprising and progressive citizen of Claysville, is a native of Donegal township, born August 20, 1859. His father, James Hayburn, was also a native of that township, born in May, 1820. Joseph Hayburn, grandfather of Joseph, was born and reared in Ireland, and was there united in marriage with Margaret Laird, a native of County Donegal. The young people immigrated to America, and finally settled in Donegal township, Washington Co.,

Penn. Their children were as follows: Alexander, Mary, John, Robert, Fannie, Ada M. (Mrs. John Griffith), James, Joseph and Elizabeth (Mrs. Isaac Titus). Mr. Hayburn was always a farmer. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he was a stanch Democrat.

James Hayburn, father of Joseph, was reared and educated on the home farm in Donegal township. In 1857 he was married to Margaret, daughter of Alexander Reed, and the following children were born to them: Belle, Joseph, Jennie and Lizzie. Mr. Hayburn was a successful farmer and progressive citizen. Politically he was a leading member of the Democratic party, and in religion was an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hayburn died January 22, 1884, and was followed by her husband within the next month.

Joseph Hayburn passed his early life in Donegal township, where, June 24, 1886, he was married to Miss Jennie E. Griffith, and they have one daughter, Ethel Bernadeen, born November 27, 1888. Mr. Hayburn lived on the farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1891, when he purchased a livery business of L. D. Lindley, which he now conducts in company with John Knox. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES SHANNON McCUTCHEN. No citizen of East Bethlehem township, and for that matter, it may even be said, of the entire county, can boast of a wider circle of friends than this successful agriculturist, such is his well-earned popularity.

Hugh McCutchen, grandfather of our subject, when a young man emigrated from Ireland to America, landing in New York about the year 1786, all he brought with him being the clothes on his back, a stout heart, and strong and willing hands. After leading for a time a somewhat wandering life—working here and there—he finally settled in Fallowfield township, this county, and after some five years, during which time he was employed in various occupations, he invested his entire earnings in a small stock of goods, and embarked in mercantile business. He became very successful, enjoying a wide and profitable trade among the pioneer families. He married a lady whose parents were natives of Scotland, and several children, all now deceased, were born to them; both he and his wife lived to a ripe old age, she preceding him to the grave some few years. Politically he was a Whig, and is remembered as having been an oft-sought local adviser in his party. The following interesting family anecdote is related: When Grandfather McCutchen was about to board the ship that was to carry him across the Atlantic from his native land, he and a brother, who had come to see him off, exchanged watches, each one agreeing to treasure the other's timepiece as a family heirloom to be handed down to posterity. This compact each kept faithfully; yet, although carefully and jealously guarded, the watch that came to America was stolen some years since, after having been "handed down" to the grandson, James S. McCutchen.

Samuel McCutchen, the second son of Hugh and Jane McCutchen, was born, in 1798, in Fallowfield township, this county, where he received a limited education at the subscription schools of the vicinity. In boyhood he learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he successfully followed during the greater part of his life, in connection with farming pursuits. He commenced life poor, for his father's estate, after being divided among many heirs, rendered him but little assistance. By dint of hard work, however, he was enabled to earn and save sufficient to buy a small farm, and being successful in his undertakings, particularly as a financier, and by reason of various speculations, in buying and trading land, turning out profitably, he in course of time accumulated a considerable share of this world's goods. His wife, Melinda Furnier, was a daughter of Henry and Julia (Horine) Furnier, natives of Germany, who came to America shortly after the Revolutionary war, locating in Hagerstown, Md., whence they removed to Washington county, Penn., making a final settlement near Belle Vernon, in Fallowfield township. To Samuel and Melinda McCutchen were born children as follows: Henry Erwin, who died at the age of seventeen years; Sarah Jane, now Mrs. John Stacker, residing in Monongahela City, and James Shannon. The mother died in 1861, the father in 1862, he was a strong supporter of the principles of the Whig party.

James Shannon McCutchen, the subject proper of this memoir, was born January 15, 1828, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and was two years old when his parents moved to East Bethlehem township, where he was reared on the farm, and educated at the common schools. In his youth he was employed as a farm assistant, receiving for his services from $5 to $10 per month. He has never used tobacco or intoxicants in any form, and as a result he saved his earnings, which he judiciously invested, and to-day is deservedly well circumstanced financially. He is the owner of 127 acres of valuable land situated on the banks of the Monongahela river, within but a short distance of Lock No. 5, and the elegant residence thereon, together with the entire surroundings, gives evidence of superior taste, prudent thrift and easy affluence.

Mr. McCutchen is perhaps the most widely read gentleman in his vicinity, and his library contains

some 480 volumes of handsomely bound works by eminent authors. He is not only a man of letters, but also a traveler of no little experience, his journeyings from time to time having been many, which, to a man of observation such as Mr. McCutchen, means a vast amount of additional information and mental pabulum. Among many points of interest which he has visited in the East and in Canada, may be mentioned Washington (D. C.), New York, Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls, etc. Some three years since, along with a party of neighbors, he visited the "far West," during which tour he remained six days in San Francisco, was in Seattle (Wash.), Portland (Ore.), St. Paul (Minn), Yellowstone Park, Hot Springs (Ark.), etc. Our subject is a faithful Republican, and although not a politician, has been called upon at times to fill offices of trust in his township, where his popularity is unbounded, which incumbencies he has invariably filled with characteristic care and natural ability.

PARK J. HAMILTON, an enterprising citizen of Nottingham township, this county, is a son of James R. Hamilton. The latter was born in 1818, in Peters township, Washington county, and received a classical education. During his earlier years he followed the profession of school teaching, and being solely dependent upon his daily earnings for a livelihood, was obliged to practice strict economy. In 1846 he was married to Miss Patience Morrison, a native of this county, and having managed to save a small amount of his salary, the young man bought a little farm in Nottingham township, this county, upon which he and his bride began their wedded life. They were poor in worldly goods, but happy and rich in the possession of health and love. Fortune soon began to smile upon the brave young couple who met her frowns with such cheery faces, and as years passed on children came to brighten the little home as follows: Patience B. (wife of James H. Barkley), William H. L., Charles James Reed, John T. G., Joseph G. P., Elizabeth Ann, Margaret Elnora and Mary Jane. Of these the latter three are deceased. At the time of his death James R. Hamilton owned 300 acres of land.

Park J. Hamilton was born October 15, 1863, on the home farm in Nottingham township, this county, attending the home schools during his early youth. On October 18, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes J. Miller, a well-known school teacher of Nottingham township, and a daughter of John Miller, a prominent agriculturist of Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. Hamilton had been working with his father on the home place previous to his marriage, and the young couple immediately took up their residence on the paternal homestead. He now owns eighty-one acres of the old place, which he keeps in an excellent state of cultivation, and also raises a good grade of cattle. Two children have been born to this marriage, viz.: Elfra Augusta and John Park.

A. J. HESS was born May 3, 1843, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of John Hess, who was born in 1817, in Pennsylvania, of Dutch parents, who were among the earliest pioneers of that State. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Ann Jones who was born in 1819, in Fallowfield township, Washington county, of English parents; her father lived to the age of one hundred years. To the union of John and Ann (Jones) Hess were born eight children, of whom are named: William, who enlisted in the "Ringgold Battalion," serving three years and six months, part of the time as clerk of his regiment; A. J.; Mary E., wife of Capt. Fairfield, of Allegheny county, Penn.; Amanda, deceased in 1844, wife of Thomas Teeple; Maggie J. and John E. The father was a leading agriculturist, and raised a large quantity of sheep and cattle; the farm contained eighty-eight acres of very fertile land. He served his township in different offices, and was a valued citizen. He died in 1887, followed by his wife in 1889.

A. J. Hess, son of John and Ann Hess, has always resided on the old place, and since the death of his father has lived there with his brother John E. He owns forty-four acres of the homestead, and devotes his principal attention to its cultivation. Politically he is an advocate of Republican principles, and in religion is a member of the Methodist Church. On January 27, 1874, he was united in marriage with Emma S. Teeple, a native of Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. Their union has been blessed with three sons and two daughters, namely: Charles W., Alcinous J., Elizabeth L., Angelia P. and Howard Floyd.

JOHN H. HAMILTON, one of the successful stock raisers in Washington county, is a son of Robert C. and Mary (Young) Hamilton, and was born in 1849, on the home farm in Washington county. From earliest boyhood he evinced an unusual fondness for the animals on the farm, and soon developed rare judgment in the care of stock. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, acquiring as well a good practical education, thus laying deep the foundations of a life which has been most useful and prosperous. On January 14, 1886, he married Emma L., the only daughter of P. H. and Eliza-

beth Stevenson, of Allegheny county, Penn. Two daughters have been born to their union, namely: Mabel Pauline and Mary Elizabeth.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Delaine Association of Sheep Breeders, serving that organization as corresponding secretary, and his principal attention is devoted to this branch of stock raising. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, and in religious faith he is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Canonsburg.

THE MARTIN FAMILY were natives of York county, Penn., and in the latter part of the eighteenth century Peter Martin came to Washington county, Penn., with his wife and family, and settled on the farm where the remainder of his life was passed, and which is the present home of his descendants. He died at the age of eighty years, and rests beside his wife, who bore him seven children, all of whom are now deceased.

James Martin, son of Peter Martin, was born in 1792, in York county, Penn., and came with his parents to Washington county, where, in 1821, he was united in marriage with Mary White (who was born in 1800), daughter of Samuel White, and she bore him the following children: Peter B., born February 4, 1822 (deceased); Samuel, born January 24, 1824; James, born December 12, 1826; John White (now a merchant in Canonsburg, this county), born January 11, 1828; Matthew, born December 7, 1829; Mary Jane (deceased at the age of twenty-two), born September 21, 1832; Ebenezer Henderson (drowned in the Appomattox river), born June 21, 1834; Ann Elizabeth (deceased in 1838), born November 2, 1837; Elizabeth Margaret, born October 10, 1839; William Henry, born September 4, 1842, and Thomas Jefferson, born August 28, 1847. Of these children Ebenezer Henderson enlisted in the Civil war, Company G, 140th P. V. I., and afterward became a member of the Signal Corps. Mr. Martin cleared and improved his farm, and, with the aid of his sons, also managed a sawmill. He was actively interested in politics, having first been a Whig, and after the formation of that party became a Republican. He held several political offices, and in early manhood was captain of a militia company. In religion he was formerly a member of the Seceder Church, afterward uniting with the United Presbyterian Church. He died at the age of eighty-five years, following his wife, who died in 1878 in her seventy-eighth year.

MATTHEW MARTIN, son of James and Mary (White) Martin, grew to manhood on the home farm in South Strabane township, Washington county, and received his earliest education in an old log schoolhouse, which was built and furnished in the most primitive manner—the large chimney at one end, greased paper for windows, a rough puncheon floor, the writing desk fastened to the wall, and the rude seats supported by wooden pegs. After leaving school, young Matthew worked on the farm and assisted his father in the sawmill. He is now a prosperous man. He votes the Republican ticket, and has filled the position of supervisor of roads three or four terms.

WILLIAM HENRY MARTIN (brother of Matthew) was married January 17, 1867, to Annie M. Thome, a resident of North Strabane township, this county, and they have two children: Abbie Ettie (wife of Rev. William Jones, pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Pittsburgh), and James Willis. William H. Martin is now a school director of his township, and in religion a member of the U. P. Church, of which he is an elder. In 1884 the brothers erected their present handsome dwelling. Their farm consists of over 400 acres of land, situated five miles east of Washington borough, in South Strabane township, which is one of the most comfortable and cosy homes in the vicinity. The brothers devote a great deal of time to stock raising, and now own about eight hundred fine Black-Top Merino sheep. This farm was patented to Jacob Shively, in 1786. The patentee sold to Peter Martin in 1811, and it has been in the Martin family since that year.

THOMAS WEAVER, a native of Washington county, and early settler of Cecil township, is the eldest son of John, and grandson of Thomas Dill Weaver. The Weaver family are of Welsh descent, and trace their settlement in Pennsylvania to the time of William Penn. Thomas Dill Weaver was born in Chester county, Penn., and there married to Jane Hinston, who came with her parents from Ireland to Chester county, Penn., at the age of seven years. After the birth of their third child the young couple came with pack-horses to Washington county, Penn., locating at Canonsburg, where both died many years ago.

John Weaver, a son of this pioneer couple, was born in Chester county, Penn., having come with his parents to Chartiers township, this county, when but seven years of age. He grew to manhood in this county, and learned the trade of a stone mason. When a young man he selected a life companion in the person of Mary McMillan, a native of North Strabane township, daughter of Dr. John and Catherine (Brown) McMillan. The parents were born in Chester county, Penn., coming to this county in an early day, and locating in North Strabane township. The father was pastor of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church for fifty years, also the founder of Jefferson College. He

died in 1828, having been preceded by the mother in 1818.

John and Mary (McMillan) Weaver made a permanent home near Canonsburg, Penn., and were members of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church. The children born to this union were as follows: Thomas (whose name opens this sketch), Catherine (Mrs. Patterson White, of Paxton, Ill.) and Jane (a twin, wife of John Jeffrey, of Jefferson county, Ohio), Sarah (deceased at the age of seventeen years), Mary (deceased in 1887, wife of Wilson Lesnett, Allegheny county, Penn.), John (died in Canonsburg), Margaret (Mrs. John Perry, of Missouri), Nancy (married to William McNutt, of Canonsburg) and Samuel (deceased in Canonsburg). Thomas Weaver was born April 16, 1811, in Chartiers township, this county, being educated in the subscription schools of the home district. On March 17, 1835, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick nad Isabella (Wilson) Lesnett, early pioneers of Allegheny county, Penn., where their lives were passed. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Weaver resided in Chartiers township until 1848; then bought a partially improved farm of 106 acres in Cecil township, of which he yet retains eighty-six acres, well improved and cultivated. He votes with the Democratic party, and in religion both are members of the Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, of which he has for many years been a ruling elder. They are the parents of the following named children: (1) John, born December 25, 1835 (a physician and surgeon of Canonsburg, was united in marriage with Belle A. Boyce, December 10, 1863, and died March 18, 1872. The children of this union are Lizzie B., Thomas McKeag (died in childhood), Mary J., Thomas C. and John B., twins, the latter of whom died January 16, 1892); (2) Frederick, born January 14, 1838 (farmer and dairyman, living in Cecil township, was united in marriage with Sarah A. Henry, February 17, 1881. They are the parents of the following named children: Martha M., Ida E., Thomas V. and William McC.); (3) Mary, born February 9, 1840 (wife of James M. White, of Cecil township, married March 16, 1866); (4) Thomas, born November 5, 1841 (preferred to follow the profession of a teacher, but entered the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment P. V.I., and died as a prisoner of war at Louisanna Hospital, Va., November 27, 1863); (5) Isaac, (6) Isabella, and (7) Calvin (all died in childhood); (8) Isaac Calvin, born June 29, 1849 (farmer and mechanic, living in Cecil township, was united in marriage with Mary J. McLaughlin, October 19, 1876, and died December 25, 1890. The children of this union are Mary E., Fred R., Annie B., Alice L., Thomas D., Olive M. and Francis J.); (9) Samuel W.; born January 9, 1853 (a physician and surgeon of Oregon, was united in marriage with Alice Grim, November 1, 1888. The children of this union are Francis and Grey Grim); (10) Frank Ritchie, born August 17, 1855 (farmer, living in Cecil township, was united in marriage with Sarah J. McNary, August 9, 1892).

SAMUEL SCOTT, a leading and representative citizen of Smith township, is a son of Finley Scott, and a grandson of Abraham Scott, who was born and reared in Maryland, and when a young man (about the year 1780) came to Washington county with his brother Alexander, settling near Raccoon, Robinson township. Here he purchased a wild tract of land, where the remainder of his active life was passed in agricultural pursuits. He married Jane, a sister of John Finley (the founder of Finleyville), and reared the following children: Rachel (Mrs. James Russell), Mary (wife of Thomas Fletcher), Ann (married to James Kerr), Jane (wife of David White), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Scott), Susan (married to John McBride), Samuel, Finley and Holland. Abraham Scott was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Raccoon.

Finley Scott was born in 1800, in Robinson township, and educated in the schools of the neighborhood of his home. In 1822 he married Margaret, daughter of James Stephenson, of Smith township. The young people made their first home after marriage on a farm in Robinson township, this county, remaining there a few years, when they rented a neighboring farm, afterward purchasing a place in Smith township, where they lived twenty years, and finally moved to the home where the remainder of their lives was passed. The children of this couple were Ann, Robert K., James, Samuel, Finley, John, Levi, Jane F. (Mrs. William Cowan), and Margaret (wife of Thomas Akleson). Mr. Scott was the architect of his own fortune, and owned 450 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred April 5, 1878. He was a Democrat, and held various township offices. In church connection he was first a member of the Associate Reformed Church, in which he was an elder, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church at Burgettstown. He and his wife are buried in the United Presbyterian cemetery.

Samuel Scott was born August 13, 1829, on the home place in Robinson township, and came with his parents to Smith township, where he was reared and educated, receiving a country-school education. On January 31, 1878, he married Mary M., daughter of John Ross, and she has borne him children as follows: Margaret J., Walter S., Martha A. and Samuel O. Mr. Scott was an Old-line Democrat, but since the organization of the party has been a Republican; he has held

Samuel Scott

various township offices, and served three years as county auditor. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, of which he has been trustee for many years, and has contributed liberally to the cause. For a time he taught school in Cross Creek, Smith township, and Robinson township.

ZACHARIAH BAKER is descended from a Quaker family, whose characteristic spirit of honor and morality is still manifested in the lives of the present generation of that name.

Nathan Baker was a resident of New Jersey, and lived near Philadelphia for several years, finally removing with his family to Chester county, Penn. Afterward he purchased a farm of 150 acres in Washington county, near Fredericktown, where he managed a mill, drove stock and carried on the work of the farm. His first wife was Elizabeth Baker, of New Jersey, and their children were Aaron, Nehemiah, David, Joseph, Nathan, Enoch, Mrs. Lydia Townsend and Mrs. Mary Linton. After the death of the mother of this family, Mr. Baker married a widow, Mrs. Jordan, who bore him the following children: William, Israel, Mahlon and Mrs. Hannah Rejester. Soon after Mr. Baker came to Washington county he went to Baltimore, Md., with stock, and while there was taken sick and died; this occurred in 1803, and he was buried beside his first wife.

Joseph Baker, son of Nathan, was born July 9, 1786, in the State of New Jersey, and passed his early youth at home, attending the rate schools, and assisting in the farm duties. When seventeen years of age, his father died, and he then learned the carpenter's trade of Spencer McKay, which he followed many years. He first purchased the Miller farm, comprising thirty acres, and in 1830 bought the place which is now the property of his son Zachariah, and here passed the remainder of his life. On January 1, 1818, he was united in marriage with May Corwin, of Amwell township, who was born November 1, 1797, and the results of this union were the following children: Eunice, born November 15, 1818; Alpheus, born May 27, 1821; Stephen, born June 8, 1824; Sophia, born September 29, 1826 (deceased August 9, 1840); Asenath, born August 22, 1829; Enoch, born April 5, 1832; Zachariah, born December 19, 1835; Ruth, born November 11, 1837; and David, born August 20, 1842. Mr. Baker was a successful business man, and his property represented the result of his own integrity, economy and perseverance. Politically he was formerly an Old-line Whig, afterward becoming a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church at Mount Vernon. He died July 22, 1863, after a long and useful life.

Zachariah Baker, son of Joseph, was born on the farm in Amwell township, where his entire life has been passed. In his boyhood days he attended the district schools, but at the age of twenty-one he began working by the month, continuing in that way several years. On August 22, 1862, he enlisted at Amity in the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., remaining in the service until July 6, 1865. He participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Auburn Heights and Spottsylvania Courthouse, in which latter engagement he was wounded. On December 21, 1865, he was united in marriage with Rosa A. Voorhes, who was born March 6, 1839, near Amity, in Amwell township, a daughter of A. W. and Mary Voorhes; the other children in her father's family were Nelson, born February 27, 1829; Samuel, born June 12, 1830; Jane, born March 24, 1832; Albert, born December 26, 1833; Margaret, born October 16, 1835; Nancy, born May 11, 1837; Rose A. born March 6, 1839; Julia (Mrs. Swiggler), born February 4, 1841; Elizabeth, born August 24, 1842; Mary, born March 24, 1844; Andrew, born March 28, 1845; and Peter, born February 28, 1847.

The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Baker is as follows: Sophia Jane, born October 19, 1866, is the wife of Joseph Tucker, of Amity; Victoren, born July 25, 1868, died September 14, 1869; Elizabeth Ann was born January 11, 1874; William Horner, born December 22, 1879, died November 16, 1880. Mr. Baker has been a successful business man, and is a highly esteemed citizen. He is a zealous worker in the Republican party, and he and his family are all members of the Methodist Church at Amity.

ISAAC C. PATCH is a son of William Patch, who was born June 1, 1820, in Washington county, Penn., and when a young man was married to Annie E. Clemens. They moved to Triadelphia, W. Va., in 1854, but after eight years returned to this county, and are now residing in Allegheny, Penn. Their children were born as follows: Alexander M., Isaac C., William E., George A. C., Lizzie M., Katie B., Alice A., Birney M., and Ralph C. Alexander M. graduated at West Point in 1876; lost his leg at Fort Brown, Tex., and is now a merchant at Cornwall, Penn. William E., Katie B. and Birney M. are dead. George A. C. is engaged in oil and gas drilling. Lizzie M. married Albert Boone, and lives in Allegheny, Penn.; Alice A. and Ralph C. live with their parents.

Isaac C. Patch was born January 19, 1856, in Triadelphia, W. Va., and when fifteen years of age began to learn the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop. This business he has since followed with a full measure of success. In 1872 the family

moved from Claysville to Houstonville, Penn., where Isaac C. and George A. C. still reside. On February 10, 1886, Isaac C. Patch was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of James and Ellen Ferris. There were born to him the following named children: Anna Mazie, Emma Elsie, William Clark and Albert Boon.

WILLIAM J. MATHEWS, for many years a leading merchant of Washington, was born in Washington county, Penn., November 10, 1817. His early home was in the country a few miles from Noblestown, in this State. Here he spent the first twenty years of his life, gathering what education he could at the school in the neighborhood, and at the same time forming habits of industry by assisting his father and only brother in a flouring mill. The death of his mother broke up the home. His brother John was married and became a farmer in Noblestown, taking the father with him.

William J. Mathews, the subject of this sketch, came to Washington and entered the dry-goods store of C. M. Reed, Sr., who was then in business on the corner of Main and Wheeling streets, where the Pittsburgh store is now. Here he served several years as a clerk, and, when Mr. Reed sold his interest in the house, the firm became known as that of Chambers & Mathews. This partnership continued a harmonious and successful one for twenty-five years, when failing health decided both members to retire. The transfer of the business was just about to be made when death called Mr. Mathews from his earthly labors. He died suddenly of pneumonia, November 30, 1874, aged fifty-seven years and twenty days. He was married in 1860 to Frances S. Pelletrean, of Southampton, N. Y., who graduated from the Washington Seminary in 1849. She, her three sons and one daughter, survive him. While Mr. Mathews' life may in some ways be called uneventful, his was one of those sterling characters which are ever to be held in high esteem. Beginning life a poor boy with few opportunities for mental improvement, he became, because of hard work, scrupulous honesty and strict integrity, a prosperous man. At the same time, as well as being "diligent in business," he found time to cultivate the higher interests of his being. He joined the Presbyterian Church early in the pastorate of Rev. J. I. Brownson, D. D., and became by a consistent daily life a witness for Christ. He was a trustee in the church, and at a meeting held December 4, 1874, the following action was taken in relation to his death:

William J. Mathews, whose death we are called upon to record, died November 30, 1874. He had been a trustee for four years, the confidence of the congregation being manifested by his election annually from 1870 to 1874. In the discharge of the duties of the office he was conscientious and faithful, taking a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the business of the congregation, and advocating liberal measures for the promotion of the welfare of pastor and people. During a residence in the community for a period of thirty years he maintained the character of an upright, honest citizen. The trustees bear cheerful testimony to his uniform courtesy and kindness in his intercourse with them and to his consistent character as a member of the church. They direct a copy of this minute to be furnished to his widow with the assurance of their sympathy in her bereavement. (Signed by) M. H. Ewing, C. M. Reed, A. S. Baird, Alex Wilson.

JERRY MYERS was born December 29, 1837, and is a son of Henry Myers, who was born in 1807. In 1832 Henry Myers was united in marriage with Mary Ann Myers, who was born in 1812. They reared a family of fourteen children, twelve of whom are now living, viz.: Hiram, a farmer of Somerset township, married to Miss Sarah Ann Wilson; Ursula, married to Christian Hootman, an agriculturist of Nottingham township; Elizabeth, married to William Keenan, an agriculturist of Fallowfield township; Jerry, married to Sarah Rainey; Abner, farming in Somerset township, married to Miss Mary Horner; William, a farmer of North Strabane township, married to Eliza J. Leyda; John, a stock dealer, of Castle Shannon, Allegheny county, married to Dora West; Anderson, an agriculturist of Somerset township, married to Lucinda Huffman; Jacob, an agriculturist of Somerset township, married to Josephine Red; Mary J., married to Linsey Hetherington, a farmer of Somerset township; Henry, an agriculturist of Somerset township, married to Isabelle Crouch; Sarah A., married to Alva Leyda, a farmer of Somerset township. The mother of this family died May 16, 1892. She was a member of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. The father is now in his eighty-sixth year, and is living at the old homestead; he is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

Jerry Myers received his early education in the common schools of Somerset township, this county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Calvary, under Capt. J. T. Chessrown, and took part in all the principal battles, and many skirmishes, of the West Virginia campaign, serving until the close of the war. In 1865 he returned home and resumed his agricultural duties. On March 8, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Rainey, who was born November 11, 1838, in Somerset township, this county, daughter of William and Mary (Gamble) Rainey. William Rainey was born in 1805, and in early life was married to Mary Gamble, who was born in 1813; they reared a family of nine children, six of whom are now living, viz.: Jane M. (wife of George Adams, a farmer of Page county,

Iowa), Sarah (Mrs Jerry Myers), Levi G. (a farmer of Somerset township), Eunice E. (married to George Young, an agriculturist of Somerset township), Minerva (wife of Charles Floyd, also an agriculturist of Somerset township) and George M. (a stock dealer, of Somerset township). The father of this family died in 1886. He was a member of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. The mother is now in her eightieth year, and is living with her daughter, Mrs. Floyd. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

Jerry and Sarah (Rainey) Myers have had five children, viz.: Harry A., born August 1, 1870; Jennie G., born November 16, 1872; Pearl C., born December 26, 1880; William (deceased) and one that died in infancy. Mr. Myers is a progressive citizen, rapidly rising to prominence in public and business life, and taking an active interest in all movements tending to elevate or improve the condition of the community. He owns a fertile farm of 247 acres, the resources of which are developed to their utmost capacity. He and his wife are members of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM is a well-known resident of Donegal township, and, like many of our most successful and honored citizens, he is a native of the fair "Emerald Isle." His father, Peter Cunningham, was born in 1799, in County Down, Ireland, and in early life learned the weaver's trade, which he followed but a short time. He then became a farmer, and also dealt very extensively in stock. He was married to Dorothea Wilkinson, who was born in the year 1812, also a native of County Down, Ireland, and to them were born the following children: John, Eliza, George, Thomas, Peter, Ellen, Sarah and Abigail, all of whom passed their lives in Ireland, with the exception of John. The father died in the year 1844, and was followed by the mother in 1863.

John Cunningham, the eldest son in the above mentioned family, was born July 24, 1829, in County Down, Ireland. He learned the trade of weaver during his boyhood, but never followed it. His education was obtained in the schools of the country, and he remained at home until April 12, 1849, when he resolved to seek a fortune in the New World. Embarking at Belfast on the vessel "Agitator" (so named for Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish agitator), the ardent youth sailed to America, and after a voyage of six weeks and five days landed at Philadelphia. He then went to Pittsburgh by way of canal boat and rail, but work being poor, he remained there only a short time, and soon came to Washington county, Penn. The first man he worked for after leaving Pittsburgh was Isaac Hodgens, of Taylorstown, with whom he remained one month; being treated very kindly, and receiving $10 for his services. From there he went to James Campsey, an extensive landowner, with whom he remained fourteen years. On September 17, 1863, he was united in marriage with Margaret J. Heyburn, who was born in 1840, daughter of Alexander Heyburn, and they have had children as follows: John (living with his parents, is a speculator), Mary Jane (deceased in infancy), George (residing at home), Joseph (living at home), Amanda (also living with her parents) and Margaret Jane (deceased in infancy). The mother of these children died December 25, 1879, and for his second wife Mr. Cunningham was married, December 29, 1885, to Mary Ann Heyburn, who was born in 1847, a sister of his first wife. They have had no children. Mr. Cunningham passed the first few years of his married life as a tenant on the farm of his former employer, and finally saved enough money to purchase a home. In 1872 he bought and moved upon a farm which was located near Atchison, Donegal township, this county, and remained there till 1881. He then moved onto a part of the "Heyburn" tract, lying three miles northwest of Claysville, in Donegal township, and has since resided on this farm, which belongs to his wife. Mr. Cunningham has been the architect of his own fortune. He was but a poor Irish boy when he first landed on American soil, and by dint of industry and enterprise has accumulated a competency. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and with his family he enjoys the esteem of the community. In political life he has always been a Republican. The following is from the pen of Mr. Cunningham:

Ireland my country I'm now going to leave you,
  I'll bid you farewell for a while;
To a far distant country I'm now going to wander,
  Where wild beasts and savage are king.
But Erin my country I'll still think upon you;
  And of your sweet vales I will sing.

When far distant from you I will think on you still,
Your sweet purling streams and your daisy-clad hill.
The ship she is waiting with flags waving high,
Which bears me from Ireland my fortune to try.
  But ne'er will I forget till the day I shall die,
  The pleasures I spent there when I was a boy.

In the old County Down, near the town of Hillsborough,
  Where my youthful days I have spent;
When I think upon them my heart fills with sorrow,
  Alas, for their sakes I lament;
But I hope that kind Providence will still be my guide,
And conduct me safe over the ocean so wide
With a full flowing glass on the other side,
  I will drink to Old Erin the Green.

Farewell to the land where the shamrocks do flourish;
Farewell to its green flowery vales;
Farewell to the green woods, where the songsters chant chorus,
And tell to the warblers their tales.

May the bright sun of heaven still shine round your isle;
And peace and prosperity still on you smile;
  This is the prayer of your wandering exile,
  In a land far from Erin the Green.

LEVI SCOTT (deceased) was a son of Finley and grandson of Abraham Scott, the latter of whom was born and reared in Maryland, and when a young man came to Pittsburgh, Penn., afterward settling in Washington county with his brother Alexander. He purchased a wild tract of land near Raccoon postoffice, Robinson township, this county, where his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. He was married to Jane, a sister of John Finley (the founder of Finleyville), and reared the following children: Rachel (Mrs. James Russell), Mary (wife of Thomas Fletcher), Ann (married to James Kerr), Jane (wife of David White), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Scott), Susan (married to John McBride), Abraham, Finley, Holland and Samuel. The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Raccoon.

Finley Scott was born in 1800, in Robinson township, and educated in this county. In 1822 he was married to Margaret, daughter of James Stephenson, of Smith township. The young people first settled on a farm in Robinson township, and remained there a few years, when they rented a neighboring farm, afterward purchasing a place in Smith township, where they lived twenty years, and finally moving to the home where the remainder of their lives was passed. Their children were Ann, Robert K., James, Samuel, Finley, John, Levi, Jane F. (Mrs. William Cowen) and Margaret (wife of Thomas Akleson). Mr. Scott was the architect of his own fortune and owned 450 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a Democrat, and held various township offices. In religious connection he first united with the Associate Reformed Church, in which he was an elder, and afterward became a member of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown. Both he and his wife are buried in the U. P. cemetery.

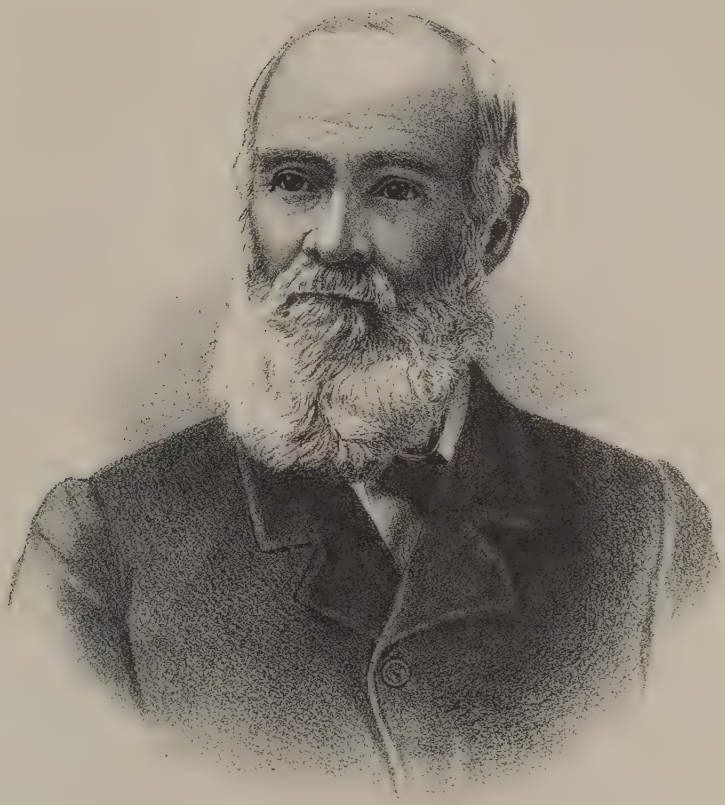
Levi Scott was born January 18, 1837, in Smith township, on the farm now occupied by his widow. He remained on the home place, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood until seventeen years of age, when he came with his parents to a farm a short distance north of his birthplace. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-second P. V. C., in which he was a bugler, remaining until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. After the war the young soldier returned to his home in Washington county, and on June 5, 1867, was married to Lizzie J. Lee, who was born August 19, 1844, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Hindman) Lee. Mrs. Scott had two sisters, Mrs. Mary L. Pry, and Miss Nannie H. Lee, who died February 24, 1892, and was buried beside her father and mother in the old cemetery at Cross Creek village.

After his marriage Levi Scott settled on the old home farm. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, and was one of the building committee who superintended the erection of the handsome edifice which is their present house of worship. In politics he was an influential worker in the Republican party. On June 2, 1883, he was working at a portable sawmill near Rankin's Mill, in Mt. Pleasant township, and by some accident was thrown between the huge saw logs, being instantly killed. He was buried in the United Presbyterian cemetery, and left a widow and one son, Robert Lee, who was born June 19, 1868. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Scott and her son have continued to reside on the home place, upon which Mr. Scott had erected one of the most handsome farm residences in Smith township. The farm work is carried on by the son and his assistant, Mr. B. D. Malone, a faithful and energetic man, who has been in the employ of the Scott family for twenty years.

WILLIAM C. IRWIN. Prominent among the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Canton township is the subject of this brief biographical sketch. He was born May 6, 1830, in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., a grandson of David Irwin, who was among the earliest settlers of the county, but the particulars of whose emigration are unknown. However, the family settled in Canton township, where they at once began clearing up and improving a farm.

James Irwin, son of the old pioneer, David Irwin, was married October 8, 1818, to Margaret Smith, who died July 6, 1819. On March 1, 1821, Mr. Irwin married Nancy Clark, who bore him the following named children: Margaret, Ann, Jane, Mary, William C., Martha, David, Nancy and Adeline. The mother died October 15, 1860, the father December 12, 1854. Mr. Irwin was an energetic worker in the Democratic ranks, and an active member of the United Presbyterian Church at North Buffalo, where he and his wife lie buried.

William C. Irwin, son of James and Nancy (Clark) Irwin, passed his early youth and manhood upon the home farm, and was educated at the public schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace. On October 19, 1854, he was married to Mary R., daughter of Leet and Elizabeth Dye, and immediately brought his bride to the home of his boyhood. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin has been blessed with the following named children: Florence A. (deceased), James D., John L., Laura A., Leman N., William M., Edith E., Asa C., Minnie J. (deceased), Mary Etta, Charles Milton, Nellie S. and Clifford T. The mother was called from earth December 12, 1886. Since early manhood Mr. Irwin has been engaged in agricultural pur-



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suits, and he now owns one of the best farms in Canton township. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church at Washington, with which he has long been identified. Politically he is a Democrat, active and zealous in the interests of his party.

JAMES PATTERSON, a prominent citizen of Chartiers township, was born February 20, 1828, in Allegheny county, Penn., and is a grandson of John and Mary (Miller) Patterson, natives of Ireland, who came to America, first settling near Wilmington, Del. In 1806, with one horse and a wagon to transport their worldly goods and themselves, the family moved to a partially improved place in Allegheny county, Penn., where John Patterson died, his widow surviving him many years.

Robert Patterson, son of John and Mary (Miller) Patterson, was born in 1791, in Ireland, and passed his earlier youth in his native land, coming to America with his parents, who finally settled in Pennsylvania. Robert Patterson married Mary McConnell, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., and settled on the homestead in that county. He was one of the minute-men in the factory at Wilmington, Del., previous to his arrival in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were formerly members of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church at that place. Mrs. Patterson died in the spring of 1863, and on March 31, 1876, he passed away on the old homestead, while in his eighty-fifth year.

James Patterson received his education in the schools of his native county, and then learned the carpenter's trade, following that vocation several years. In November, 1861, he was married to Miss Catherine Stewart, a native of the Emerald Isle, and a daughter of John and Mary (Walker) Stewart, also natives of Ireland, who immigrated in 1852 to Allegheny county, Penn., where the mother died in 1875; the father is now living with his daughter Catherine. James Patterson remained in Allegheny county several years after his marriage, and in 1867 removed to his present home in Washington county, Penn. The children of James and Catherine (Stewart) Patterson are Robert M., John W., Mary Jane, Anna Martha, Sarah Ellen and Mary Rebecca. Of this family, John W. was married in 1890 to Lizzie J. Phillips, a native of Cecil township, and daughter of John Wayne and Anna Mary (Cummins) Phillips, natives of Chartiers township, this county. To the union of John W. and Lizzie J. Patterson has been born one daughter, Anna Laura. Mary Jane Patterson (the third child of James) is married to C. L. Reed, of Cecil township, and they have one child, Catherine Pauline. Mr. Patterson has 135 acres of land, to which his attention is principally given; he also raises a fine breed of stock. Politically, he is an active worker in the Republican party.

WILLIAM M. RUSSELL, a prosperous farmer of Chartiers township, is a son of Andrew Russell, whose father was a native of Scotland, and came to eastern Pennsylvania, afterward moving to Washington county, where he died. Andrew Russell was born in 1777, in Cecil township, this county, and in 1782 came to a farm in Chartiers township, where he grew to manhood and was married to Ann McClellan. They passed their lives in their native county. In politics Andrew Russell was a Whig, and an active worker in the party. He died in 1861, and was followed to the grave by his widow February 17, 1868. They were formerly both members of the Associate Reformed Church, and afterward united with the U. P. Church at Canonsburg. They were the parents of eleven children.

William M. Russell was born October 10, 1825, in Chartiers township, Washington county, being the youngest child in his father's family. He was reared on the home farm, and educated in the subscription schools of the county. In 1855 he was married to Margaret Jane Thompson, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Wilson) Thompson, natives of Ireland, of Scotch descent. They immigrated to America in an early day, settling in Mt. Pleasant township, where Joseph Thompson passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was actively interested in political questions, and in religion was connected with the U. P. Church of Hickory, this county. His wife, who was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, died in 1847, and in 1861 he was laid by her side. After his marriage William M. Russell opened a book and drug store at Canonsburg, this county, keeping a full line of school and college text-books. In 1862 he moved to a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and in 1881 settled on the farm in Chartiers township which he now occupies, comprising 135 acres of good land. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have had ten children, but four of whom are now living, namely: L. A. (living in Chartiers township), William Frank (an operator at Bridgeville, Allegheny Co., Penn.), Mamie Bell Agnes (married to James M. Paxton) and Robert Lee (studying for the ministry at New Wilmington College). In politics Mr. Russell is a Republican, and has served as supervisor and member of the school board. His wife died January 19, 1892. She was a member of the U. P. Church at Hickory, in which her husband was an elder, now being a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Houstonville.

WILLIAM VAN KIRK was born September 24, 1836, in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and is a great-grandson of Henry Van Kirk, who was born January 9, 1742, and who married Sarah Van Kirk. To their union were born the following children: William, Johnson, Mary, Gideon, Ira, Arthur, Sarah. Henry, John, Ann, Elizabeth and Jennie. Mr. Van Kirk settled in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., in an early day, and remained there until his death, April 3, 1797. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was a Federalist.

Henry Van Kirk was born in Amwell township, Washington county, and in early life learned the mason's trade, which vocation he followed several years. He was married to Ruth Jolly, and reared the following children: Mary E., Dryden, Jane, Charles, Ruth, Susanna and Milton. After a few years' residence in Amwell township, Mr. Van-Kirk removed to Franklin township, where he passed the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious faith a member of the Baptist Church.

Dryden Van Kirk was born on the home farm in Franklin township, and in early life learned the mason's trade of his father, which was afterward his chief occupation. He was married to Matilda Sowers, a resident of eastern Pennsylvania, and she bore him children as follows: John O., Henry (deceased), William, Charles, Simeon (deceased), George M. (deceased), Nancy J. (Mrs. John McClelland), Sarah (Mrs. Henry Lindley) and Hiram. Politically Mr. Van Kirk is a Republican. He is now residing on his farm, one of the best in Franklin township.

William Van Kirk passed his early life on the home farm, attending the common schools. Like his father and grandfather, he learned the mason's trade, and followed it until the commencement of the Civil war, when he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I. His company was commanded by Capt. Acheson, and was sent to the South, where he did guard duty on the West Central Railroad, and thence going to Fredericksburg, he remained with the company until the close of the war. When on the skirmish line near Deep Bottom he was struck by the splinters of a sapling near by, which went through the knapsack and its contents and killed the man beside him. He also stood near a man whose head was shot off by a cannon ball. On his return from the war Mr. Van Kirk engaged in buying stock. In May, 1872, he was united in marriage with Sidney A., daughter of George Van-Kirk, of Amwell township, and to their union have been born the following children: Blanche, infant, Howard (deceased), Julius C. and Jessie V. (twins) and Merle W. Mr. Van Kirk has achieved success through his own efforts. He has always supported the Republican party, and has served as school director, supervisor, and inspector of elections. The family are members of the Disciple Church at Washington.

Simeon Van Kirk, a brother of William, also enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and followed the fortunes of his regiment until in the battle of Gettysburg they were called to assist in a charge, and were outflanked by the enemy. The regiment suffered a heavy loss when they attempted to close up the ranks, in front of Little Round Top Mountain, and Simeon Van Kirk was one of the men killed at that time.

ROBERT ZEDIKER. This progressive and enterprising citizen of South Strabane township is a representative of one of the best-known and most prominent families in the county.

John Zediker, grandfather of subject, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and in their youth he and his brother David, having an eye to the grandeur and fertility of the then "far West," set out to "spy the land," ostensibly on a hunting expedition, and finally arriving in Washington county, they were so fascinated with the beauties and attractions of South Strabane township, that they here resolved to remain and cast their lot. John, while in eastern Pennsylvania, had learned the trade of blacksmith, which he carried on for many years in the county of his adoption. Soon after his arrival he married Margaret, daughter of Ludwig Smith, who was among the earliest settlers of the county, and the children born to this union were Lewis, Susan (Mrs. Joseph Hallam), Elizabeth (Mrs. George Smith), Julia A. (Mrs. James Schwisher), Mary (Mrs. Matthew Doak) and John. Mr. Smith took a "tomahawk claim" of nearly a thousand acres of wild land, a part of which is now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He early identified himself with the politics of his section, and was prominent among the Federalists. In church matters he also took an active interest, and in the organization of the Lutheran Church in Amwell township he was a prominent factor. In this Society he was an elder for many years.

Lewis Zediker, father of our subject, was born in 1792 in South Strabane township, and passed his boyhood and youth on the home place, attending the subscription schools of his locality. In his early manhood he was married to Isabella, daughter of Robert Henry, and the children born to them were John (deceased), George, Robert, Nicholas, Sarah (Mrs. William Birmingham), Mary A., Susan (Mrs. E. R. Smith), Julia (Mrs. Frank Martin) and Harriet (Mrs. John Redick). After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zediker took up their residence

on the farm of his father-in-law, where he built a log cabin in which they lived some years; then moved to the place known as the "B. B. Zediker farm," on which they passed the remainder of their days, Mr. Zediker dying in 1867, his widow in 1876. Their remains repose in the Pigeon Creek U. P. cemetery. As members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Zediker were among its most active and liberal supporters. In politics originally a Whig, afterward a Republican, he was a leading counselor in the ranks of either party.

Robert Zediker was born August 24, 1822, on the old homestead, where he was early inducted into the multifarious duties of farm life. He attended the common schools of the district, and was regarded as one of the most apt scholars of his section. On December 25, 1849, Mr. Zediker was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of John Hewitt, of Amwell township, and the children born to them are Mary J. (Mrs. John Berk), Anna M. (Mrs Aaron Gamble), Martha B. (Mrs. George Shipe), Margaret K. (deceased), John H. (deceased), Emma G. (deceased), Lizzie (Mrs. John N. White) and Fannie. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zediker took up their residence on the home farm, where they yet live, and on which they have made material improvements, having built two commodious dwellings; the one in which they at present reside was erected in 1885.

A zealous and enthusiastic Republican. Mr. Zediker has for many years been one of the leaders of the party in his section, and he has ever taken a deep interest in all matters tending to the advancement of his township and county, particularly in educational affairs, in connection with which he has done much to elevate the standard of instruction, and for a long period he served as director of schools. Mr. Zediker, through his liberality and influence, was of valued assistance in getting the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through his locality, giving the right of way, and donating grounds for the station.

HAMILTON DAVIS (deceased) was a son of Samuel Davis, who was born in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., June 19, 1794. On February 19, 1816, Samuel Davis was united in marriage with Nancy Hamilton, a resident of the same county, and she bore him the following children: John, William, Hugh, Mary, Samuel, Hamilton and Robert. In politics Mr. Davis was formerly a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party became one of their most active workers. He kept a tavern for many years, dealt largely in stock and was a leader in all public enterprises. On November 22, 1861, he passed from earth, Mrs. Davis following him to the grave October 8, 1872.

Hamilton Davis was born August 22, 1830, in Canton township, this county, and passed his youth upon the farm, receiving his education in the common schools. He was an ardent and profound student, and always took an active part in the political and religious questions of the day. On March 8, 1865, he was married to Mary G., daughter of David Morrow, whose ancestors emigrated to America about the middle of the eighteenth century; her mother was Grizella, daughter of Robert Johnson. After their marriage the young people immediately took possession of the old home farm where the family still reside, The children born to them are: Harry N., born November 3, 1865; John W., born April 16, 1868; Charles M., born July 16, 1870; Samuel A., born June 1, 1874; Minnie H., born June 28, 1876; Retta C., born March 10, 1879; Frank L., born January 20, 1881; and David O., born May 10, 1885. Mr. Davis was for many years engaged in buying stock from different parts of the country, a business in which he was successful. In political life he was an earnest advocate of Republican principles, although he never accepted official positions, and in religion was for many years a trustee in the Presbyterian Church at Upper Buffalo, of which he was a zealous member. Mr. Davis died January 31, 1889.

HENRY STEPHEN DAY, a successful and prosperous young farmer of Morris township, is a son of I. N. Day, and a grandson of Stephen Day. Henry S. Day was born January 13, 1852, and March 2, 1876, was married to Alice K. Vaile, daughter of Leonard Vaile, of Morris township, to which union have been born five children, as follows: Clinton H., Arthur W., Howard N., Harry V. and Mary C., all living. Mr. Day has lived for fifteen years on the excellent farm of 135 acres which he now owns, which was formerly known as the old "Hathaway" farm. He gives considerable attention to stock raising, especially sheep. He was the first stock raiser to introduce Dorset-Horn sheep into Morris township. Mr. Day is a lifelong Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of Upper Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church at Prosperity. Few young men of this section have succeeded better or stand higher in the estimation of the best citizens, than Henry S. Day.

ANDREW MILLER, a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, is a native of the same, having been born there July 17, 1828, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Washington county.

James Miller (his grandfather) was born in Ire-

land, and coming to Lancaster county, Penn., just before the Revolution, served five years in the war. In 1782 he was married to Margaret Shearer, afterward serving one year more as a soldier. In 1786 he returned to his wife, settling on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and followed agricultural pursuits. He and his wife were members of the Seceder Church.

Thomas Miller, a son of James and Margaret Miller, was born in 1783, in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county. In 1806 he bought the farm now owned by his son, Andrew, and in the spring of 1812 was united in marriage with Sarah Miller, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Miller, also natives of Ireland. The latter had emigrated from their native country, and, coming to Washington county, settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in his eighty-seventh year. They were both members of the Seceder Church at Hickory. After his marriage Thomas Miller settled on the home farm, and there passed his life, combining agricultural duties with carpentry, having erected the first house in Claysville. He was a worker in the Democratic party, and in religious connection he and his wife were both members of the Seceder Church at Hickory. He died in 1859, being followed in 1865 by his wife, who had borne him children as follows: James (deceased at the age of twenty-three years), Margaret, Catherine, Mary, Sarah, Ann, Thomas, Elizabeth (deceased at the age of seven years) and Andrew (subject of this sketch), all now deceased except the last-mentioned son.

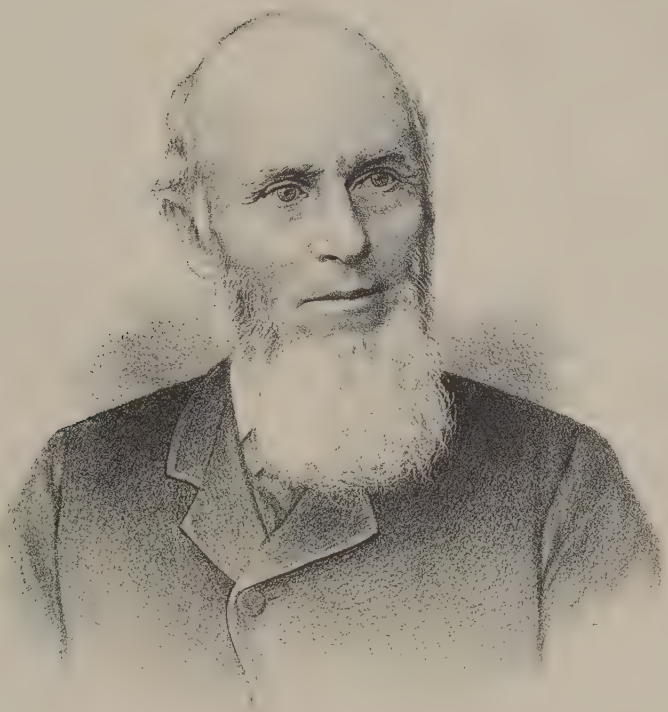
Andrew Miller was reared on the home farm, receiving a subscription-school education. On March 11, 1852, he was married to Sarah Stewart (a native of Chartiers township), daughter of Archibald and Rebecca (Reed) Stewart. Archibald Stewart was a blacksmith, and passed his entire life in Chartiers township, where both he and his wife died some years ago. After their marriage Andrew and Sarah (Stewart) Miller settled on the home farm and reared the following children: Thomas, Archibald S. (a merchant, living in Washington, Penn., married to Miss Susannah Espy), James B., John N. (a physician of Dorseyville, Penn., married to Maggie Weber; he is an elder in the U. P. church), Andrew Reed (an attorney of Steubenville, Ohio), W. W. (a physician and surgeon at Bakerstown, Penn.), David M. (a physician and surgeon at Pittsburgh, Penn.), Alvin and Rebecca Jane. Andrew Miller has a good coal land farm of 212 acres, upon which is a pleasant and comfortable residence and barn, with many other improvements. He is not an active politician, but has held some township offices. He and his wife are members of the Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church. Many changes have been wrought since the ancestors first settled on the old farm. The grandfather, James Miller, used to make the trip by boat to New Orleans, returning home on foot through miles of unbroken wilderness, where now the locomotive sweeps by with a scream and pleasant homes dot the grassy hills and valleys.

WILLIAM A. DICKSON, a successful farmer of Robinson township, is a grandson of George Dickson, who was a native of Ireland, immigrating to Allegheny county, Penn., at an early day. He then purchased 400 acres of land, and followed farming and stock raising until his death.

William Dickson, father of William A., was born in 1790, and reared on the home farm in Allegheny county. He was married to Margaret Glenn, who bore him children as follows: George (a surveyor, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Rachel (widow of Robert Potter, of Noblestown, Penn.), James G. (a practicing physician of Canonsburg, this county), Mary (widow of James Clarke, of Canonsburg), William A., and three that died in infancy. The father united with the old Seceder Church when but seventeen years of age, and during the last twenty years of his life was a member of the U. P. Church of Noblestown. He was a ruling elder in these Societies for fifty-five years, and in business was a prominent and successful agriculturist. He died March 19, 1872.

William A. Dickson was born June 15, 1831, and reared to manhood on the old home farm. His elementary instruction was obtained at the country schools, after which he attended Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburgh, completing the course in 1856. He then returned home and worked on the home farm. On October 15, 1857, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Elizabeth McBurney, who was born on February 28, 1835, in Washington county, an only child of Robert and Eliza (Welch) McBurney, the former of whom was a son of John McBurney, Sr. Robert McBurney was originally a Democrat, then became an Abolitionist and finally a Republican. He was a member of the Centre U. P. Church, and an elder in same for some years. For years he served as a justice of the peace. He died in 1875; his widow is still living with her son-in-law.

To the union of William A. and Elizabeth (McBurney) Dickson the following children have been born: Margaret G., Elizabeth W. (a graduate of the Steubenville Female Seminary, class of '85, afterward teaching two years in the Oswego College, now teaching at Chase City, Va.), Robert M. (who graduated at Duff's College), William R. (graduated at New Wilmington College, now a student in the Medical College at Pittsburgh,



Wm. A. Dickson

Penn.), Anna S. (a graduate of New Wilmington, Lawrence Co., Penn., now teaching at Chase City, Va.), Agnes J. (student at New Wilmington), Walter E. and Bertha L. Mr. Dickson still retains a portion of the ancestral acres. In 1875 he moved to his present home in Washington county. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and he was an elder in the U. P. Church at Noblestown, at present in the Midway U. P. Church.

THOMAS McCLELLAND is of Irish descent, his grandfather, Thomas McClelland, having been born in County Donegal, Ireland, and immigrated to America when about seventeen years of age, first landing at New York. Thomas McClelland entered the war of the Revolution, and served till the close of the contest, receiving a cut in the head, besides being wounded in both ankles. He was afterward married to Nancy, daughter of Samuel Fergus, and their children were William, Margaret (Mrs. William McLain), Mary (Mrs. John Allen), Hugh, John, Martha (Mrs. James Brown) and Thomas. Mr. McClelland passed the earlier part of his married life in Adams county, Penn., and in the year 1790 removed to South Strabane township, Washington Co., same State, where he remained until his death. Politically he was identified with the Democratic party, and in religion was formerly a member of the Covenanter Church, but afterward united with the United Presbyterian Church at Washington.

William McClelland, son of Thomas and Nancy (Fergus) McClelland, was born in Adams county, Penn., in 1783, and was six years of age when his parents brought him to Washington county, where he obtained his education. He was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John Allen, also a resident of South Strabane township, and to their union were born the following children: Eliza, Nancy (Mrs. Samuel McQuay), Thomas, Rebecca (Mrs. James Waller), Jane and John. Mr. McClelland was a Democrat in politics. In religion he was formerly a member of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, but after united with the United Presbyterian.

Thomas McClelland was born March 6, 1818, on the farm in South Strabane township which is his present home, and received a subscription-school education. On March 17, 1842, he was married to Martha, daughter of William Waller, a resident of Somerset township; he was united in marriage with Mary Peese, and settled on the home farm. His children are Andrew, Elizabeth, Mary, William, Ruth A., Rachel, Sarah, George, James, Margaret, Martha and William. Mr. McClelland is a Democrat in politics, and has held the offices of road supervisor and school director. In religion he is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

H. O. McKNIGHT. Among the early families of Washington county, none are more deserving of prominent mention than that of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. His grandfather, Hugh McKnight, was born in Ireland, and came to America in early life, first settling in Cecil county, Md., where he was married to Mary Nesbit. In 1784 they moved to Washington county, settling on the Littleton tract of 193 acres. He died in this county.

Joseph McKnight, father of subject, was born in 1774, in Cecil county, Md., and in 1818 was united in marriage with Sarah Anderson, a native of Ireland, who came with her parents in 1781 to eastern Pennsylvania, and settled in Chartiers township in 1800. She was a daugher of Abraham and Elizabeth (Chestnut) Anderson, natives of Ireland, who settled in Chartiers township, this county. They had a son in the war in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson died some time prior to 1850. The young people began married life on a farm in Chartiers township, where two children were born to them, viz.: Eliza Mary (Mrs. Alexander McConnell, of Chartiers township) and H. O. (subject of our sketch). Mrs. McKnight died in 1850, and in 1856 Mr. McKnight was married to Margaret, widow of John Campbell, and daughter of Thomas McEwen, of Allegheny county, Penn. Joseph McKnight was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at Erie with Commodore Perry, at the time the fleet was building in 1813. He was an active politician of the Whig party, and afterward became a Republican. In religion he was a member and ruling elder of the Seceder Church at Hickory, this county. He died in 1872 on the home farm nearly in his hundredth year; he had lost his sight some years before. Mrs. McKnight died in 1892, in her ninety-second year. She was formerly a member of the Associate Reformed Church, which afterward became the United Presbyterian Church.

H. O. McKnight was born September 29, 1822, on the home farm in Chartiers township, and was the youngest child born to his father's first marriage. He received a district-school education, and, May 19, 1859, he married Margaret, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Dawson) Welch, natives of Maryland, who came to Washington county and settled in Chartiers township, where their lives were passed. Mrs. McKnight died June 10, 1871, leaving four children: Sarah Anderson (Mrs. A. T. Cowden, of Mt. Pleasant township), Joseph A. (who married Lizzie J. Welch, and lives on the

home farm), Florence Emma (who died in December, 1889, wife of A. C. Smith, of Canton township) and Ella Margaret Welch (living at home). On October 1, 1873, Mr. McKnight married Martha E., daughter of Thomas and Jane (Mills) Paxton, natives of Washington county and Ohio, respectively. Mr. Paxton died in 1886, and his widow is now living in Chartiers township. Mrs. McKnight died April 20, 1884. H. O. McKnight owns a good farm, containing 240 acres of fertile, well-improved land, upon which is a large tract of timber. In 1879 he erected a comfortable barn, 70 x 36, and in 1878 built an eight-roomed, two-story house. He was formerly a Whig, and has been a member of the Republican party since its organization; he has held various township offices, having served as justice of the peace and member of the school board. He is a member of the Chartiers Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church, formerly of Mt. Pleasant U. P. Church, with which his wife was also connected.

JOHN A. BOONE is a prominent representative of a pioneer family of Washington county. John Boone, his grandfather, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, where he was married to Nancy Badger. The family came to America many years ago, and first settled in Dauphin county, Penn., where Mr. Boone was engaged in farming and distilling, most of the wheat being then distilled, as produce brought no profit. He finally moved to Canonsburg, Penn., where he died. Their children were as follows: William, James, John, Mary, Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth, Joseph and Nancy. In politics Mr. Boone was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run.

Joseph Boone, son of John, was born in 1798, in Dauphin county, Penn., and came to Washington county, Penn., with his parents, when yet a child. He attended the schools of Washington county, and was early inducted into the mysteries of agriculture. In early life he was married to Nancy, daughter of John McCoy, a resident of Chartiers township, this county, and a native of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Boone began married life on the farm now occupied by John C. McNary, where they resided about three years, then purchased and moved upon a farm in Cecil township, and three years later settled in North Strabane township, this county. Mr. Boone died September 16, 1850, having made a success in life solely by his own exertions. He was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Boone is yet living, now in her eighty-eighth year. She is the mother of the following children: John A., Samuel (who graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in August, 1853, and is now living in Ohio), Thomas (deceased) and Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Pettil).

John A. Boone, eldest son of Joseph and Nancy (McCoy) Boone, was born June 13, 1829, in Chartiers township, this county, and received his early education at the common schools. On May 28, 1874, he was united in marriage with Ada, daughter of Levi Griffith, and three children have been born to them, viz.: Ada C. and Alice E. (twins) and Joseph G. Mr. Boone is an energetic, representative citizen, in politics a Republican, and in church connection a member of the First Presbyterian congregation of Canonsburg. His home is a large and beautiful residence, pleasantly situated on the principal street of Canonsburg.

JAMES D. HUSTON, a public-spirited and enterprising citizen of Amwell township, is a grandson of Joseph Huston, who came to Washington, this county, in 1786, and established the old "Huston Inn" (as it was then called), situated on the east side of Main street, below Maiden. He kept the tavern until his death, making a good profit in the business. He married Miss Elizabeth Beckwith, and to their union were born the following children: Mrs. Sarah Meetkirk (deceased at the age of ninety-one years), Mrs. Isabella Sarratt (deceased when aged forty-two), Cyrus (who died in his seventy-eighth year), Mary, wife of Zachariah Reynolds (she died when eighty-seven years old), Joseph (who died in his eighty-fifth year), Hamilton (who died in his eighty-first year), William B. (deceased in his eighty-fourth year; he continued the old "Huston Inn" for many years), and Mrs. Eliza Oliver (who died when eighty-six years old). At the time of his death, which occurred in 1813, Joseph Huston, the father of this family, owned nearly all the southwestern part of Washington, Penn. His wife survived him many years, and died about 1855, in her eighty-fifth year.

Cyrus Huston, son of Joseph, was born February 23, 1797, at Washington, Penn., in the old "Huston Inn." In early manhood he learned the trade of a cabinet maker, which he followed for a time in what is now known as Monongahela, thence in about 1843 removed to Pittsburgh, and was there during the great fire of 1845. He afterward sold out and invested in a tan-yard, opposite Horse Island, on the Allegheny side of the river; he was then a very wealthy man, but the flood of 1852 completely ruined him, and he afterward returned to Pittsburgh, where he lived about twenty years, engaged in the real estate and brokerage business. In 1848 he was married to Miss Mary Swart, and they had one child, Sarah. The mother lived but a short time afterward, and Mr. Huston was afterward married to Mrs. Nancy Howden,

by which union were born James D. (whose name opens this sketch) and Mrs. Martha Belle Hornish. About 1872 Mr. Huston came to Washington county, Penn., where he remained till his death, which occurred May 3, 1874.

James D. Huston was born August 4, 1838, in Washington, Penn., and remained with his parents until they moved to Pittsburgh, when he went to Holmes county, Ohio, and for a time attended a small academy in Knox county, same State. He then went to Pittsburgh and learned the trade of cabinet making, which business he followed, together with carpentering, five years, and removing in 1859 to Amity, this county, he embarked in mercantile business. In 1860 he went to Monticello, Ind., and clerked in a store there for a time, but returning to Amity in 1864 he bought out James Hughes, Sr., and in April, 1865, again began mercantile business. On April 29, 1862, Mr. Huston was united in marriage with Rosetta Hughes, who has borne him five children, namely: William (deceased), born July 15, 1863; Charles (deceased), born September 23, 1864; Mrs. Doisey M. Burroughs, born November 28, 1867; Harry H., born January 14, 1870 (still living at home), and Jessie B. (Mrs. Kerr), born August 7, 1871. In 1869 Mr. Huston removed to Lone Pine, and served as postmaster there for sixteen years. He was president of the academy of Pleasant Valley three years. He has always taken an active interest in school matters, and is ever ready to aid a worthy cause. He has always been a Republican.

ALEXANDER McCONNELL represents one of the earliest pioneers of Washington county, his grandfather, Alexander McConnell, who was a native of Virginia, coming to Washington county in 1787, with a brother Matthew. The brothers each took a farm, and Alexander afterward bought 200 acres of the "Black Woods" tract, of one Mr. Black. Alexander was married in Cecil township, this county, to Elizabeth McCrory, and they settled on a farm adjoining that of his grandson and namesake. He took an active part in the Whiskey Insurrection. In church relation he and his wife were members of the Seceder denomination. He died many years ago, being followed several years later by his wife. She was the mother of six children, viz.: Alexander, who resided in Cecil township; David, whose sketch follows; Prudence, wife of James Oram; Jane; Nancy; and Matthew, of Chartiers township, all now deceased.

David McConnell, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (McCrory) McConnell, was born in 1791, on the home farm in Cecil township, where he grew to manhood. In 1828 he was united in marriage with Sarah Campbell, who was born in 1805 in Cecil township, and to their union were born the following children: Alexander (who died at the age of fourteen years), Mary Margaret (Mrs. James Johnston, of Helena, Mont.), John C. (a widower, living in Washington, Iowa, near Ainsworth), Elizabeth (deceased, first married to James Giffin, then to Frank Collins, of Peters township, this county), David (who died at the age of four years), Jane (deceased in youth), Alexander (whose name opens this sketch), Isabella (Mrs. John Skiles, of Dallas county, Iowa), and Sarah (wife of J. R. Gladden, of Cecil township).

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McConnell settled on the homestead in Cecil township. In politics he was formerly a Whig, then a Democrat, and served some years as supervisor. He and his wife were first connected with the U. P. Church at Robinson's Run, afterward uniting with the same society at Venice, he having been one of the organizers of the church in the latter place. David McConnell died in 1873, and was followed by his wife in 1881.

Alexander McConnell was born in 1840, on the old place in Cecil township, this county, attending during his boyhood the district schools of the vicinity. In 1881 he was married to Mary Jane, daughter of John and Mary (Spence) Matthews, natives of Cecil township; they moved to Jefferson county, Kans., where the father died in 1887, the mother following him to the grave in 1889. Alexander and Mary Jane McConnell settled on the place where they are now living, and which contains 109 well-cultivated acres. The barn, yet in a good condition, was erected in 1794, and the house was built in 1805. In politics he is a Democrat, but votes independently in county elections. He has served two or three terms as supervisor, and in religion he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Venice. They have three children: Esther Mary, Sarah Eveline and John Walter.

ROBERT HERRON, a descendant of a leading pioneer of North Strabane township, was born September 30, 1826, on the farm now occupied by his brother James. He is a son of Joseph Herron and grandson of James, whose father, Charles Herron, was born in Ireland, where he was married, and reared a large family, coming with them to America in an early day. His son James was born in County Down, Ireland, and passed his boyhood in his native land. He came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, locating in North Strabane township, this county, on the farm now owned by James Herron, the grandson. The place was then in a rude state of cultivation, but was soon transformed into a comfortable home. In early manhood Mr.

Herron was united in marriage with Rachel Reed, a resident of Ohio, and the following children were born to them: Charles, John, William, James, Robert, John, Joseph, Thomas and Rachel. Politically, Mr. Herron was a Democrat, and took an active part in the questions of the day. He was an earnest member of the Seceder Church.

Joseph Herron was born January 2, 1797, in North Strabane township, Washington county, on the farm of his father, and received his early education in the schools of the vicinity. On January 3, 1824, he was married to Margaret, daughter of Daniel Hastings, of Somerset township, this county, and then settled on the home place, where the remainder of his life was passed. In 1850 he erected the brick residence now occupied by his son James. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Herron were born children as follows: Rachel, born December 15, 1824; Robert, born September 30, 1826; James, born September 18, 1828; John, born July 24, 1830; Sarah J. (Mrs. Jonathan Peese), born April 22, 1833; Joseph, born December 8, 1834; Margaret A. (Mrs. Robert Munnel), born October 4, 1837; and Elizabeth M. (Mrs. John B. Herron), born October 6, 1842. Mr. Herron was a Democrat in politics, and served as judge of elections and school director. He was also a lieutenant in the militia, and in religious connection was a member and liberal supporter of the Seceder Church. Mr. Herron died January 25, 1852, and was followed by his wife March 18, 1854. Both are buried in the cemetery of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

Robert Herron worked on the home farm during his boyhood, and on May 13, 1858, was united in marriage with Rachel E., daughter of John Berry, and she bore him the following children: William G., Margaret J. (Mrs. W. B. McNary), Lizzie R. (Mrs. M. H. Munce), Anna M. (Mrs. W. H. McNary), Sadie Thome and Robert Walker. Mr. Herron has always been a Democrat in politics, and has held various township offices. He is a very prominent citizen, and in religious connection he and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect, to which he gives a liberal support. Mr. Herron has in his possession one of the oldest Bibles in Washington county, which was formerly the property of one of his paternal ancestors.

RICHARD GLADDEN occupies a conspicuous position in the large circle of prominent agriculturists of Cecil township, and is descended from a pioneer family. The earliest ancestors of the name, whose history can be obtained, were William and Mary (Woods) Gladden, both of whom were born in eastern Pennsylvania. They came to Cecil township in May, 1795, and bought of one Nicholas Gaunce 206¼ acres, of which tract he had secured the patent in 1789, and which became their permanent home. After the death of William, the land became the property of Richard Gladden, and has continued to remain in the family name up to the present time.

Richard Gladden, son of William and Mary (Woods) Gladden, was born on the old homestead in Cecil township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In early life he was married to Mary Kelso, who was born near Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn. He brought his bride to the old farm and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, also giving considerable attention to politics; he voted with the Whig and Republican parties. To the union of Richard and Mary Gladden came the following children: William, living in Canonsburg, Penn.; Martha, wife of Thomas Reed, living at Pasadena, Cal.; Benjamin John, residing in Carthage, Mo.; George, a physician and surgeon of Homestead, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Richard, whose sketch follows; and Joseph, living at Canonsburg, Penn. The father of this family died in 1864, the mother passing away in 1885. Both were members of the U. P. Church at Robinson's Run.

Richard Gladden, son of Richard and Mary (Kelso) Gladden, was born in 1855, in Cecil township, in a house which was used as a fort in colonial times. The schoolhouse which he first attended was built on the ground where an oil well is now in operation. On October 25, 1876, he was united in marriage with Lavina Tuten, who was born in Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, this county, daughter of George and Catherine (Trimmer) Tuten, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, who settled in this county many years ago. The father died in Hickory, Penn., and the mother is yet living, in Pittsburgh. Richard and Lavina (Tuten) Gladden began married life on the farm in Cecil township which they now occupy, consisting of 200 acres of well-cultivated land. He has been engaged in the dairy business, and three oil wells are in operation on the place. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion Mr. and Mrs. Gladden are members of the U. P. Church at McDonald, Penn. They are the parents of three children, viz.: Anna Mary, Iva and Frank.

J. W. GIFFIN is descended from a family who originally settled in eastern Pennsylvania. In 1795 Andrew and Jane (Hervey) Giffin bought 450 acres of land on the boundary line of Allegheny and Washington counties. They settled in Cecil township, this county, where he died in 1815, being followed by his wife a few years later.

John Giffin, son of Andrew and Jane Giffin, was

born in 1785, in Chester county, Penn., and when ten years of age came with his parents to Cecil township, where his youth was passed. In 1804 he was united in marriage with Jane Hanson, who was born about the year 1787, in Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and they settled permanently on a farm in Allegheny county, to which he devoted his time; he took an active part in the Whig and Republican factions. He died in 1870, having been several years preceded by his wife. Their children were as follows: Andrew H. (living in Cecil township), Margaret (deceased in youth), Jane (widow of William Young, in Cecil township), Alice (wife of John Ballantine, in Muskingum county, Ohio), Nancy (who died in 1890, in New Concord, Ohio, wife of Andrew Hanson), J. W. (whose sketch is given below), Jacob Hanson (deceased), William (a widower, living in Canonsburg, Penn.), Mary (Mrs. Richard Boyce, of Missouri), Thomas (a widower, living in Kansas), Rebecca (deceased wife of Archibald Rutherford, of West Virginia) and Sarah (Mrs. George Rutherford, of West Virginia). The parents were members of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run.

J. W. Giffin was born December 1, 1815, in Allegheny county, Penn., and was educated in the log-cabin subscription schools of Fayette township. He was first married to Elizabeth Patterson, a native of Allegheny county, daughter of James Patterson, who was born in Ireland, and immigrated to this country many years ago. The young people settled in Fayette township, Allegheny county, and the wife died in Cecil township, this county, in 1860, leaving three children, viz.: Mary Abigail, Samuel Hanson (living at McKeesport, Penn.) and James P. (a widower, of Pittsburgh, Penn.). On March 19, 1863, Mr. Giffin was united in marriage with Patience Morrison, a native of Nottingham township, this county, the ceremony taking place in Cecil township. She was a daughter of Maj. John Morrison, an early pioneer of Nottingham township. This wife died in 1870 in Cecil township, leaving four children, as follows: Elizabeth, Mrs. William R. Miller, of Mt. Washington, Allegheny Co., Penn.; John B., living at home; Anna, wife of Harry Wilson, of Noblestown, Penn., and Ella Y., living at home. In 1874 Mr. Giffin bought an improved farm of 111 acres adjoining Venice, this county, where he carries on general farming, and upon which is an oil well nearly ready for operation. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and has been a member of the Republican party since its organization; has served as supervisor, member of the school board, assessor and in various other offices of public trust. He is a member of the U. P. Church at Venice.

ROBERT JOHNSTON. The Johnston family were for many years residents of Allegheny county, Penn., where one James Johnston was born and reared. In early life he was married to Jane Morrow, a native of the same county, and the young couple immediately settled in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. He died in his seventy-third year, his wife passing away at the age of seventy-two, leaving a family of children, among whom was a son Robert.

Robert Johnston was born September 30, 1817, on the farm in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn., and during his earlier years assisted his father with the work on the place. On March 2, 1841, he married Miss Rebecca Black, and they began housekeeping on a farm which he had purchased of his father, near Canonsburg, this county. In 1863 he bought 141 acres of land in North Strabane township, this county, to which he removed in the fall of that year. On this farm he has continued to reside, and has reared four children, namely: Sarah Jane, James L. (living in Canonsburg), Richard and Mary Eliza. The mother died in 1872, at the age of fifty-eight years, but her memory is ever living in the hearts of those who knew and loved her. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, and Mr. Johnston has taken an active part in questions of public interest, having served in various township offices.

Richard Johnston, the second son of Robert and Rebecca Johnston, was born February 26, 1848, on the place near Canonsburg, this county, and has passed his life under the parental roof, receiving a common-school education. On November 13, 1873, he married Anna M., daughter of Isaac and Jane (Matthews) Weaver, and she has borne him three children, namely: Eva M., Robert B. and Harry W. Like his father, Richard Johnston affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religion he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg.

ROBERT WARRELL. Among the esteemed residents of East Finley township, none are more worthy than the subject of this sketch. He is a son of James Warrell, who was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, to which country Washington county is indebted for many of her substantial and enterprising citizens.

James Warrell received a fair education, of which he made good use in later years, and learned the shoemaker's trade. In about 1815 he was united in marriage with Sarah Wilson, a native of the same county, and before leaving Ireland the following children were born to them: Thomas

(deceased), Rebecca (living in Allegheny county, Penn.), Rachel (deceased), Charles (residing in Claysville, this county) and James (deceased). Mr. Warrell was engaged in the mercantile and broker business at Convoy, County Donegal, Ireland, and during the war of 1812 was frequently called on business to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and many other large eastern cities. In 1825 he immigrated with his family to America, and landing at New York, resided in that city for some time, where another child, Robert, was born to him. In 1826 he moved to Washington county, Penn., locating near Claysville, Donegal township, where he purchased some property, upon which was a hotel, conducted for a short time by John Valentine, then purchasing a farm, engaged in agriculture. Three other children were there born: William, a farmer in East Finley township, this county; Sarah Ann (Mrs. William L. Oliver), of East Finley township, and John, a farmer of Richland county, Ohio. Mr. Warrell was never sick a day in his life before his last illness, and was a man of wonderful vigor and vitality. He once walked from Claysville to Pittsburgh and returned, in one day and two hours of the night. Politically he was a Republican, and in religious faith a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife died in 1834, and after a short sickness he sank peacefully to rest.

Robert Warrell (the eldest of the children born in America) was born in New York City, July 4, 1826, and was early brought by his parents to Washington county, Penn., where he received a limited education. After attaining his majority he was employed as a tanner, afterward becoming a partner in the business with his brother. He then clerked in the dry-goods store of George K. Scott, Washington, Penn., for some time, when he went to Pittsburgh and clerked for Stephen Barton, a jeweler and notion dealer on the corner of Wood and Water streets. At this time there were no railroads in the city. On July 30, 1850, Mr. Warrell was united in marriage with Rebecca Crisswell, who was born November 15, 1825, a daughter of Richard and Jemima (McKenzie) Crisswell. To this union two children were born: Sarah E. (widow of Rev. William Gamble, a M. E. minister and native of Allegheny county), born May 29, 1851 (has four children: Mamie R., Clara E., Estelle and Walter D.), and Robert B., born September —, 1854 (deceased when four months old). After his marriage Mr. Warrell remained some time in Pittsburgh, and then moved to Henry county, Ohio, locating near Napoleon (the county seat). He remained there two years, returning in 1856 to Washington county, Penn., where he finally settled on his present well-improved farm, situated five miles south of Claysville, in East Finley township, this county, and successfully followed agricultural pursuits. Mr. Warrell is a versatile man, and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county. He is an enthusiastic worker in the Republican party, and has been called on to fill several political offices, but has invariably declined. He and his wife are both members of the Stony Point M. E. Church. Their widowed daughter, with her four children, resides with her parents.

JAMES SMITH was born January 1, 1817, on the old farm in Washington county, where he remained until he reached the age of maturity. He is a grandson of Demas Smith, who emigrated to this country from Germany, and was married to Elizabeth Zook, a native of the same country. They had the following family of children: Betsey (Mrs. Johns), Joseph, Peter, Polly (Mrs. Iamso), Susan (Mrs. Clark), Christopher, Hannah (Mrs. Huffman), Rachel (Mrs. Seales), Abram, Susan, Dennis, David and Catherine (Mrs. Meeks). Mr. Smith served seven years in the war of the Revolution, being among the band of suffering heroes who for the cause of liberty endured those terrible winters at Valley Forge. He entered Washington county about 1785, locating in West Bethlehem township, at the head of Daniels run. Here he resided two years, and then moved to Greene county, settling on a farm of 200 acres in what is now Washington township. He there passed the remainder of his life, dying about 1824 in his ninety-sixth year. In politics, he was an Old-time Whig.

Peter Smith, son of Demas and Elizabeth Smith, was born in the State of Pennsylvania (east of the mountains) in 1775, and in 1785 removed with his father's family to West Bethlehem township, Washington county. He remained with his parents (who afterward moved to Greene county) until he was twenty-nine years old, but had no educational privileges. In 1804 he was united in marriage with Priscilla Cooper, daughter of Moses and Sarah Cooper, of Amwell township, this county, and to this union were born children as follows: Dennis, Moses (deceased), Polly (Mrs. Garber), Peter, Betsey (Mrs. Riggle), Sally (Mrs. Potts, residing in Missouri), James, David (deceased), Mrs. Eunice Johnson (deceased), Hannah (Mrs. Hufford) and Priscilla (Mrs. Bealer). Mr. Smith was a hard-working and successful man, owning at one time 300 acres of land. He was a Whig, and took an active interest in the political affairs of the township and county. He and his father were for many years members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Smith died in 1840, Mr. Smith in 1848.

James Smith, son of Peter and Priscilla Smith, received his education in the common schools of Washington county, Penn., and is fond of his-

torical and current literature. In 1843 he was united in marriage with Margaret Johnson, daughter of Zenis and Sarah Johnson, of Greene county, Penn., and to this union were born two children: Johnson, a resident of McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Penn., and Sarah, deceased wife of Mr. Watson. After his marriage Mr. Smith moved on the farm he now occupies, which he purchased when his father died. His first wife dying March 4, 1871, Mr. Smith married for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Paul, widow of Philo Paul. In political affiliation Mr. Smith was a Whig, first casting his vote for Gen. Harrison, and since its formation has been an active member of the Republican party. He is much interested in local politics, and has been supervisor and school director for a number of years. He has been a valuable member of the Baptist Church forty-seven years.

WILSON T. DENNY, son of Josiah, grandson of William and Elizabeth Denny, was born September 11, 1843, in Cecil township, this county. The grandparents came with their family in 1790 from eastern Pennsylvania to Washington county, where both died. William Denny was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Josiah Denny was born June 16, 1798, in Washington county, Penn., and passed his youth on the home place. On October 19, 1820, he was united in marriage with Jane Simcox, who was born August 18, 1798, in this county. They settled on the farm in Cecil township now owned by W. T. Denny, and children were born to them as follows: William W. (deceased March 3, 1868), a physician and surgeon, of Pittsburgh, Penn.; Joseph, living in Noble county, Ohio; Mary (wife of William H. McClay), died in October, 1883, at Cumberland, Ohio; Martha Jane, Mrs. Hugh Liggett, of Muskingum county, Ohio; John A., living at Canonsburg, Penn.; and W. T., whose sketch follows. The father passed away April 1, 1856, followed by his widow July 7, 1868. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run.

W. T. Denny was educated in the schools of the home district, and then followed agricultural pursuits. On February 27, 1866, he made choice of a life companion in the person of Margaret Tidball, who was born December 24, 1845, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Nicholson) Tidball, all three being natives of Robinson township, Allegheny Co., Penn. The father passed away May 12, 1884, the mother on November, 10, 1849.

Mr. and Mrs. Denny have resided on the old homestead since their marriage. Many improvements have been made on the place since the present owner has had possession. A good house and two good barns have been erected, one barn having been burned. The farm contains seventy-five acres of well-cultivated, fertile land. In the autumn of 1871 Mr. Denny embarked in mercantile business at Burgettstown, but in 1876 returned to the old place, resuming his former occupation. He votes the Republican ticket, and is now serving his second term as a member of the school board. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Venice, this county. Four children have been born to them, viz.: Harry W., William W., Eva Jane and Laura M.

ELIJAH MILES. Of the many prominent and esteemed citizens of Buffalo township, the name of this family ranks among the first.

Elijah Miles was a son of Elijah Miles, who was born in the State of Virginia in 1765, and in his later years removed to Canton township, Washington Co., Penn. He died August 27, 1834, in Ohio, on his farm (where he was settling up his business affairs), honored by all who knew him. His wife and four children survived him at the date of his death. John died in 1891, in Marietta, Ohio, at the age of eighty-five years; Mary died January 20, 1837, in the twenty-eighth year of her age; Nancy died April 13, 1837, in the twenty-sixth year of her age. Their mother, Elizabeth, died at the age of sixty years.

Elijah Miles, our subject, the only surviving one of the four children, was born in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn. He moved to Keokuk county, Iowa, in 1855, and came back to Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., in 1856, where he permanently settled. Elijah Miles was married in 1862 to Caroline, daughter of Lewis Snyder, and the children born to this union were Mary, wife of Frank M. Caffey, of Buffalo township, Elizabeth and John.

Lewis Snyder, father of Mrs. Caroline Miles, was born in 1801 in Germany. He was well educated, and became a soldier in the German army. He was married to Catherine Mary Cook, and the children born to them were Caroline, who was born October 6, 1835, in Germany, and came with her parents to America; and Charles, George, Louisa, Lewis, William, Catherine and Frank, born in America, the last named being now deceased, the only one in the Snyder family that has been taken away. The living children of this family are all residents of Washington county, Penn. In 1844 Mr. Snyder came to America with his family, and first settled on a farm in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., where he made his permanent home.

JAMES A. THOMPSON. Among the self-made men of Washington county, none are better deserving of prominent mention in this Biographical Record than the above-named citizen. His parents were Allen and Martha (Lindsay) Thompson, early pioneers of Washington county. The father was born in 1794, and the mother in 1797. The following children were born to them: William, John L., Josiah, James A., Allen, Martha J., Mary Ann, Harvey H., Sarah, William, John A. (deceased), and Ebenezer (deceased). The mother passed away in 1870, followed by the father in 1872.

James A. Thompson was born December 10, 1822, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn. He assisted his father in the care of the farm and, receiving but little financial aid from home, began life with no capital but that of a willing heart, strong hands and cheerful spirit. On Christmas Day, 1845, he was united in marriage with Margaret Griffith, and soon after their wedding he rented his father's farm and continued to live there as a tenant for several years, finally purchasing the old place. His wife died April 3, 1857, leaving two small children: Allen and Samuel (deceased), and on March 9, 1858, he was joined in wedlock with Margaret, daughter of James and Mary (Geis) Kerr. To this union have been born four children: Mary Eva, William K., Martha E. and Sadie M. The name of Ella Steele, a little orphan girl, completes this family circle, for she is cherished as tenderly as their own by her foster-parents. Mr. Thompson has done all in his power to advance the educational interests of the community. He has served as supervisor, but though shirking no responsibility, he has no desire for political honors. He declares that "the Republican party is good enough for him," and votes accordingly. He is a wide-awake, progressive man. In 1858 he sold the old place, and bought 156 acres now known as the "Guthrie farm," in Chartiers township, and in 1875 bought the eighty-three acres which is now his home. To this he has added thirty-three acres of another tract, and is now living near Canonsburg.

A. B. DUVALL. The Duvall family, of which this gentleman is a prominent representative, has for many years been closely associated with the progress and improvement of Washington county.

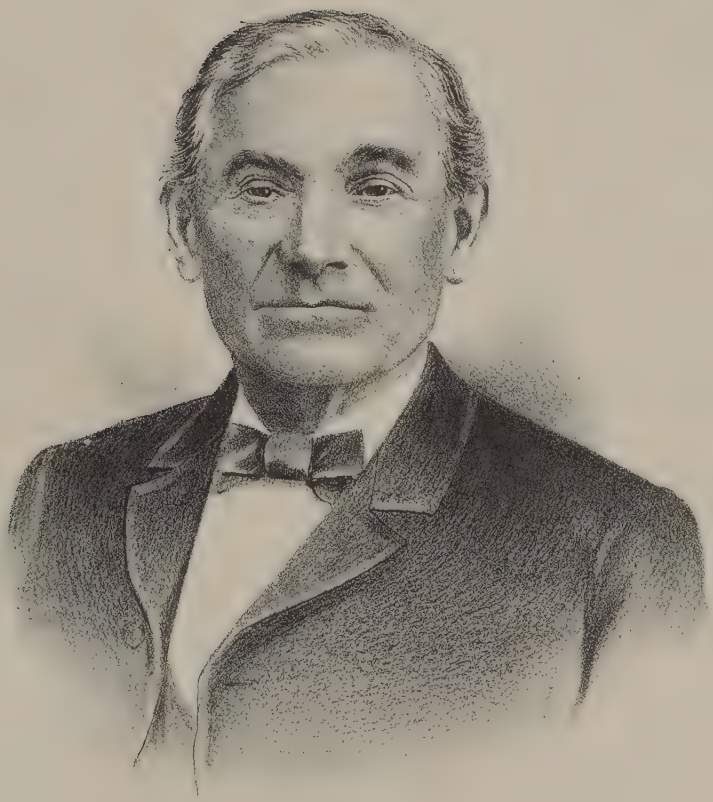
Alexander and Elizabeth Duvall were natives of Maryland, born of French descent. They came to Pennsylvania many years ago, and located in Washington county, where he lived several years, and then settled on a farm in Fayette county, near Brownsville, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. Of their children are named John, David, Jacob, Lewis, Eli, Jehu, Hiram and Elizabeth, all now deceased.

David Duvall was born April 7, 1785, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth on the home farm. He began life with no financial aid, but willing hands, an active brain and stout body proved sufficient capital, and he soon acquired a comfortable property, all in agricultural pursuits. When a young man he was united in marriage with Mary Bailey, who was born in 1782, in East Pike Run township, and they reared the following family of children: Nancy, widow of S. Robison, now residing in California, Washington Co., Penn.; Eliza, wife of John B. Hanen, of East Pike Run township; Ruth, widow of George Garrett, a resident of California, Washington county; Mary; Alexander B.; John; Lewis; Abigail, and Sarah, of whom the four last mentioned are now deceased. The father in his political affiliations voted with the Republican party. He died August 24, 1865, having been preceded by his wife in 1862.

Alexander B. Duvall, son of David and Mary (Bailey) Duvall, was born March 19, 1825, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a subscription-school education, and grew to manhood on the home farm, working the old place on shares until the death of his father. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Josephine Pester, who was born in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Smith) Pester, also natives of this county. Her father was a cabinet maker at Coal Centre, Penn., and in politics voted with the Democratic party. He and his wife died in Coal Centre, leaving two children, Ann and Josephine (Mrs. Duvall). To the union of Alexander B. and Josephine (Pester) Duvall the following children have been born: Emma, David R., Nellie S., Carolus, Anna Thames, Chauncy Slocum, John Shanton, Flora G., Belva L., Pierre L., Alexander V., Cassius A., and Jessie.

The old homestead contains 210 acres of well-cultivated land, and is universally admitted to be one of the finest farms in Washington county. In 1875 Mr. Duvall erected a handsome two-story house upon the property, commanding a beautiful landscape view for many miles, carrying the eye to the mountain beyond. Since 1852 he has been a member of the F. & A. M. at Coal Centre. He is a fearless, conscientious man, and worships at the Disciple Church, his wife being identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

JAMES H. ALLEN. Among the prosperous citizens of Carroll township, perhaps none have had more varied or thrilling experiences of life than this gentleman. His grandfather, David Allen, was an early settler of Forward township, Allegheny Co., Penn., where he carried on



James H. Allen

farming and stock raising, also operating a distillery. He married Mary Warne, who bore him children as follows: John, Dorcas, Joseph, James, David, Eliza, Frances, Mary and Bela. The father of this family died about the year 1823. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church at Round Hill, and in politics he was a Democrat.

David P. Allen, father of subject, was born in 1805, in Forward township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and learned the trade of tanner. He married Miss Mary Whorley, and, with the exception of short intervals, their lives were passed in Forward township, Allegheny county. He owned twenty-one acres of coal land, and followed farming during his later years. On October 30, 1889, he died, aged eighty-four years six months, leaving the following children: James H., Joseph W. (living in Kansas), Ann Eliza (deceased), Dorcas (Mrs. McConnell, living in Majors, Buffalo Co., Neb.), Bradford (residing near Denver, Colo.), Albert G. (a resident of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Florence (Mrs. McTeeter, of Braddock, Penn.), and Mrs. Mary J. Fleming, of Fayette City, Penn. The mother is yet living on the old homestead in Allegheny county, Penn., aged eighty-three years. In politics the father was a Whig and Republican.

James H. Allen was born November 23, 1832, in Wheeling, W. Va., and was brought with his parents to Allegheny county, Penn., when an infant. At the age of twenty years he took a course of engineering at Brownsville, Penn., and passed four years learning the machinist's business. After completing his studies he became a steamboat engineer, and for thirty-five years sailed the western waters—the Ohio and Mississippi—going as far north as St. Paul, and as far south as New Orleans. During the Civil war he was engaged in transporting troops and provisions, and was held as a prisoner for some time on the Cumberland river. He was on a boat that sank in the Ohio river, near Battingrape Island. After the war he returned home, and February 28, 1867, he was married to Miss M. A. Thompson, daughter of Wilson Thompson, of Monongahela. The children born to them were as follows: Bertha (deceased), Wilson T., Albert and Harry. Wilson Thompson was a native of Maryland, whence, when a young man, he came to Monongahela, and learned the trade of glass blowing, which he followed some time. He was married to Margaret, daughter of Elias Watkins, of Monongahela, and the children born to them were: Martha A. and William (deceased in infancy). The father died in 1872, the mother in 1840, and both are buried in Monongahela. He was a leading member of the M. E. Church, and was deeply interested in educational affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Allen have a beautiful home in Bellwood, near Monongahela, where they have resided some fifteen years. They are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Allen is one of the leading citizens of his locality, a typical self-made man, one whose integrity is unquestioned. In his political affiliations he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party.

JOSEPH HAWKINS. The Hawkins family have long been residents of Pennsylvania. Robert and Ruth Hawkins (grandparents of Joseph) were born in eastern Pennsylvania, where they married and reared the following children: William (a resident of Newton Falls, Trumbull Co., Ohio), Robert (living in West Bethlehem township, this county), Elizabeth (living in Springfield, Ohio, widow of George Taylor), Lydia A. (residing in Ohio, widow of Eli Hill), Mary (widow of Thomas Duton, Ohio), Louisa (wife of Joseph Weaver, a farmer of Ohio), Elijah, Thomas and Gideon, the latter two being deceased. The father of this family was a preacher for the Disciple Church; in politics he voted the Republican ticket. He died in 1850, at the age of seventy-two years, after a busy life in agricultural pursuits.

Elijah Hawkins was born September 17, 1815, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and was reared on the farm. He received a business education, and began mercantile life at Beallsville, this county, remaining there five years. He then moved to Zollarsville, this county, conducting business in that place for twenty years, but finally sold out and retired to his present farm in Pike Run township. He was first married to Mary A. Greenfield, a native of Washington county, Penn., who bore him one daughter, Mary A. (wife of James Hedge, a farmer of Jefferson county, Iowa). The mother died in 1841, and in 1842 Elijah Hawkins was married to Elizabeth Weaver, who was born in 1815, in Washington county, Penn. Their children were as follows: Louisa (wife of Isaac Hill, a farmer of West Pike Run township), Ruth (Mrs. Stephen Hill, of Polk county, Mo.), George (a farmer of Fayette county, Penn.), Joseph (of whom a sketch follows), Theodore (a merchant of Beallsville), Theophilus (farming the home place), Walter (farming in West Pike Run township), William (deceased) and Avorilla (deceased). The mother of these children died in 1889, in her seventy-second year. The father is a preacher in the Christian Church, of which both his wives were earnest members. In politics he votes with the Republican party, and is interested in both the civil and religious welfare of the people.

Joseph Hawkins was born September 15, 1848, in Beallsville, West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., being reared in the village and educated at the public schools. In 1873 he was

united in marriage with Elizabeth Deemes, who was born September 15, 1841, in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Mark F. and Margaret Deemes. Her parents were both natives of this county, and reared the following children: Joshua (a resident of Colorado), George W. (farming in Beallsville, Penn.), Maria (wife of W. F. Wilson, of West Pike Run township, this county), Samuel P. (a ranchman of Nebraska), Elizabeth (Mrs. Hawkins), and Willie and Oliver, both deceased in infancy. The parents both died in their sixty-fifth year.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have been born two daughters: Maudie and Ada. In politics Mr. Hawkins votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of no church.

SAMUEL J. GHRIST, one of the most prosperous and influential citizens of Burgettstown, is a son of Isaac Ghrist, who was born in Maryland, where he was reared and educated. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in early life was united in marriage with Maria Willison, also a native of Maryland, where the young people continued to reside for several years after their marriage. They then moved to Fayette county, Penn., finally going farther west, to near Ironton, Ohio. The children born to them were: Samuel J., John, Peter, Isabel, Isaac, Elias, William, Sabina and Sarah A., of whom Samuel J. is the only one living in Washington county. The father and other members of the family died of cholera during the outbreak of that disease at Ironton. The mother afterward married Mr. McCoy of Ironton, and after his death removed to Illinois with her sons, Elias and William, where she died.

Samuel J. Ghrist, the subject proper of this sketch, was born January 1, 1818, in the State of Maryland, and when a young man came from Fayette county to Smith township, this county. He commenced working on a farm for one John Hobbs, remaining with him four years, at the end of which time he began working on another farm. Several years later he purchased a small place, to which he added from time to time, and he now owns over 230 acres of good land in Smith township, and a fine residence in Burgettstown. In March, 1838, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of James and Jane (Vance) Stevenson, of Smith township, the latter of whom was a daughter of William Vance, of Vance's Fort. The following named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ghrist: Jane, deceased February 15, 1892; Sarah M.; Martha A.; M. Elizabeth; Catherine W., wife of J. R. McNary, of Smith township (they have six children); Anna M., deceased January 31, 1892, was married to G. M. Miller, of Claysville, now a druggist of Burgettstown (had one child, Sara Edna); and S. Vance Ghrist, now an attorney at law in South Dakota. He married Miss May Putnam, who holds the honor of teaching the first school in Hand county, S. Dak. They have two children: Elizabeth Vance and Bayard Sidney. The mother of this family dying March 3, 1854, Mr. Ghrist married in August, 1873, Rachel Stroud, of Steubenville, Ohio, who died July 24, 1888, leaving no issue. In 1878 Mr. Ghrist moved to Burgettstown, where he is yet residing, his home being cared for by his daughters, who are still under the paternal roof. His success in life is to be attributed solely to his own efforts, which have been untiring, and now, a man of about seventy-five years of age, he is in the enjoyment of good health. Until he was twenty years of age he never wore a coat of any kind, only a kind of knitted jacket, and his first coat he worked for and earned by the sweat of his brow. His farm, when he came to it, was but partly cleared, but by assiduous labor he highly improved it. His present home in Burgettstown he bought, besides which he owns other houses in that borough. The family are all great readers. Catharine and Martha were educators in Washington and Allegheny counties, and S. V. in Washington county and in several western States, and has been admitted to the practice of law in Kansas, Illinois and South Dakota. In political opinion Mr. Ghrist was formerly a Whig, afterward a Republican upon the organization of the party; has been actively interested in politics, and has held various township offices. He is a member, and has been a liberal supporter, of the Presbyterian Church from early youth, at the same time contributing largely to all charitable and public enterprises.

HUGH McDOWELL, a prominent agriculturist of Peters township, is a son of Joseph McDowell, and a grandson of Thomas McDowell. The grandfather was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and followed farming and hunting, being an enthusiast in the latter pursuit. In early life he selected a life companion in the person of Jeanette Clark, and of the children born to their union the following are named: Joseph, James and Jane.

Joseph McDowell, son of Thomas, was born about 1790, in Lancaster county, Penn., where he grew to manhood. In 1808 he and his father came to Washington county, where the latter bought a farm in Mt. Pleasant township. After the death of his father Joseph worked on neighboring farms, and devoted his leisure hours to hunting, many a turkey and deer falling beneath his unerring rifle. In early life he was married to Eleanor McKnight, of Washington county, who bore him seven chil-

dren, viz.: John, Joseph, Hugh, Mary, Jane, Elizabeth and Ellen; of these Hugh (of whom a sketch follows), Ellen and Jane (wife of Benjamin Vannatta, of Noblestown, Allegheny county) are yet living.

Hugh McDowell was born September 28, 1815, near Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn. His youth was passed in rural pursuits, and at the age of seventeen years he learned carpentry, a trade he followed twenty years. He finally purchased 173 acres of land in the Chartiers Valley, taking possession of the place in 1863, where he has since carried on general farming, including sheep raising. On February 25, 1847, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of James McConnell, a pioneer farmer of Cecil township, this county, and their children were as follows: Ellen J. (wife of W. J. Johnston), Elizabeth, Margaret and Ida (these three died of diphtheria in 1861), Samuel (deceased in 1863), Mary M. (living at home), John J. (living on a part of the Alexander McConnell homestead, being now part of the McDowell farm, married to Elizabeth McMillian), and Effie A. (living with her parents). The daughters all attended the academy at Canonsburg.

Many improvements have been made on the place, and Mr. McDowell personally erected the handsome buildings thereon. Politically he is a stanch Republican, having originally been an Anti-slavery Whig, and served as a delegate to the convention held at Pittsburgh when the Republican party was organized. He has held many local offices, but does not care to take a prominent place in politics. In religious faith he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has served in many ways. Mr. McDowell did not inherit a cent, but, by the industry and economy of himself and wife, now owns one of the best farms in the country. This should serve as an incentive to young men in like circumstances, to go and do likewise.

E. I. WORRELL is a son of Elias, and grandson of Robert Worrell, the latter having been a pioneer of Fayette county, Penn. Robert was a relative of William Penn.

Elias Worrell was born in 1798, on his father's farm in Fayette county, Penn., and came with his parents to Allen township, Washington county, when a boy. In early life he was united in marriage with Sarah Allen, a native of Allen township, this county, who bore him children as follows: Allen, a cabinet maker, who died at California, Penn., July 24, 1866; William, a merchant of Brownsville, Penn., who died June 19, 1872; John, a clerk on a steamboat, died July 25, 1872, at Brownsville, and Joshua, who enlisted in 1862, in the Eighteenth Cavalry, under General Kilpatrick. After the war he moved to Kansas, then returned to Washington county, where he died February 22, 1872. For his second wife Elias Worrell married Aves Smith, a native of East Pike Run township, and their children were S. W., wife of C. L. Kinder, who died in 1892, at Scenery Hill; Mary Elizabeth, wife of E. A. Williams, of East Pike Run township, and E. I., whose name opens this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Worrell always resided in Allen township. Mr. Worrell owned land in Wooster, Ohio. In politics he was an active Republican, having held various local offices. He died May 1, 1873, having been preceded to the grave by his wife July 6, 1861.

E. I. Worrell was born November 12, 1848, on the home farm in Allen township, Washington county, received a district-school education and also attended the Normal at California, Penn. He was married March 2, 1881, to Emma, daughter of George W. and Caroline (Riggs) Hazelbaker, and a native of Allen township, this county. Her parents were born in Washington county. Both parents are now living in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Worrell have had three children, namely: J. H., Cora and Irwin. The father is an active member of the Republican party, and has held the position of county auditor since the fall of 1890, receiving 6,686 votes. The farm contains 106 acres of good land. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Worrell are members of the Methodist Church at Ebenezer. He studied pharmacy when a young man, with the intention of becoming a druggist; but at the solicitation of his father, took charge of the farm and has ever since been an agriculturist. Mr. Worrell has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since boyhood, serving as superintendent of Sabbath-school, secretary of the board of trustees and leader of the choir. He has been administrator, trustee and assignee of many estates, and has always been faithful in every position.

ABRAM COLVIN is a son of Stephen Colvin, whose father, Vincent, was an early settler of Fallowfield township. The latter invested largely in land, having at one time owned nearly 2,000 acres in Fallowfield township. On March 28, 1780, he received a grant for the home place, which was situated on Pigeon creek, and contained 470 acres. The following children were born to Vincent Colvin: Stephen (who inherited 200 acres of the old place), John, Vincent, Joshua, Moses, Lott, Agnes (Mrs. Powell), Susanna (Mrs. Wilson), Charlotte (Mrs. Frye), Lucy (Mrs. Frye) and Harriet, who married a Baxter.

Stephen Colvin was born in 1778, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and became a leading agriculturist, devoting special attention to

stock raising. He was married to Mary, daughter of Abram Frye, who married a Miss Wilson, of Washington county, who bore him thirteen children, whose names are given as follows: Hester, Julia, Nancy, Abram, Lucinda, Sarah, Stephen, Mary, Elizabeth, John, Lewis, Rebecca and Vincent, of whom Vincent and Lewis enlisted in the army, Vincent dying while in the service. The father died in 1846.

Abram Colvin was born April 21, 1820, on the homestead in Fallowfield township, and his education was received in the log-cabin schoolhouse of the district. In 1848 he was married to Miss Frye, daughter of Abraham, and granddaughter of Samuel Frye, a farmer of Washington county, who erected the first house on the west side of the Monongahela river, in this county. Samuel Frye was born in 1729, in Virginia, and was there married to Christina Speers, who was born in 1752 in the same State. They came overland to Washington county at a very early day, and July 19, 1792, took out a "tomahawk right" to a large tract of land in Fallowfield township, where the Gibson distillery is now located. He was a famous hunter, and also worked on the farm, remaining in the neighboring fort at night for protection from the Indians. He died in 1814, his widow, November 9, 1841.

Abraham Frye, son of Samuel and Christina (Speers) Frye, was born in 1792, on the home farm in Fallowfield township. He received a subscription-school education, and in early life was married to Isabella Ringland, a native of Washington county, who bore him eleven children, namely: Samuel and John, both in Allen township; Christina, Mrs. Abram Colvin; Abraham, who entered the service in Washington county, and is now living near Nashville, Tenn.; Henry, a resident of Sumner county, Tenn., on the Cumberland river; Noah, who died in Fallowfield township; Sarah, wife of Thomas McGowan, Lock No. 4, same township; Jackson, living in Cowley county, Kans., enlisted and was taken prisoner, being confined in Andersonville prison eleven months; Clarissa, married to Alexander Allman, and died in East Pike Run township; Smith; and Isabelle, wife of Elgy T. Van Voorhis, of Kansas City, Mo. After their marriage Abraham and Isabella Frye settled on the lower part of the old homestead in Fallowfield township. He was actively interested in public matters, first affiliating with the Democratic party, then becoming a Whig and Republican. He died December 11, 1866, followed by his widow April 12, 1881, she having lived to see her youngest daughter the mother of twelve children. Both parents were members of the Disciple Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Colvin are the parents of seven children, namely: Stephen, Belle Abram, Christiana, Smith, Fremont and Ellsworth, of whom the youngest child has for the past five years been a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. The home farm contains 110 acres of land, located about five miles southwest of Monongahela City, where Mr. Colvin deals extensively in stock. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.

HENRY M. CONKLIN, one of the most prominent of the agricultural citizens of Morris township, is a native of the same, born April 12, 1835. He is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of his native township.

John Conklin, his grandfather, was born in New Jersey, and in 1790 moved with his family to Morris township, Washington Co., Penn., locating near the town of Sparta. John Conklin had seven children, of whom one son, Isaac, was born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1805. In 1825 he was married to Lydia Sears, also a native of Pennsylvania, and the following children were born to this union: Sarah Ann (deceased wife of William Rogers, of Iowa), Elizabeth (living in Greene county, Penn., the widow of Morgan Thompson), John (a farmer of the same county), William (a farmer near Van Buren, in Morris township), Henry M., Oliver S. (a resident of Missouri), Margaret (living in the State of Kansas, married to John A. W. Dyer), Samuel A. (a prominent practicing physician of Canton, Ohio), Stephen Munroe (a farmer of Morris township), Warren B. (living near Sparta, this county), and Lydia Viola (wife of I. N. Lucas, a physician in North Dakota).

Henry M. Conklin, whose name opens this sketch, received a limited education at the common schools of the home district, and at the age of twenty-one years commenced to learn the trade of painting with his brother John, his financial wealth being, at the start, very limited indeed. After working at his trade for a number of years in the different parts of the county, and in Western Virginia, he returned in 1861 to Washington county. On February 28, 1861, he was united in marriage with Jerusha Jane Blakeway, a native of East Finley township, this county, daughter of Elizabeth and Humphrey Blakeway, both of whom died in that township, and lie buried in the graveyard at Old Concord, Penn. On March 14, 1861, Mr. and Mrs. Conklin moved to their present home, which is now a well-improved farm situated two miles northeast of Prosperity, where he has erected one amongst the finest residences in the township. Mrs. Jerusha Jane Conklin died September 26, 1889, and lies buried in the cemetery at Prosperity. On October 31, 1891, Mr. H. Conklin married Miss Mattie Sampson, daughter of Abraham

H. N. Conklin

Sampson, of East Finley township, and one son, Grover Stephenson, was born to them September 6, 1892. Politically Mr. Conklin has been a Democrat, and has served as inspector of elections in his township. In 1853 he became united with the Church of Upper Ten-Mile, at Prosperity, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

JOHN A. McCALMONT, one of the leading dairymen and a successful agriculturist of Robinson township, is a native-born citizen. John McCalmont (his grandfather) was of the fearless and sturdy Scottish race, and possessing an adventurous spirit, decided to seek the New World. In early manhood he came to America, following the blacksmith's trade, during the early part of his life in York county, afterward settling on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where eight children were born to him. He died in 1858.

James McCalmont (the eldest son of the Scotch immigrant just mentioned) was born January 31, 1807, in York county, coming with his parents to Mt. Pleasant township at the age of one year, where he was reared and educated. On May 31, 1835, he was united in marriage with Sarah McBurney, who was born April 7, 1811, a daughter of John McBurney, whose father, James McBurney, was a common ancestor of the McBurney family of the present generation. James McBurney was born in County Down, Ireland, and there learned merchant tailoring. In 1762 he was married to Jeanett Milligan, and they had two children: John and Elizabeth. In 1783 they came to America and settled in Washington county, Penn. Mr. McBurney was prominent in both political and church work, serving as justice of the peace in Cecil township until obliged to resign his position on account of enfeebled health. He was one of the first ruling elders of the Associate Reformed Church. He died August 11, 1820, having passed the age of fourscore years.

John McBurney was born in County Down, Ireland, and came with his parents to America. In 1793 he was married to Sarah Hunter, a native of Pennsylvania and a member of the Associate Reformed Church. A large family were born to the union, as follows: Jennie, James, Esther, John, Eliza, Robert, Sarah, David and Samuel, and of these Sarah was married to James McCalmont.

James and Sarah (McBurney) McCalmont began their wedded life on a farm near Hickory, this county, where they remained four years, and then, in 1839, came to Robinson township, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was in his eighty-third year. He was elected an elder in the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, in 1839, and in 1863 transferred his membership to Centre, where he was again elected and installed elder, serving many years in that capacity. He was a Republican, actively interested in the success of his party, and served as school director several years, also justice of the peace two terms. His children were as follows: Mary, Lizzie, John A., James P., Sarah H., David A., R. M., Esther Agnes, and Kate (the latter being deceased).

John A., son of James and Sarah (McBurney) McCalmont, was born February 22, 1840, and received a common business education. On August 22, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., under Capt. William A. Stockton, of Cross Creek township, Washington county. He served with his regiment in all the principal battles and in a number of skirmishes, remaining until the close of the war in 1865. After returning home he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed with success. In February, 1870, he was united in marriage with Anna B. Keys, who was born in 1846, a native of Washington county, and five children were born to them, namely: James K., Mary J., John C., Sarah M. and one deceased. The mother was a member of the U. P. Church. She passed away in 1880, and on June 15, 1887, Mr. McCalmont was married to Minnie Henderson, who was born November 5, 1853, in Washington county, a daughter of Alexander Henderson. The latter's grandfather was Rev. Matthew Henderson, who was born in Scotland and, coming to America at an early day, preached the first sermon in English west of the mountains in Pennsylvania. He died in 1795. His son Robert was a farmer, and in early manhood was married to Elizabeth Russell. He died in December, 1866. Alexander Henderson, son of Robert Henderson, was born in April, 1809, and when a young man was united in marriage with Nancy Watson, who was born in March, 1819. They had eleven children, five of whom are now living: Mary W., Robert M., Lizzie, Minnie (Mrs. John A. McCalmont) and Rebecca. The father died in April, 1890, the mother having preceded him in February, 1864. Both were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. McCalmont has a farm of 154 acres, and carries on a very extensive milk-dairy. He and his wife are members of the Centre United Presbyterian Church of Midway. In politics Mr. McCalmont is a Republican.

JOSEPH SCOTT, one of the oldest, and undoubtedly one of the most robust men of his age in Independence township, is descended from a prominent family. He is a son of Arthur Scott, who was born in 1761, in Lancaster county, Penn., and there passed his boyhood days. When only a stripling he joined the Continental army, and served during the war of the

Revolution. He was one of those half-clothed and nearly starved heroes who suffered in that never-to-be-forgotten winter at Valley Forge. He was sick for many weeks; he served as a teamster in the struggle, and has often related to his son Joseph the terrible scenes of those early days, the outlines of which are familiar to every student of United States history.

At the close of the war young Arthur resolved to seek a home in the wilds of western Pennsylvania, of which he had heard thrilling tales of adventure. After a long and tedious journey, traveling by narrow paths through unbroken forests, the sun his only compass, our daring pioneer at last came to the eastern boundary of Washington county, and paused for a time at a place called Ginger Hill. He there met Miss Ann Hamilton, the young lady he afterward wooed and won. She was born in the year 1773, in Adams county, Penn., near Gettysburg. In 1786 Arthur Scott came with his older brother, Samuel, to Washington county, and bought 175 acres of land, lying near Buffalo creek, about one mile from the Pennsylvania and West Virginia (then Virginia) lines, in Hopewell (now Independence) township. It was then an unbroken forest, and the Indians, who had but recently moved across the river into Ohio, often made raids through their former hunting grounds. During these periods of danger, the pioneers were compelled to seek a temporary refuge in the block-houses constructed for that purpose. Wild animals were numerous; bears, deer, and wild turkeys roamed through the forest, and the unearthly scream of the panther made the night hideous to human ears. After purchasing their land, the two brothers erected a log cabin, and began the herculean task of clearing away the forest. But the toil and privations were endured with the lightest of hearts, for each of the young men were looking eagerly forward to a happy home in the very near future. When the first cabin was finished, Samuel brought home his young wife, and they then began to prepare for the coming of Arthur's bride. But the plans of one were doomed to disappointment. One day Samuel Scott, in company with a brother-in-law, James Law, crossed the Ohio river in search of game. They soon separated, promising to join each other at a given point, and, after a circuitous course, Scott came to the place of meeting and waited for Law. Meanwhile Law had approached the place in search of game, and, mistaking him for a deer, fired, and the unfortunate man fell dead. The news of the terrible accident was broken to the young wife, who continued to reside on the farm with her two children—Joseph and John—for some time. She was afterward married to a Mr. Hutchinson, and the home place eventually became the property of her son John. He took charge of it in the year 1808, and with his wife (formerly a Miss Ferguson) resided upon it till the year 1830, when it was then purchased of him by his cousin Joseph.

Soon after they had erected the cabin of Samuel Scott, Arthur also built his home on a part of the original tract, and in 1789 he was married to Ann Hamilton. This couple passed their entire lives on the home farm, and reared the following children: William (deceased September 20, 1851), born November 20, 1790, moved to a farm in Richland county, Ohio, which he cleared from the forest, and there remained until his death; John, born March 6, 1792, during his youth hauled loads of salt and merchandise over the mountains (just before the war of 1812 he hauled a wagon load of specie for the Government from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, being accompanied by a detachment of soldiers. For this service he received $10 per cwt.); Elizabeth (deceased August 8, 1866), born August 8, 1794, was the wife of Walter Craig, a well-known politician, statesman and legislator of Washington county; Agnes (deceased February 14, 1869), born February 3, 1797, wife of William Gilmore, of Ohio county, W. Va.; Mary, wife of John Alexander, born February 18, 1799; David (deceased in 1887, at Portsmouth, Ohio), born January 12, 1801, learned piano and organ making in Philadelphia, and afterward became a piano tuner; Samuel (deceased March 25, 1866, at the home of his brother Joseph), born March 6, 1803, passed his early life on the farm, afterward becoming a merchant in Pittsburgh; Jane (deceased July 22, 1886), born November 11, 1805, was married to Hugh Miller, of Knox county; Joseph (subject of the present sketch); and Margaret Ann (deceased March 15, 1838, at her home in Independence township, Washington county), born November 19, 1811, wife of Henry Smith.

Although Arthur Scott had but a limited early education, by close application and observation he became a well-informed and fluent man, and was an eager reader. He never tasted whisky, was a strong advocate of temperance, and an earnest religious worker. The "still house" that was found on almost every farm in those days was "conspicuous by its absence" on the farm of Mr. Scott, who instilled the same principles into the minds of his children. Politically he was first a Democrat, but after the election of Andrew Jackson, became a Whig. In the latter part of his life he lived with his son Joseph until the time of his death, which occurred July 24, 1843. His widow survived him several years, when she passed away October 15, 1848, while visiting a daughter in Summit county, Ohio.

Joseph Scott was the ninth child in the order of birth, and was born May 12, 1808, in Hopewell (now Independence) township, and passed his earlier years attending to the common duties of

a farmer boy. He received his education in the usual log hut, which required neither nails nor glass in its construction, greased paper serving all practical purposes as a window. The teacher was hired by a subscription from those of the parents who felt inclined to pay for the instruction. Adventurous urchins had no lack of material sport, for in those days wild animals were often seen, and bears were frequent visitors in the neighborhood. Joseph Scott attended school about three months in the winter season, and during the summer assisted on the farm. On August 22, 1832, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cozad (who was born November 11, 1807, in Carroll county, Ohio), daughter of Jacob Cozad, a Presbyterian minister of New Hagerstown, Ohio. They have had children as follows: John (a farmer of Independence township), born August 16, 1833; Margaret Ann (deceased in 1837), born August 3, 1835; William H. (deceased, a farmer of Washington State), born January 26, 1837; Elizabeth J. (Mrs. George U. Chaney, of West Alexander), born March 22, 1839; Rebecca B. (Mrs. Klinefelter, of Washington, Penn.), born February 4, 1841; David A. (a merchant of Independence, Penn.), born December 2, 1842; Joseph (a farmer of Osage county, Kans.), born January 3, 1845; Jacob O. (a citizen of Washington, this county), born December 27, 1846; and Sarah M. (Mrs. Thomas Lang, of Grafton, W. Va.), born October 5, 1849.

After his marriage Mr. Scott took charge of the home place, as his father was growing old, and remained upon it until 1887, following his vocation of farming and stock raising. His wife died on January 25, of that year, and he afterward moved to the home of his son David, where he has since remained. He is now living a retired life, but still owns the old place. Mr. Scott happily possesses a very retentive memory, and easily recalls incidents of his boyhood as if they had occurred but yesterday. No man is better known, or more highly respected than this gentleman. He organized and was the prime mover in the first Sabbath-school held in the Presbyterian Church, in Independence, Penn., of which he has been a member for sixty-five years, serving as elder fifty-four years. Politically, he has ever been an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party since its formation, previous to which he was a Whig. He has never missed a county, township, State or national election since he was old enough to vote, and was an active Anti-slavery man. In addition to his regular business, he has performed many public duties, having been guardian for twelve children at one time. He was colonel in the Tenth Pennsylvania Militia for four years and is frequently called by that title.

[Since the above was written, the subject of the sketch died January 1, 1893.

FINLEY SCOTT, a skilled blacksmith and energetic husbandman of Smith township, is a son of Finley and grandson of Abraham Scott. Abraham Scott was born and reared in Maryland, and when a young man came to Pittsburgh, Penn., afterward settling in Washington county with his brother Alexander. He purchased a tract of wild land on Raccoon creek, Robinson township, this county, where his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. He was married to Jane, a sister of John Finley, the founder of Finleyville, and reared the following children: Rachel (Mrs. James Russell), Mary (wife of Thomas Fletcher), Ann (married to James Kerr), Jane (wife of David White), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Scott), Susan (married to John McBride) Abraham, Finley, Holland and Samuel. The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Raccoon.

Finley Scott was born in 1800, in Robinson township, this county, and here educated. In 1822 he married Margaret, daughter of James Stephenson, of Smith township. The young people first settled on a farm in Robinson township, remaining there a few years, when they rented a neighboring farm, afterward purchasing a place in Smith township where they lived twenty years, and finally moved to the home where the remainder of their lives was passed. The children of this couple are Ann, Robert K., Samuel, James, Finley, John, Levi, Jane F. (Mrs. William Cowen) and Margaret (wife of Thomas Ackleson). Mr. Scott was the architect of his own fortune, and owned 450 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a Democrat and held various township offices. In church connection he was first a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, this county, afterward uniting with the Associate Reformed Church, in which he was an elder. Both he and his wife are buried in the U. P. cemetery.

Finley Scott, the subject of this biography, was born December 10, 1831, on the "Hanover Farm" in Smith township, receiving a common-school education. In early youth he learned the blacksmith's trade with Josiah Scott, of Burgettstown, which he followed until 1852, when, with his brother James and a few others, he started for California. They traveled to New York, then took passage to Aspinwall by the steamer "Eldorado;" they crossed the Isthmus, walking the last twenty-one miles, and upon arriving at Panama one of their number was attacked with the "Isthmus fever." He soon was able to continue the journey, and they sailed for San Francisco on the steamer "J. L. Stevens," but when opposite San Pedro bay, the steamer was disabled. Assistance was soon brought from San Francisco, but not long after reaching the end of their journey, William Shields,

the sick companion, died and was buried at San Francisco. Finley Scott proceeded with his friends from San Francisco to Eldorado county, and followed mining with fair success. Mr. Scott afterward worked at his trade in California, but eventually returned to Burgettstown, this county. In September, 1857, he was married to Theresa A. Crawford, who was born August 1, 1838, daughter of Thomas Crawford, of Burgettstown, Penn., who has borne him children as follows: France L. (an engineer on the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R.), Thomas L. (an engineer on the same railway), Samuel J. (deceased in infancy), Clara A. (living at home), John E. (an employe of the B. & O. R. R. Co. at Cincinnati, Ohio), Ella M. (living with her parents), Theresa Bell and Laura A. (twins, living at home), Annie E. and Charles L. (both residing on the home farm). Mr. and Mrs. Finley Scott began married life in Burgettstown, this county, where he followed his trade till 1866, and then moved to a farm about one mile and a half northwest of that borough, in Smith township. In 1881 he removed to his present pleasant home, situated on the Florence road two miles from Burgettstown. He has since divided his time between his trade and agricultural pursuits, shipping some milk to Pittsburgh. Personally Finley Scott is a very pleasant and entertaining conversationalist, and is a popular and respected citizen. In politics he is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown.

GEORGE W. DUVALL is a grandson of Lewis and Hannah Duvall, who were pioneer settlers of Washington county, Penn., and died on the home farm.

John Duvall, father of subject, was born and reared on the home place in Washington county, and always followed agricultural pursuits, giving considerable attention to stock raising. He voted with the Republican party. He was first married to Mary Yarty, who bore him seven children, viz.: George W., Hannah, Amanda (wife of William Hornbake, of West Pike Run township), Ellen (married to Frank Bake, a carpenter, of Allenport, this county), Elizabeth, Lewis, and John L. (a farmer of Fayette county, Penn.). The mother died in 1869, and Mr. Duvall was then married to Elizabeth Lash, whose children were Tory (deceased), Robert, Isaac (both of whom are living in Charleroi, Washington county), William (a painter of Charleroi), and Frank (a farmer, of Fayette county, Penn.). The father died October 3, 1884, and April 27, 1885, the wife and mother passed away. She was a member of the M. E. Church.

George W. Duvall, son of John and Mary Duvall, was born January 5, 1853, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and was educated in the district schools. On February 22, 1877, he married Miss Maggie Marker, who was born September 8, 1854, in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Lewis and Eliza (Williams) Marker, natives of this county, whose children were as follows: John, a resident of West Brownsville, Penn.; William, living in East Pike Run township; James, living in West Brownsville; Charles, also of West Brownsville; Maggie, wife of George W. Duvall, and Mary, deceased. The father followed farming all his life, and in politics voted with the Democratic party. He died August 31, 1891, his wife having passed away in 1862. They were members of the M. E. Church. George W. and Maggie (Marker) Duvall have two sons: Charles W., born September 16, 1880, and John L., born August 23, 1883. Mr. Duvall owns the old homestead of eighty-four acres, where his grandfather first located many years ago. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served as school director for the past three years.

JOHN COOK was born October 1, 1787, in Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Penn., a son of Robert and Mary (Brown) Cook, who were born, reared and married in Ireland. In 1785 they emigrated to America, first locating in Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Penn., and in 1787 crossed the country to Washington county, locating on the farm where their descendants are yet living. They passed their lives on the old place, making many improvements on it. Robert and Mary Cook were members of the Associate Reformed Church, and both died many years ago. Their children were Jane, Martha, Archibald, John and Margaret.

John Cook, at the age of ten years, came with his parents to Cecil township, this county, where he passed the rest of his days in agricultural pursuits. On April 7, 1814, he was united in marriage with Olevia Coulter, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., who bore him six children, namely: Robert (deceased), Moses C. (a widower, living in Bridgeville, Allegheny Co., Penn.), John (married, residing in Belmont county, Ohio), Jane, Mary and Margaret, all three deceased. The mother died August 22, 1824, having been fatally injured by an accident while returning from church, and February 16, 1826, Mr. Cook married Ursula Herriott, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., by which union five children were born, viz.: George H. (married, a physician and surgeon of McDonald, Penn.), Archibald (deceased), Samuel H. (of whom special mention is made further on), Elizabeth and Hester (both deceased). This wife died July 7, 1838, and on March 10, 1840, Mr.

S. H. Cook

Cook made a third choice in the person of Nancy Grier, who was born in 1802, in Allegheny county, Penn., and one son, N. G., came by this marriage. The father, in his political affiliations, voted with the Democratic party, and served as supervisor of Cecil township. He and his wife were members of the U. P. Church at Robinson's Run, in which he was an elder. He died August 4, 1861, and March 2, 1864, his widow was laid to rest.

Samuel H. Cook, son of John and Ursula (Herriott) Cook, was reared on the home place, and received his education in the common schools. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, meanwhile working on the farm. In 1868 he moved to McDonald, where he embarked in the undertaking business, and in 1882 he opened a general store, which he conducted eight months; then engaged in the furniture business, which, in connection with undertaking, he still conducts; he also does embalming. Mr. Cook has made his own success, and deservedly enjoys the confidence of the public. In April, 1857, he was married to Rebecca, daughter of James Donaldson, by which union was born one child that died in infancy, its mother following it to the grave in 1858. On June 5, 1861, Mr. Cook married Mary A., daughter of Andrew Gilfillan, of Allegheny county, Penn., and three children were born to them: Nancy Grier (wife of Prof. J. M. Shaffer, of Slippery Rock), Dora (deceased at the age of eighteen) and Mary E., at home. The mother of these children dying December 22, 1884, Mr. Cook married, for his third wife, March 14, 1892, Amanda C. Smith, of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the U. P. Church and for the past twenty-five years has been an elder in same—about ten years at Robinson's Run, the remainder of the time at McDonald. He was a substantial donator toward the building of the present U. P. Church at McDonald.

N. G. Cook, only son of John and Nancy (Grier) Cook, was born July 8, 1842, on the home farm in Cecil township, where he was reared, receiving his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood. On March 28, 1872, he was united in marriage with N. Isabella Gladden, a native of Smith township, daughter of William and Nancy (Brown) Gladden, and granddaughter of William and Mary Ann (Woods) Gladden, the former born in eastern Pennsylvania, the latter in England. William Gladden (a son of this couple) was born in 1797, in Cecil township, and in early manhood was married to Nancy Brown, who was born in 1806, in Allegheny county, Penn., a daughter of John and Mary (Acheson) Brown, natives of Lancaster county, Penn., who migrated to Noblestown, Allegheny county, in 1792, and in 1800 moved to a farm in South Fayette township, same county. He died in 1848, having been preceded to the "long home" several years by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Gladden resided on a farm in Smith township, this county, until 1855, when they moved to a place in Allegheny county, where the rest of their lives was passed. They were the parents of three children: Mary Ann (who married Joseph McConnell, and died in 1863), William (married, died in 1872) and N. Isabella (wife of N. G. Cook). The father died in 1871, the mother on December 31, 1884; they were members of the Robinson Run U. P. Church.

N. G. and N. Isabella (Gladden) Cook located on the farm where they are now living, containing 212 acres of good land, which has been in the possession of the family over one hundred years. Four children have blessed their union: Nannie B. (deceased in March, 1888, at the age of fourteen years and six months), John L., William G. and Isabella Haddessa. Mr. Cook votes with the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the school board. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Robinson's Run.

DAVID WHITE is a well-known farmer and worthy representative of one of the oldest Pennsylvania families. His grandfather, James White, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, coming with his parents to North Strabane township, Washington county, where he died in 1835.

James, son of James White, was born in 1788, on the home farm in North Strabane township, where his youth was passed. In early manhood he was married to Isabella May, who was born December 11, 1798, in Cecil township. He served in the war of 1812 as first lieutenant, and in politics was a Whig, casting his Presidential vote for Gen. William H. Harrison. In April, 1827, the young people settled on a farm in Cecil township, and the following children were born to their union: Jane Ann (deceased in 1866), Margaret (widow of John Ralston, of Cecil township), Phœbe (deceased in youth), John M. (living in Wayne county, Ohio), David (whose sketch follows), Eliza Jane (widow of William Stewart, of Canton township), Samuel (living in Canonsburg) and Phœbe (widow of John McLaughlin, of Chartiers township). The parents were members of the Seceder Church at Chartiers. The father died in 1871, having been preceded in 1863 by the mother.

David White, whose name opens this sketch, was born May 30, 1832, in Cecil township, receiving his education in the schools of the neighborhood. On January 7, 1864, he selected as his life companion Anna E. Anderson, a native of Chartiers township. She was a daughter of John and Ann (White) Anderson, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter born in Chartiers township, where their married life was passed. He died in 1868, and his widow lived several years afterward. Two

children were born to the union of David and Anna E. (Anderson) White: James R. (who married Anna Scott, and lives in Cecil township), and Annie Bell, who died in infancy. The mother died December 15, 1866, in Chartiers township, where they had resided after their marriage. In 1869 Mr. White moved to Cecil township, and was married November 11, 1869, to Lizzie E., daughter of Joseph and Martha (Anderson) Reed. Joseph was a son of David Reed, who was born and reared in Lancaster county, Penn. David Reed was married in early life, and brought his bride to the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where they remained until Gen. Washington had proven his title to this tract of land. The famous General took dinner one day with Mr. and Mrs. Reed, and is said to have declared that he would allow the settlers no rights or compensation for improvements, but would take possession of the land, offering, however, to sell it at an exorbitant price. Mr. Reed harvested his crop, and September 22, 1784, bought and moved upon a place in Cecil township, this county. He died in 1824, his widow surviving him until 1840.

Joseph Reed was born April 30, 1796, on the home farm in Cecil township, where his boyhood was passed. He was first married to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Alexander, who died six months after the wedding, and for his second wife Mr. Reed was married to Anna, daughter of Rev. David McLean, of Ohio. She bore him four children, viz.: Margaret (deceased wife of Robert Henderson, resided in Chartiers township), Mary (deceased wife of John Nesbit, Chartiers township), David (a leading physician of Cedar Rapids, deceased in 1878) and Jane Ann (wife of John B. Moy, Venice, this county). The mother of these children died, and he was afterward married to Martha Anderson, who was born October 2, 1816, in Chartiers township. They settled on the old homestead where children were born to them, as follows: Elizabeth (Mrs. David White), John (deceased September 21, 1863, in Indiana. He was a minister in the U. P. Church), Matthew Anderson (living in Allegheny City, Penn.), Thomas Alexander (living in Pasadena, Cal.), George Murry (a U. P. minister of Cumberland county, Penn.), Julia Ann (wife of Alonza F. Hemphill, Houstonville, Penn.) and Lidlie Campbell (living in Cecil township). Mr. Reed was always identified with the interests of Cecil township. He possessed a strong constitution and lived to be ninety-eight years of age, dying in October, 1885, his wife having gone before in October, 1882. In 1877 David White bought his present farm in Cecil township, containing 110 acres of good land, and moved upon it the following year. Two children have blessed his second marriage: Joseph A., a graduate of the Iron City Commercial College, at Pittsburgh, and Elva Minetta (deceased in 1889, in her thirteenth year). Politically Mr. White is a Prohibitionist. He was formerly a member of the U. P. Church at Venice, but he and his wife are now connected with the Canonsburg Chartiers Congregation.

WILLIAM S. GRIMES. When young men of culture, intellect and education deliberately choose a peaceful rural life in preference to the glittering show and ceaseless din of a metropolis, it augurs well for progressive agriculture. No profession is more free from petty annoyances or more conducive to mental and moral as well as physical growth, than is that of an intelligent farmer. The youth of to-day realize this fact as never before, and the illiterate farmer from the rural districts will soon be a legend of the past, for his place is even now filled with men who are equally able to take their places in college halls or harvest fields, and among whom is the family of William S. Grimes.

William S. Grimes is a grandson of Isaac Grimes, who was born in Washington county, Penn., and followed the blacksmith's trade in early life. When a young man he was married to Sarah Pool, a native of this county, and they were the parents of four children, viz.: William (deceased), Joshua N., Mary (deceased), and one that died in infancy. Both parents died on the old place in 1871.

William Grimes, father of subject, was born June 19, 1823, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He learned and followed the blacksmith's trade when a young man, and in 1851 was married to Margaret A. Springer, who was born in 1831, in East Pike Run township, this county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Grimes located on the home place, where he followed farming and stock raising. He took an active interest in the Republican party, and served in local offices; in religious faith he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Coal Centre, Penn., of which he was an elder about thirty years. Their children were as follows: William S.; Leroy C., a farmer of Stark county, Ohio; Anna L., wife of C. Miller, a physician of Fayette county, Penn., and Mary B., deceased wife of Townsend Theakston. The father died November 22, 1880, the mother having "gone before" in February, 1877.

William S. Grimes was born October 11, 1852, on the home farm in East Pike Run township, this county. His elementary education was secured at the district schools, and he then attended the Southwestern State Normal School, at California, several terms. After completing his studies he taught for some time, and finally settling on the homestead, has since devoted his attention to agriculture. On March 25, 1874, he was united in marriage with Lizzie Dorsey, who was born Sep-

tember 1, 1855, in East Pike Run township, this county, a daughter of George and Martha (Phillips) Dorsey, also natives of this county, who were the parents of nine children, of whom three are now living: Cassius A., Charles I. and Lizzie. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes are living on the old homestead, consisting of 114 acres of well-cultivated land, upon which he carries on practical farming with signal success. Good buildings have been erected on the place, and the stone part of the house was built over one hundred years ago. He votes with the Republican party, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Taylor M. E. Church, of which he is a trustee. The names and dates of birth of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Grimes are as follows: Nora E., August 8, 1875; Elva L., October 23, 1876; Margaret A., April 22, 1878; George D., August 15. 1880; William C., July 20, 1884; Mattie R., March 24, 1886, and Mansell F., December 14, 1891. Mr. Grimes is the present auditor of West Pike Run.

SYLVESTER HERTIG, a prominent farmer and wool-grower of Donegal township, is a son of John G. Hertig, who was born in 1804, in the Canton Neufchatel, near the beautiful city and lake of the same name, the country being at that time an annex of the French Empire. The Hertig family were ardent admirers of the world-renowned Napoleon, and Charles (the eldest son of the family) though a youth of barely twenty years, had already won the epaulets of a subaltern officer, in the sanguinary battle of Waterloo, where he received a severe wound. The father of this family was a battle-scarred veteran, and had then been placed on the retired list.

John G. Hertig was to have been educated for the church in accordance with his parents' desires, but the ideas of the youth did not agree with the expressed wishes of the family. He had no taste for the life of a churchman, but secretly determined to secure as good an education as possible, and then flee to America, whose free institutions imparted so roseate a tint to his boyish dreams. Quitting school at the age of sixteen years, with the reputation of being a prodigy in scholarship, he gained the consent of his parents to go to Holland, as the fall of Napoleon had given the then hated Prussians the control of his birthplace. He was limited in finances at this time, which fact prevented his coming at once to America, but it was only hope deferred. The long-cherished ambition was hidden for a time, but never once forgotten. John Hertig soon became tutor in a wealthy family, and giving them four hours daily of his time, received a liberal compensation. In addition to the luxuries of aristocratic life, which included unlimited quantities of the most elegant wearing apparel, he also received the annual sum of $300 in gold. But certain galling restraints were imposed, and his proud spirit, brooking no fetters, longed eagerly for absolute freedom. He must realize the dream of his life, naught else would satisfy, and at the end of two years he decided that the time for action had arrived. Having saved $1,000, the daring youth bid adieu to the family with whom he had been an honored guest (who entreated him to remain with them), and sending a farewell to his parents, looked his last on the shores of Europe. Perhaps a faint regret came over him as the banks of his sunny France faded from sight, and he realized that he was forever leaving all who loved him, to dwell a stranger in a strange land. But youth is buoyant, and seldom spends much time in vain regret; new scenes were before him, a new life lay just beyond. In 1824 the young man landed in New York, where he remained some time, then went to Uniontown, Fayette Co., Penn., entering in a partnership school with an American, who attempted to cheat the young foreigner. After discovering the treachery, young Hertig withdrew from the school, and began teaching in George township, Fayette Co., Penn. Soon afterward he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Showalter, a farmer of the neighborhood, and eleven children were born to their union, of whom eight are yet living. Mr. Hertig passed many years of his life in Fayette county, Penn., and was one of the best-known and most popular men of the county. He possessed remarkable mathematical skill, and never saw or heard of a problem which he could not solve. He was a fluent scholar, speaking, reading and writing the English, French and German languages with perfect ease; translating Latin as a pastime; solving the most difficult mathematical problems readily as if but child's play; surveying lands, drawing plats, and drawing up all kinds of legal documents, with more ease than an average lawyer. Mr. Hertig was indeed a man of wonderful power and versatility. The latter years of his life were passed in Tennessee (where he owned some real estate), thinking that the balmy southern air might lessen the pain of the infirmities he was obliged to suffer, although not confined to the bed, and never accepting a physician's aid. He died August 24, 1885, at Cleveland, Tenn.; his widow still survives him.

Sylvester Hertig was born January 20, 1850, in George township, Fayette Co., Penn. He received a common-school education, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm. On February 19, 1880, he was married to Emma L. Eberhart, who was born March 25, 1861, daughter of Adolph and Sarah (Beatty) Eberhart, and she has borne him children as follows: Charles, Adolph, Hortense and John G. After his marriage Mr. Hertig

resided some time in Springhill township, Fayette Co., Penn., and followed farming and stock raising. He then moved to Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and located about six miles west of Washington. In 1888 he came to Donegal township, this county, locating on the "James Dickey" farm, which he now owns, lying about one mile and a half south of Dunsfort, near the line of West Virginia, where he is extensively engaged in wool-growing. Mr. Hertig casts his ballot for the one he considers most capable of filling the position, regardless of political standing.

JACOB F. McDOWELL is a worthy representative of one of the early families of Mt. Pleasant township. The McDowells are of Scotch descent, the first settlement having been made in Lancaster county, Penn., in colonial days, by Thomas McDowell. He first settled near McConnell's Mill, Chartiers township, and in 1779 took a patent for 400 acres in Mt. Pleasant township, now in the McDowell and Miller name. He died in this county, and was buried in Buffalo village.

The grandfather, James McDowell, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and when a young man came to Washington county, taking out a patent for land in Mt. Pleasant township. He was married in Chartiers township to Mary McKnight, a native of the last named place, and the young couple settled on the place in Mt. Pleasant township now occupied by their grandson, Jacob F. Mrs. James McDowell died in 1853.

John McDowell was born in 1811, on the old home place in Mt. Pleasant township, and attended the subscription schools during his boyhood. In 1838 he was married to Margaret Miller, who was born in Chartiers township, and they continued to reside on the old homestead, where he followed agricultural pursuits. In political opinion he was a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife were among the first members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect. He died August 18, 1886, having been preceded by the wife and mother February 20, 1866. They were the parents of seven children, namely: James W., an attorney at Washington, Penn.; Jacob F., of whom a sketch follows; Margaret, wife of J. M. K. Donaldson; Rebecca, married to James Agnew, of Mt. Pleasant township; John, living at Canonsburg, Penn.; Sarah, residing on the home farm; and Lizzie, also at home.

Jacob F. McDowell was born June 3, 1843, on the old homestead in Mt. Pleasant township, receiving his education at the schools of the home district, and beginning life for himself on his birthplace. On January 29, 1874, he married Margaret Dickson, a native of Cecil township, this county, whose parents were early settlers of the same locality. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have always remained on the old place, which contains eighty-six acres of well-cultivated land, and he is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He is actively interested in the success of the Democratic party, and has served two terms on the school board, and also as auditor of Mt. Pleasant township. In religion he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Ida Margaret, Theresa Elizabeth and John Howard.

RICHARD M. FITZWILLIAM, a prosperous and popular citizen of Franklin township, whose fine farm of 240 acres is situated near the borough of Washington, was born June 28, 1825, in Rankintown, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

His grandfather, William Fitzwilliam, was a native of County Down, Ireland, where he was married to Jane McCullough, and a few years thereafter they came to America, landing at Philadelphia, thence proceeding to Little York, same State, where they remained some time. During the "Whisky Insurrection" he volunteered into the militia, and was sent to Washington county, where he concluded to make his home, so brought his family and made a settlement in Franklin township. Afterward he moved to Mercer county, same State, where he remained some time; thence went to Ross county, Ohio, where he passed the remaining days of his busy life; his widow returned to Washington county, and here died in 1842. By trade Mr. Fitzwilliam was a weaver, which he followed both in Ireland and in this country. He was an adherent of the Episcopal Church.

Francis Fitzwilliam, father of subject, was born in Franklin township, this county, in 1801. While in Ross county, Ohio, he learned blacksmithing, and after serving his apprenticeship moved to Mercer county, Penn., where he remained one year, working at his trade; then located in Rankintown, this county, where he worked eight years. In 1832 he purchased the farm in Franklin township now occupied by his son Richard M. In 1824 Mr. Fitzwilliam married Mary, daughter of Richard Mounts, a member of one of the earliest families of the county, and the children born to this union were Richard M., Jane (widow of James H. Wheeler), Frank (who was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, was admitted to the bar, went to Kansas, and there died; he had married Eliza Clay Jackson, of Bowling Green, Ky., and they had four children: Mary, Lizzie, Frank and Romaine, all residents of Leavenworth, Kans.), and

Mary (also deceased). The father was called from earth April 15, 1875, the mother having preceded him to the grave March 31, 1872. Francis Fitzwilliam was a self-made man in every sense, and won his own success unaided. He was, in his political predilections, first a Whig and Abolitionist, and afterward a Republican, and in church connection he was a thorough Presbyterian.

Richard M. Fitzwilliam, the subject of this sketch, passed his early life on his father's farm, and was educated at the common schools of his vicinity. On April 23, 1864, he was united in marriage with Ella, daughter of James C. Chambers, of Amwell township, and they at once settled on the home place where they yet reside. Mr. Fitzwilliam attends the First M. E. Church at Washington, and in his political sympathies is an active Republican.

JAMES McKEE is a well-known and prosperous farmer of Chartiers township. His father, John McKee, was a son of Samuel McKee, the latter being a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America in about 1786, settling in Washington county, Penn., on the farm where he died.

John McKee was born in 1803, in Washington county, Penn., and on arriving at man's estate married Miss Nancy McNary, a native of Chartiers township, this county. The young couple first settled in Canton township, this county, and a few years afterward moved to the home farm, where Mr. McKee is yet living at the age of eighty-nine years. Five children were born to them, four of whom died in infancy. The mother died in 1844, on the farm in Canton township, and John McKee was afterward married to Leviah Irwin, daughter of John Irwin, an early pioneer of Washington county, and to this union were born three children, viz.: John T. (living in Mt. Pleasant township, this county), Elizabeth N. and Mary M. (both residing at home). This wife died in 1886.

James McKee, son of John and Nancy McKee, was born in 1836, in Canton township, being the youngest of his father's family. He was educated in the common schools of Chartiers township, and also attended a term or two in Mt. Pleasant township, this county. He has always followed farming and stock raising, making a specialty of good Shorthorn cattle. The farm consists of 100 acres of highly-cultivated land. James McKee is an active member of the Democratic party, and served as township supervisor for six years, also filling the positions of auditor and inspector. He and his sisters are members of the United Presbyterian Church, of which the father is also a member.

WILLIAM WOODBURN, a well-known and representative farmer of Independence township, is a son of Thomas, whose father, Thomas Woodburn, was a native of Ireland, and there learned the trade of a weaver. He afterward immigrated to America, locating in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was married, and brought his bride to the log-cabin home, erected by his own hands. The young people were frequently obliged to flee to the neighboring blockhouse from the furious attacks of the blood-thirsty savages. Fourteen children were born to this pioneer couple, seven sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived to an adult age and two are yet living: Samuel, a resident of Tyler county, W. Va., and John, living in Burgettstown, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woodburn passed their lives on the farm, where they died at an advanced age.

Thomas Woodburn, a son of Thomas Woodburn, the pioneer, was born about the year 1800, on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and received an education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. When yet a boy he began working for the farmers in the vicinity, and in 1832 was married to Clarissa Jackson, who was born about 1800, in Ohio county, W. Va., and died in the year 1841, leaving the following children: James, William, Thomas and Martha (Mrs. Marshall Meredith, of Randolph county, W. Va.). For his second wife, Mr. Woodburn was united in marriage, in 1845, with Margaret McHenry, of Allegheny county, Penn., and the children born to this union were Nathan (a soldier in the late war, who was killed in the service), Sarah (deceased), James (deceased), John, Susan, Rebecca and Elizabeth. Of these children, the latter four are all residents of Tyler county, W. Va. Soon after his marriage Mr. Woodburn located in Allegheny county, Penn., where he engaged in farming, and in the latter part of his life moved to a farm in Tyler county, W. Va., where he died in 1869. Mr. Woodburn was a successful and respected business man. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and after the organization of the party became a Republican. He was a member of the U. B. Church. Mrs. Woodburn is now living in Tyler county, W. Va.

William Woodburn was born November 18, 1835, in West Liberty, Brooke Co., W. Va., and being left without a mother when but six years of age, he made his home with his paternal grandfather. He remained there six years, then went to live with his father in Allegheny county, Penn. At the age of twenty years he began to "paddle his own canoe," by working for different farmers. On August 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, and took part in all the engagements of that com-

pany. In the year 1865 he was honorably discharged, and returning home, began work upon the farm. On April 16, 1868, he was married to Sarah Meloy, who was born August 16, 1833, in Buffalo township, and they have had the following children: Nina E., Lee Anna B. and Jennie R., all of whom are yet living with their parents, the latter two being school teachers. The first years of married life were passed by Mr. Woodburn in German township, Harrison Co., Ohio, near Cadiz Junction. In the year 1875 he moved to his present home in Independence township, Washington county, locating near Mt. Hope. He is a farmer and stock raiser, and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife are both members of the Mt. Hope U. P. Church.

ROBERT D. CRAIG, one of the stirring, go-ahead young farmers of Hopewell township, Washington county, was born in 1867, on the farm where he now resides. He is a son of William Craig, who was a son of William and Susan (Leaper) Craig, the former a native of the North of Ireland, and the latter born in Pennsylvania.

William Craig, the grandfather, grew to manhood in Ireland, when the family sought a home in this country. William came to Washington county, Penn., and established himself on a farm near West Middletown, there residing until his death. His family consisted of the following named children: John, Walter, William, Jane, Rebecca, Susan, Catherine and Margaret. The father died in 1834, in his sixtieth year. His widow survived him until 1866, when she too passed away, at the advanced age of eighty years. With Mr. Craig came his two brothers—David (who resided at Middletown) and Walter (who lived at Cross Creek village).

William Craig, father of Robert D. Craig, was born on the home farm in Hopewell township, though the family residence was then in Independence township, this county. He was educated in the common schools of Independence township, attending whenever possible, and acquiring a good English education. When about twenty-three years of age he married Margaret McFadden, who died in October, 1864, leaving six children, namely: Alexander, William, John S., Susan, Margaret and Lucy, of whom Alexander, Susan and Margaret are deceased. In 1865 Mr. Craig was married to Margaret Dalzell, and a son and daughter were born to them: Robert D. and Lavina Jennie. The father was always a successful farmer, and was the owner of some excellent places. During the later years of his life he also dealt largely in stock, in which vocation he was equally successful, conducting a large business. His success was due to energy and industry, combined with economy and business foresight. In politics he differed from other members of his family, being an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but though always keenly on the lookout for the welfare of his county, neither sought nor desired public office. During the last years of his life he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died October 3, 1890. Of the children of his family the following is a brief record: William Craig, the eldest living son, is married to Miss Ada Nuzum, of West Virginia, and is now residing in Independence township, this county (they have had two children: Eva Pearl, now about five years of age, and Anna, deceased); John, the second living son of William Craig, was married to Miss Kate Botes, who has borne him two children, Alvin and Mary Belle; Lucy, daughter of William and Margaret Craig, is married to James McMurray, and is living in Kansas City, Mo.; Robert D. (subject) and Lavina J. are unmarried, and reside with their mother on the old homestead. Like their father, the men of the Craig family are adherents of the Republican party.

SAMUEL J. MELVIN, a well-known farmer and one of the representative citizens of Hanover township, traces the genealogy of the Melvin family to two brothers, Samuel and William Melvin, who came to America in early days with their parents, and located on a farm in Cecil county, Md.

Samuel Melvin was born March 28, 1772, in Ireland, coming with his parents to this country when a child. He grew to manhood in Cecil county, Md., and on December 31, 1795, was married to Tamar Miller, who was born August 5, 1774, in Maryland. Some time after their marriage they set out for the West, and in 1803 came to Washington county, Penn., locating on a farm in the territory now named Jefferson (then Cross Creek) township, where he began to clear away the forest and make a home. After a prosperous and industrious life he died March 17, 1826, having been preceded by his wife, October 13, 1821. They are buried at Bethel Church cemetery in Jefferson township. His brother William came to Jefferson township in 1808, afterward moving to Brooke county, W. Va., and in 1848 settled in Burgettstown, where he died in 1856. The following children were born to Samuel and Tamar Melvin: Ann, born February 21, 1797, Mrs. Edward J. Jones, of Jefferson township; John, died October 13, 1821, and was buried with his mother (he was born March 5, 1799); Henry, a merchant at Wellsville, Ohio, and other places, died at Wellsburg, W. Va., born April 29, 1801; Sarah, born April 2, 1803; William, whose sketch follows; Tamar, born

August 23, 1807, wife of George Elliott, of Davis county, Iowa; James, a cabinet maker and undertaker at Pughtown, W. Va. (father of ex-Judge Thayer Melvin, of Wheeling, W. Va.), born March 9, 1810; Samuel, died when twelve years of age, born August 1, 1812; and Lydia, Mrs. James T. Jones, born November 9, 1816. Of this family none are now living.

William Melvin was born June 9, 1805, in Jefferson township, this county, and received a very limited subscription-school education, working on the farm. His elder brother Henry being a cripple, the greater part of the work fell on William. On June 14, 1827, he was married to Abigail Jones, a native of Maryland, daughter of Edward J. Jones, also a native of Maryland, who resided in Jefferson township, Washington county, at the time of their marriage. William and Abigail Melvin were the parents of the following children: Ann, widow of David Thorley, of Jefferson township; John, a farmer of Jefferson township; Tamar E., deceased wife of Robert Hamilton, of Davis county, Iowa; Mary M., widow of Cyrus M. Stephenson, of Eldersville, Penn.; Samuel J., our subject; Lydia, married Robert P. Cooper, went to Iowa, but died on the home place in Jefferson township, this county; and William, a farmer living on the home place. Mrs. Melvin died July 3, 1850, and was buried in the Bethel graveyard. For his second wife William Melvin married Susan Ann McKeever, a sister of the well-known Judge McKeever, of Hopewell township, who is the only member of her family now living. Mr. Melvin began his married life on the home farm, which was then considerably involved. But with untiring energy he labored (often making flour barrels after night, for sale) until the place was free from incumbrance, and various additions and improvements were made and paid for. He possessed abundant vitality, undergoing several accidents which would have resulted fatally to an ordinary man. He was over six feet in stature and well proportioned. He was a bitter enemy of slavery, and at one time the only Abolitionist in Jefferson township. In politics he was first a Democrat, then a Whig, next an Abolitionist or Freesoiler, and finally a Prohibitionist, casting his last ballot for Gen. Clinton B. Fisk for President—his last public act. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Eldersville, Penn., and a zealous worker for the cause of the Master. When he passed away, December 23, 1888, Jefferson township lost one of her most worthy and valued citizens, and Methodism one of its most zealous supporters.

Samuel Jones Melvin (our subject) was born February 3, 1839, in Jefferson township, this county. His earlier education was supplemented by a two years' preparatory course at Adrian College, Adrian, Mich. where he was a student when the Civil war opened. He came home intending to enlist, but was persuaded by friends to remain at home, as his health was rather feeble. When Lincoln issued a call for ninety-day men, the name of Samuel J. Melvin was drawn, but rather than be drafted, he enlisted, October 21, 1862, as a volunteer in Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I. (Roundheads) at Eldersville, Penn. He served two years and nine months, and during that time was employed as clerk in different departments, from company to corps headquarters, his ability in this line having been discovered in the early part of the service. When drafted he was engaged in teaching school in what is known as Lee's School, Jefferson township, having completed one month of the term when the draft was made. While in the army he suffered from inflammatory rheumatism, chronic diarrhœa and typhoid fever. He was honorably discharged July 24, 1865, and returned to Washington county, Penn. Afterward he took a western trip, and, finally returning to his birthplace, began farming on the home place. On November 14, 1867, he was married to Helen M. Hanlin, who was born December 23, 1845, a daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Gracey) Hanlin, of Hanover township. The children of Samuel J. and Helen M. Melvin are as follows: Charles P., a pattern maker of Pittsburgh, Penn.; William Alexander, deceased at the age of seven years; Galbraith Stewart, Mary Gracey and Alice Gertrude, all of whom are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin remained on the old Melvin farm in Jefferson township until February 24, 1875, when they came to Hanover township and located on the Alexander Hanlin farm, part of which is now their home. He has made many improvements on the place and has erected a pleasant residence, which commands a fine view of the surrounding farms. He follows general farming and stock raising, and is also conducting a dairy business. He voted with the Republican party until 1884, since which time he has been a member of the Prohibition party. He and his wife are leading members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eldersville, Penn., of which he is a trustee and class-leader. He has also, for a number of years, been superintendent of a Union Sabbath-school at Hanlin Station.

JAMES M. THOMAS. Among the leading families of Washington county, none have a better claim to prominent mention in the pages of this Biographical Record than the one of which the gentleman is a worthy member.

Edmund Thomas, grandfather of James M., is the first of the family in this county of whom there are any data. He was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and when a young man came hither and made a settlement in North Strabane township,

where he carried on farming to the end of his busy life, becoming one of the leading citizens, ever in the van of all progressive movements. He was here married to Rhoda, daughter of David Leonard, of Washington county, a resident of near the village of Bentleyville, and the children born to them were Sarah, Mary, Rebecca, Ann, Phœbe, Lydia, Rhoda, Nancy and Liverton. Mr. Thomas early united with the Presbyterian Church, in after life serving for many years as a trustee and an elder. Politically he was a zealous Democrat.

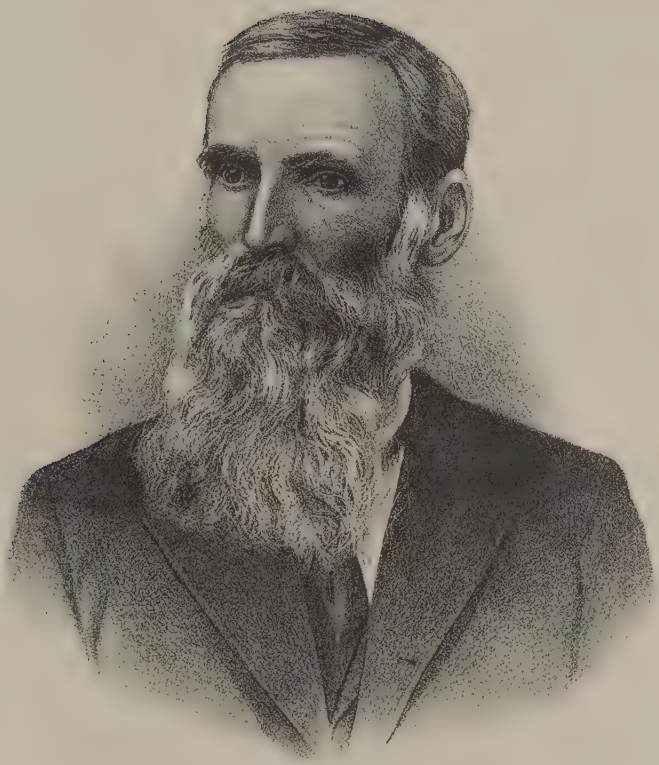
Liverton Thomas, father of subject, was born in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., May 12, 1809, and his education was received at the schools of his district, which he enhanced by much after study. In 1834 he was married, in Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Glandon, who was born in Maryland, October 2, 1813, and moved with her parents to Harrison county, Ohio, and the results of this union were nine children, eight of whom are yet living, viz.: Edmund, in Saline county, Neb.; William, a farmer in Chase county, Neb.; James M.; Rhoda L., wife of John Hodgens, in Des Moines, Iowa; Liverton G., a physician in Philadelphia, Penn.; Belle M., wife of James C. Matthews, a farmer and undertaker in North Strabane township; A. J., also a farmer in North Strabane township; and Ida M., wife of William Kettle, of Rush county, Kans.; Caleb F. died in infancy. The mother died December 10, 1873, and the father then went to live with his daughter, Mrs. John Hodgens, in Des Moines, Iowa, where he now is. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has always been a liberal supporter, and was the donator of the land on which the Fairview church now stands, having materially contributed toward its erection, and has been an elder from its organization. Politically, he is a lifelong Democrat, and has been in his day a hard worker for the party's interests.

James M. Thomas was born December 29, 1838, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a thorough common-school training, which, being a diligent student and apt scholar, he turned to the best account. He assisted in the duties of his father's farm until 1866, in which year he embarked in general mercantile business in the village of Thomas, inclusive of the buying and shipping of all kinds of farm produce. He is one of the heaviest wool dealers in his locality, and has justly earned the confidence of every one with whom he has had dealings. His first store was a 16x20 room, which was soon enlarged to 16x40, to meet the growth of his business. In 1876 he erected his present business block in the same village, 24x70, two stories and a basement. The store is finished in natural wood, and is one of the finest country stores in the county. Mr. Thomas carries full lines of all classes of goods, dealing heavily in produce, and his success is entirely of his own making. On September 20, 1859, James M. Thomas was united in marriage with Mary J., daughter of Alexander Hamilton, of Nottingham township, and the children born to them are Carrie B., Howard N., Cora B. and Clyde B. The mother of this family died July 10, 1885, and December 28, 1886, Mr. Thomas for his second wife married Mrs. Anna Hodgens, daughter of Dr. Murray, of Canonsburg. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Fairview, in which Mr. Thomas is an elder and has held various offices. His political predilections are Democratic, but of late years he has preferred to vote for the best man, irrespective of party claims, at all times having first in view the best interests of his township, county and State.

DAVID A. BROWNLEE is a representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of Washington county, and traces his lineage back through the generations to a hardy, robust Scotch "lad and lassie."

Archibald Brownlee was born and reared in Scotland, and was there married to a Miss Hamilton, who bore him the following children: James, William, John, Archibald, Thomas, Jane (Mrs. John Allison), and Hugh (who died when the family were crossing the ocean). About the year 1765 he immigrated to America, first locating in Lancaster county, Penn., where he remained some time, and in 1775 purchased a farm in Canton township, Washington county, which became their permanent home. James Brownlee, a brother of Archibald, also settled in Washington county, where he resided until 1800, since which time the family have all removed from the county. Archibald was first a member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and afterward united with the Seceder Church. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and died in Canton township.

James Brownlee was born January 4, 1745, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and after coming to America learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed several years in eastern Pennsylvania. He then settled on a farm in Canton township, Washington county, where the remainder of his life was passed. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Jane Leman, a member of a pioneer family of Washington county, who had emigrated from Ireland, and to this union came the following children, their names and dates of birth being given: John, October 15, 1777; Archibald, February 28, 1779; James, September 27, 1780; Hugh, July 23, 1782; Elizabeth (Mrs. Daniel Brownlee), May 17, 1784; William, January 13, 1786; Thomas, December 1, 1787; Samuel, August 9, 1789; Joseph, August 8, 1791; Jane (wife of Kenneth



D. A. Brownlee

McCoy), April 20, 1793; and David, April 8, 1797. The home of Mr. Brownlee was situated two miles west of Washington borough. He was a member of and ruling elder in the Seceder Church at North Buffalo, and in politics he was a Whig. He died in 1822, and was buried beside his wife, who had preceded him to the grave.

Joseph Brownlee was born in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., passed his early life on the home place, and was for some time engaged in hauling goods from Philadelphia. He married Esther, daughter of John Templeton, of Washington county, and in 1819 the young couple settled on a farm in Independence township, where their lives were passed and the following children born: Ann, James H. (living in Knoxville, Tenn.), John T. and Jane (Mrs. Robert Y. Meloy). Mrs. Brownlee died December 8, 1832, and Mr. Brownlee, May 15, 1834, married Jane Auld, of Washington county. Of this union were born: David A., Joseph W. (residing in Cross Creek township), Sarah M. (Mrs. Samuel Donaldson), Esther H. (Mrs. Samuel L. Moore, of Independence), and Martin B. (a minister of the U. P. Church in Iowa). Mr. Brownlee was an energetic man, exerting a marked influence on the lives of the surrounding people. He was a member of the Mt. Hope U. P. Church, in which he was an elder forty years. Politically he was formerly a Whig and an Abolitionist, afterward a Republican, and always took an active part in all questions of public interest. He died November 23, 1867, and was buried by the side of his wife in the cemetery at Mt. Hope.

David Auld, grandfather of subject, was born near Coleraine, in the North of Ireland, came to America at an early day, and settled in the southern part of Washington county. Toward the beginning of the present century he was married to his cousin, Mary Auld, by whom he had the following children: James, Jane (married to Joseph Brownlee), John, David and Mary, all now deceased. The mother of these children died March 11, 1819, and April 12, 1821, he was married to Sarah Jackson, who survived him. He was a Whig, a member of the Associate Church, and a farmer in Buffalo township.

David A. Brownlee, our subject, was born February 9, 1835, on the home farm, situated two and a half miles northeast of Independence, in Independence township. On October 15, 1868, he married Jane Ann Templeton, who was born January 13, 1838, daughter of Alexander Templeton. Alexander Templeton was reared in Cross Creek township. He married Margaret M. Gabby, (daughter of James Gabby), by whom he had the following children: John (who died at the age of thirteen years from the kick of a horse), Dr. James G. (in Pittsburgh), Thomas B. (deceased, was a member of Company A, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Infantry, and died after the battle of the Wilderness), Jane Ann (Mrs. D. A. Brownlee), Hugh A. (deceased), Esther M. (Mrs. John Scott), Mary E., Alexander Brown (deceased). Mr. Templeton was a Democrat in politics, and in religion was a member of the U. P. Church. In 1855 he moved to New Wilmington, Penn., and died there in April, 1861; his wife died in April, 1874, and they are buried in the cemetery at New Wilmington. Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee have one child: William T., born July 3, 1869, now a well-educated and prepossessing young man. After his marriage our subject lived with his widowed mother until her death, which occurred April 7, 1883 (she was buried in Mt. Hope cemetery), since which time he has owned and managed the home place. Mr. Brownlee has been very successful in business, and has erected a large and commodious dwelling upon his farm. Politically he is a Republican, and has been elected to various township offices, in which his efficiency has been ably demonstrated. He and his wife are members of the Mt. Hope U. P. Church, in which he is an elder. They have recently taken a very nice little girl named Anna, born September 18, 1884, and intend to raise her as their own child.

JAMES JONES, a well-known undertaker, living at St. Cloud, Somerset township, is the youngest son of Perry Jones, whose father, Abednago Jones, came to New York in an early day and worked at his trade, that of a tailor. He afterward moved to Washington county, there making a permanent home.

Perry Jones was born in 1783, in New York, and when yet a boy learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed all his life. In early manhood he married Susanna McCelvy, who bore him four sons and four daughters, of whom are yet living: William A. (a carpenter of Wayne county, Ohio), Isabel and James. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were members of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. He died October 8, 1852, having been preceded by his wife February 9, 1848.

James Jones (whose name opens this biography) was born September 28, 1825, in Somerset township, this county, and when but a small boy learned the trade of carpentry with his father. In 1860 he opened an undertaking establishment which he is yet conducting. On October 21, 1851, he was united in marriage with Rachel P. Craig, who was born September 22, 1824, in Allegheny county, daughter of John and Ann (Larimor) Craig; her father was born on the ocean while his parents were crossing from Ireland to America. Mr. and Mrs. Craig both died in this county. To the union of James and Rachel P. (Craig) Jones the following children were born: Sarah B., born

October 12, 1852, died March 6, 1858; Austin H., born January 4, 1855, died April 3, 1856; Anna (wife of William Leyde, a farmer of Nottingham township, this county), born August 18, 1856; John P. (a farmer of Nottingham township), born August 17, 1858; William A. (a Presbyterian minister of Knoxville, Pittsburgh, Penn.), born November 27, 1860; Hanford M., carpenter, born October 20, 1862; James A. (a carpenter of Somerset township), born December 30, 1864; and Nannie A. (living at home), born February 3, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the old Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, in which he was ruling elder many years, also acting as first deacon, and he was superintendent of the Sabbath-school four years. On August 1, 1884, he was appointed postmaster at St. Cloud, which office he is now filling; he also served as director of the poor. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Prohibitionist.

S. J. CROTHERS was born in Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson Co., Ohio, June 25, 1812. In 1834 he located on the farm in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., now owned by Samuel Blayney. On March 4, 1835, he was married to Miss Jean Brownlee, daughter of William Brownlee, one of the earliest pioneers of western Pennsylvania. On that farm Mr. Crothers remained until 1845, when he removed to the one now owned by L. M. Crothers, his youngest son, which he had bought some years before. He remained on this farm until his death, which occurred July 20, 1889.

Mr. Crothers was known as one of the most thorough agriculturists of the county. He was very public-spirited, taking an active and special interest in every movement tending to the welfare of his neighborhood. His characteristics, which were strongly pronounced, and as unchangeable and firm as a rock of adamant, may be summed up in a few words: He thought for himself, he said exactly what he thought; and he did exactly what he said.

WILLIAM T. ARNOLD, a well-to-do farmer of Hanover township, is the lineal descendant of an old Irish family, the first of whom to come to America was his grandfather, Samuel Arnold. The latter was born in Ireland, about ten miles from Newry, and the same distance from Banbridge, County Down.

When Samuel Arnold was a young man he was there married to Margaret Glass, who bore him the following children in Ireland: Nancy (married to William Anderson); Mary (died of "king's evil"). Some time during the latter part of the eighteenth century this family came to America, and made their first permanent location in Allegheny county, Penn., where other children were born, namely: John (of whom a sketch follows); Margaret (wife of John Stewart, Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn.); Jane (Mrs. John Moore), and Elizabeth (married to Hugh Glenn, died in Richland county, Ohio). Samuel Arnold and his wife died in Allegheny county, Penn.

John Arnold (the father of our subject) was born August 19, 1800, in Allegheny county, Penn. He received a meager education in the schools of that period, and worked on his father's farm until he was a boy of sixteen or seventeen. He then began to learn the trade of a saddler (which at that time was a very lucrative one), working under his brother-in-law, John Stewart, at Noblestown, Penn. In 1821 he was married to Mary Cavitt, who was born in 1805, in Allegheny county, daughter of George Cavitt, a native of Franklin county, whose father, Patrick Cavitt, was born in Ireland. After his marriage John Arnold located ten miles west of Pittsburgh, along the Pittsburgh & Steubenville pike. He finally secured a small tract of land, to which, by patient industry and toil, he added. They remained in Allegheny county twenty-five years, and in 1846 removed to Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., along King's creek, where he continued to follow farming. In politics, John Arnold was a Whig and a Republican. At an early age he made the good confession in the Union Church, and in 1854 was elected elder of the King's Creek Associate Reformed Church, which position he held until his death, November 20, 1863. His widow survived him until January 29, 1880, when she was laid by his side in the Frankfort cemetery. She also was connected with the same church as her husband, and when the United Presbyterian Church was organized, united with that Society. They were the parents of the following children: George C. (a U. P. minister), born February 19, 1825, deceased December 1, 1863; Margaret (wife of Robert Ramsey, Beaver county, Penn.), born November 1, 1826; Samuel, born October 11, 1829, deceased December 2, 1849; John (living in Cedar Rapids, Iowa), born February 23, 1832; William T. (whose name opens this sketch); Agnes (Mrs. B. F. Mevey, of Allegheny, Penn.), born June 24, 1836; J. G., born November 9, 1839, deceased June 5, 1857; Cyrus G., born September 5, 1842; and J. Lee (living in Chicago), born January 3, 1850.

William T. Arnold was born December 22, 1833, in Allegheny county, and attended the country schools of his vicinity. He was reared on the farm and performed the usual duties of agricultural life. On October 24, 1860, he married Ann Eliza Ramsey, who was born November 4, 1835, in Hanover township, Washington county, daughter of Mitchell and Ann (George) Ramsey. The fol-

lowing children have blessed this union: Thomas G., a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John, deceased in youth; James M.; Anna Mary; William C., and Charles S.; the last four are living at home. After his marriage William T. Arnold located on the farm in Hanover township, this county, adjoining the Beaver county line, where he has ever since resided, following farming and stock raising. He has also dealt in agricultural implements. Although not a wealthy man, Mr. Arnold enjoys the world and takes life cheerfully, doing his duty day by day. In politics he is an enthusiastic Republican, taking a warm interest in the success of his party. Mrs. Arnold is a member of the King's Creek U. P. Church.

NER O. BROWNLEE is descended from one of the oldest pioneer families of Washington county, Penn. Archibald Brownlee, the earliest known ancestor, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and passed his early youth in his native land. When a young man he emigrated to America with his wife and family, and locating in eastern Pennsylvania resided there many years previous to the Revolution, and there reared a family of children, three of whom were: Thomas (born in Scotland), James and William. The Indians becoming hostile drove settlers (mentioned) back to eastern Pennsylvania. The Revolution breaking out, Thomas enlisted under General Washington, and was one of his ferrymen crossing the Delaware. He was also one of Washington's select marksmen, and was a man of great muscular power, weighing from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pounds.

Thomas Brownlee, son of Archibald, grew to manhood, and was married to Martha Shearer. After taking up his claim and after the Revolution the young man came farther west, locating in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn. He there entered 600 acres of land, nearly half of which tract is still in the possession of his descendants. His brothers, James and William, and his cousins, James and John Brownlee, each took up 600 acres. The following children were born to Thomas and Martha Brownlee: Hamilton, Archibald, David, Margaret, Jane and Martha; all of whom are now deceased. The mother of these children died, and after several lonely years, Mr. Brownlee was united in marriage with Elizabeth Muncy, who bore him four children: William T., Elizabeth, Rachel and Susan, all of whom are deceased. Of these children, William T. Brownlee was killed in Missouri, by a neighbor with whom he had some trouble.

Archibald, son of Thomas and Martha (Shearer) Brownlee, was born January 12, 1795, on the farm in Buffalo township, Washington county. He was one of the first Abolitionists, and took an active part in smuggling slaves, being interested in the underground railway, which was made to assist the fugitive negro in escaping to Canada. Mr. Brownlee was married to Keziah, daughter of William, and descendant of Archibald Brownlee, and the following children were born to their union: Joanna (residing in Kansas), Ariel (living in Buffalo township, Washington county), Ebenezer (a minister in Blue Earth City, Minn.), Margaret (living in Washington county), Keziah (deceased), Martha, Elizabeth and Jonathan (residents of Washington county). Of the above family, Ariel Brownlee was born July 16, 1829, on the property in Buffalo township, which he now owns. He received a common-school education, and was reared to farm work. He enlisted in Company A, Eighty-fifth P. V. I., under Capt. H. J. VanKirk, and took part in the engagements of Fair Oaks, Deep Bottom and numerous skirmishes. Receiving his discharge, he returned to the farm, upon which he has since resided. Politically he is a Republican, and in religion a United Presbyterian.

Jonathan Brownlee, son of Archibald and Keziah Brownlee, was born in Buffalo township, Washington county, and passed his youth on the farm, where he received a fair education, and afterward taught eight terms of school. On November 28, 1854, he was married to Catherine Anderson, daughter of Benjamin Anderson, Donegal township, Washington county, and to them the following children have been born: Anderson (a minister (U. P.) living at Martin's Ferry, Ohio), Alvin (deceased), Nettie, Ner O., Carrie, Jennie, Melvin (deceased) and Hervey (deceased). Mr. Brownlee has a farm of 136 acres and is engaged in stock raising, giving especial attention to breeding hogs, sheep and cattle. In politics he is an active Republican, having filled various township offices.

Ner O. Brownlee, born March 3, 1861, son of Jonathan and Catherine (Anderson) Brownlee, received a fair education, to which he has added much valuable knowledge, making stock raising a special study. On October 29, 1886, he was married to Beatrice, daughter of Thomas Noble, of Wheeling, W. Va. This lady died November 28, 1892, leaving two children: Thomas Owen, born January 4, 1888, and Louisa C., born July 16, 1889 (died June 20, 1891). Like his father Mr. Brownlee is a Republican, but not an active politician. In religion he is connected with the United Presbyterian Church at Claysville.

EBENEZER BUCHANAN, a retired farmer of West Alexander, Penn., was born July 7, 1815, in Ohio county, W. Va. He is a son of John Buchanan, whose father was a native of Ireland, and the first of the family to emigrate to America. He located in Pennsylvania, where

his son John was born, who there grew to manhood, and was united in marriage with Catherine Blayney, of Ohio county, W. Va.

After his mariage, Mr. Buchanan remained in Ohio county some time. In 1816 he moved to Champaign county, Ohio, becoming a pioneer of that county, where he died in the following year. He had seven children, only three of whom lived to an adult age, namely: George (deceased at the age of seventy years), Ebenezer (subject of this sketch) and Martha (living on the home farm). After the death of her husband, Mrs. Buchanan and her three living children removed to Belmont county, Ohio, where she lived for some time, thence proceeded to her native place in Ohio county, W. Va. She died in 1870, at the age of eighty-six years, and is now buried in the U. P. graveyard, at West Alexander.

Ebenezer Buchanan is the youngest of a family of seven children. He was but a small boy when his father died, and at the age of twelve years he began to learn the tanner's trade at Taylorstown, Penn. After serving his apprenticeship, he began business for himself in 1836, at Good Intent, Washington county. In the year 1838 he was married to Jane Templeton, who was born November 12, 1818, in West Finley township; she is the daughter of Alexander Templeton, a pioneer. Alexander Templeton was born in 1786, one mile east of Washington, Penn., of Irish parentage. He married Charity McClain, of Pigeon Creek, in 1816, settled on a farm in West Finley township, and to them were born two sons and four daughters. Their sons became Presbyterian ministers. Samuel M. married Margaret, daughter of Rev. James Dickey, and died in 1867. Milo married Agnes Rentoul, of Montrose, Scotland, and died in 1863, both leaving families. The daughters are all married, and are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan have had the following children: Malvina C. (Mrs. William Henderson, of Ohio Co., W. Va.), John Alexander (whose health was wrecked in the Civil war, is an apiarist of Holiday's Cove, Hancock Co., W. Va.), Elmira J. (deceased at the age of ten years), Theresa C. (deceased at the age of twelve years), Caroline V. (also deceased in her twelfth year), George Milton (deceased when seven years of age) and Ellsworth (a groceryman of Claysville, Penn.). After his marriage Mr. Buchanan farmed in Marshall county, W. Va., until 1847, when he removed to Ohio county. In the year 1865 he came to Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and located on the borders of West Alexander. Since the town has increased in extent, Mr. Buchanan has practically become a citizen. In 1885 he retired from active life, and with his wife is now enjoying the fruits of fifty-five years of toil. He is an enthusiastic member of the Republican party, but though nominations have been tendered him, he prefers to give his time to his private business. Both Mr. Buchanan and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander.

SMITH FRY. The Fry family, of whom this gentleman is a prominent member, are numbered with the earliest and most progressive citizens of Washington county.

The first of the name to settle in Pennsylvania was one Samuel Fry, who was born in 17—, in Virginia, and was there married to Christina Speers, also a native of Virginia, born in 1752. They came overland to Washington county, Penn., in an early day, and July 19, 1792, took a "tomahawk right" to a large tract of land in Fallowfield township. Samuel Fry was a famous hunter, and also worked on his farm, remaining in the fort at night, for protection from the Indians. He died in 1814, being survived by his wife till November 9, 1841, when she too passed away.

Abraham Fry, son of Samuel and Christina (Speers) Fry, was born in 1792, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a subscription-school education, and in early life was married to Isabella Ringland, a native of Washington county. She bore him eleven children, namely: Samuel (living in Allen township, Washington county), John (also living in Allen township), Christina (Mrs. Abraham Colvin, of Fallowfield township), Abraham (who entered the United States service in Washington county, and is now living near Nashville, Tenn.), Henry, a resident of Sumner county, Tenn., on the Cumberland river), Noah (who died in Fallowfield township), Sarah (wife of Thomas McGowan, Lock No. 4, Fallowfield township), Jackson, living in Cowley county, Kans. (he enlisted in the Civil war, was taken prisoner, and was confined in Andersonville prison eleven months), Clarissa (who married Alexander Allman, and died in East Pike Run township), Smith (of whom a sketch follows) and Isabelle (wife of Elgy Van Voorhis, of Kansas City., Mo). After their marriage Abraham and Isabelle Fry settled on the upper part of the old homestead in Fallowfield township. He was actively interested in public matters, and first affiliated with the Democratic party, then becoming a Whig and Republican. He died December 11, 1866, followed by his widow April 12, 1881, she having lived to see her youngest daughter the mother of twelve children. Both parents were members of the Church of Christ.

Smith Fry was born March 4, 1836, on the old homestead in Fallowfield township, and is the tenth child in order of birth. He attended the district schools, passing his boyhood on the farm, and March 21, 1861, he married Mary Ann Mitchell, a

Smith Fry

native of Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. Her parents were Mark and Lucinda (Burgan) Mitchell, natives of Washington county, Penn., and members of the Church of Christ. James and Elizabeth (Smock) Burgan, natives of Westmoreland county, were among the early pioneers of Washington county, and members of the Church of Christ. He was remarkably well versed in the Scriptures, and it is said of him that he could recite entire chapters without prompting. He served in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Fry began wedded life on the old place, where he owns 136 acres of good land, and is giving considerable attention to stock raising, especially heavy-draft Clydesdale horses. In his political preferences he votes with the Republican party. His wife is a member of the Church of Christ. Their children are Harvey J. Fry, living in Fallowfield township, married to Miss Maie Reeves, January 12, 1888; Lucinda Isabella, wife of Joseph Nutt; Charley Smith; Abram Elgy; Clara Estella, and Cora Oella.

JOHN MAHAFFEY RUSH, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Hopewell township, is of Irish descent, his father, Patrick Rush, having been born December 25, 1797, in County Tyrone, Ireland. Patrick's parents were John and Mary Rush, natives of County Tyrone, where they resided during their entire lives.

Patrick Rush evinced a desire to come to America, and when but fourteen years of age, joined a party of friends, named Miller, who were about to emigrate. His parents pleaded with him to remain at home until he reached manhood, but with the impetuosity of youth he determined to sail immediately, and was permitted to accompany his friends on board the vessel, where he concealed himself until out of port. His friends paid for his passage, and he promised to work for them after reaching America until he could repay them. The Miller family came to Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and began clearing land. After working out his debt, young Patrick Rush hired to Mr. Miller by the year, remaining in his employ for several years. On Christmas Day, 1829, he was married to Sarah Mehaffey, a native of Ireland, born September 18, 1799, in County Down, Ireland. She was the daughter of John and Nancy Mehaffey. The latter family came to America and settled in Chartiers township, when Sarah was thirteen years of age, locating near Cross Roads Church, where Mr. Mehaffey was killed September 25, 1825, by a falling tree, while cutting timber for the church. After his marriage to Sarah Mehaffey, Patrick Rush rented a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, upon which he remained for thirty years. He purchased two farms, which he sold, and in 1849 removed to Hopewell township, where the subject of our sketch is now living. Five children were born to Patrick and Sarah Rush, namely: John M., Nancy (wife of James Bigger, of Muskingum county, Ohio), Mary Jane (wife of Matthew Knox, of Guernsey county, Ohio), Robert (lieutenant of the Ringgold Battalion, Pennsylvania Cavalry, killed at Rodney, Va.) and Sarah (married to Samuel Armstrong, of Guernsey county, Ohio). The mother died in October, 1886. She and her husband were members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Rush was a Democrat, but aside from attending election, took no active part in political affairs. He was a man of keen perceptive faculties and good judgment. Beginning life for himself when so very young, he had no opportunity for getting a literary education, yet he was in every sense of the word a successful man, and accumulated a handsome property. He died in August, 1880.

John M. Rush was born October 22, 1830, in Mt. Pleasant township, and was sent to a subscription school, which he attended during the winters until seventeen years of age. He has a vivid recollection of the schools of that time, which were in sharp contrast to the present school system. The rude log schoolhouse with its primitive furniture familiar to every pioneer was the "temple of learning" where he received his education. The course of study pursued at that time included such text-books as "Cobb's Speller" and "U. S. Speller," "Western Calculator" and "English Reader." Quill pens were used, and the "copies were set by the master." Primitive as were the methods employed in those days, it was in such schools and by such methods that many of the most intellectual and able men of our day laid the foundation of their education. The training Mr. Rush then received has served well in his successful business career. At the age of seventeen years he left school and engaged in wagoning between Hickory and Pittsburgh, hauling grain and merchandise, driving four or six horses to a great "Conestoga" wagon. He followed that business nine years, and in 1856 took charge of his father's farm, having since pursued the occupation of farming and stock raising. In 1857 he was married to Nancy, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Fronacker) Stoolfire, of Donegal township, and to them were born five children: Albert Stoolfire, Eudora Winona, Lillian, Sallie M. and Herbert. Mr. Rush is residing on his farm two miles southeast of West Middletown. He is a Democrat, but seeks no political prominence. Mrs. Rush and her daughters (all of whom are living at home) are members of the Disciple Church at West Middletown. Mr. Rush has no church affiliations.

Albert S. Rush, son of John M. and Nancy (Stoolfire) Rush, was born August 20, 1860, and was reared

on his father's farm in Hopewell township, this county. He received his early education at the district school known as Tartown school, attending there until about eighteen years of age. He then followed farming, working with his father until twenty-two years of age, when he entered Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburgh, Penn., where he remained about three months, when sickness compelled his return home. On June 6, 1883, he was married to Miss San Jacinto Duvall, daughter of Louis Duvall. Their children are Albert John, Mary Nila and Stanley Oklahoma. In addition to managing a large farm, Mr. Rush does an extensive business in breeding, raising and selling pure blood Poland-China pigs, Shropshire sheep, and Jersey cattle, all registered. His exhibits of stock raised on his farm during the last three years have excited the comment and admiration of fine stock fanciers throughout western Pennsylvania. His business is growing, and his sales book holds orders from Ohio, New York, Maryland and Virginia, besides different localities in his own State. He possesses in an eminent degree those qualities which form a first-class citizen, and is a credit to his community, enjoying the esteem of his neighbors. He leaves to others the business of politics, caring nothing for the allurements of office-holding, but voices his sentiments at every election by his ballot, being liberal in local elections, supporting the most suitable candidate. In national elections he supports the principles of pure Democracy. Mr. and Mrs. Rush are members of the Dutch Fork Disciple Church, and by precept, practice and financial support, perform their duty toward sustaining and promoting the cause of Christianity in the community.

JOHN McMANNIS, one of the most prominent native-born agriculturists of Washington county, is a son of William McMannis, who in very early days had settled in what is now Canton township, this county, having come, when a young man, from eastern Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1787.

William McMannis was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Burns, a native of Ireland, and the children born to this union were John, William, James, Ann, Elizabeth and Hannah. The father of this family died in 1849, the mother in 1873. Mr. McMannis removed from Canton township many years ago, and took up his residence in Strabane township until 1830, in which year he came to Buffalo township and settled on a farm in Rural valley. In his political preferences he was an Old-line Whig.

John McMannis, the eldest son of this honored pioneer, was born February 1, 1817, in Canton township, where his boyhood and youth were spent alternately in working on the farm and in attending the subscription schools of the locality. On February 26, 1840, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John Irwin, a farmer of Buffalo township, where he was reared, and where he was married to Elizabeth Anderson, who bore him the following named children: Thomas S., Leviah (wife of John McKee), Mary (wife of John McMannis), Matthew A., Sarah (wife of John P. Gamble), Elizabeth M. (wife of John Williamson) and John. Mr. Irwin was a member of the Seceder Church, and in politics an uncompromising Whig. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. McMannis resided three years on the farm with his father. He then located on a rented farm in Buffalo township, situated about one and one-half miles from Taylorstown. This place he afterward purchased, and it was on this farm that the first oil well in the township was sunk. The names of the children born to them are Elizabeth (wife of J. R. Littell), Anna, Catherine (Mrs. William H. Torrence), Myra, and Tilla (wife of W. S. Richey). The mother of this family departed this life December 21, 1871, in her fifty-sixth year, a devout member of the U. P. Church. Mr. McMannis was originally a Democrat, but since 1856 he has been a Republican; for twenty-four years he was a school director, and from 1865 he served as a justice of the peace for ten years, or, in fact, till he declined to serve longer, even when re-elected.

In the summer of 1889 Mr. McMannis retired from active business life, and having sold the farm to the Washington Oil Company, he moved into the village of Taylorstown, where he now resides enjoying in the sunset of his life the fruits of his earlier labors. He is well known among the old residents of Buffalo township, and has always been identified with its advancement. He is a representative self-made man, one who from small beginnings has by industry, economy and sound judgment accumulated an ample competence. He has never used tobacco or liquor in any form, and is hale and hearty, universally respected and esteemed.

ALEXANDER McCONNEL is one of the leading agriculturists and stockmen of Chartiers township. His grandfather, Alexander McConnel, was born July 10, 1755, in Charlotte county, Va., and in early manhood married Esther Reed, who was born May 16, 1756. She died November 30, 1786, and on April 28, 1789, Mr. McConnel was united in marriage with Elizabeth McCrory, who was born February 26, 1767. They settled near Carlisle, Penn., and a few years later came to Cecil township, this county, where he took a patent of land. He died many years ago, and his wife survived him several

years. To them were born the following children: Alexander, David (deceased in Cecil township), born October 5, 1791; Jean, born October 11, 1793; Prudence, born November 14, 1795 (wife of James Oram, of Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., deceased at Washington, Iowa, in 1890); Nancy, born September 26, 1797; and Matthew, born October 25, 1799.

Alexander McConnel, father of subject, was born February 2, 1790, on the home farm in Cecil township, where he grew to manhood, and was married to Ann Berry, a native of this county. The young people first located in Allegheny county, Penn., then moved to Cecil township, this county, and six years afterward settled on a farm in North Strabane township, carrying on a mill in connection with farm duties. Mr. and Mrs. McConnel were the parents of the following children: Alexander, Elizabeth, Jane (first married to Daniel Boyles, and is now living in Washington, the widow of Mr. Collins), Mary A. (living in North Strabane township, widow of Richard Fife, his third wife), Isabelle (deceased wife of Dr. Vail, of Rochelle, Ill.), John (married, living in North Strabane township, on the old homestead), David (who died about 1856), William (a United Presbyterian minister, licensed in June, 1856, first called to the church at Hanover, Beaver Co., Penn., and in 1858 came to West Newton, Penn. He married Miss Anna McClurkin, of Pittsburgh, and died July 18, 1866, in Allegheny, Penn.), Matthew (deceased in 1886), James (married, living in Houstonville, this county) and Anderson (deceased in 1884). After the mother of these children died, Mr. McConnel married a Miss Torrence, who survived him about one year. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, in politics was first a Whig, then a Republican, and a strong opponent of slavery. He assisted in the organization of the Society which is now the Greenside United Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder from the first organization of the body, holding that position until his death. He resided in North Strabane township for more than sixty years, then moved to Peters township, this county, where he died about two years afterward.

Alexander McConnel, whose name opens this sketch, was born December 20, 1816, in Allegheny county, Penn., being the eldest in his father's family. When but three years of age he came with them to Cecil township, this county, and when he was nine years of age, the parents settled on the home place in North Strabane township, where Alexander completed his education in the subscription schools. He learned the trade of a millwright, and in 1847 came to Chartiers township, erecting a flouring-mill known as McConnel's Mill, on Chartiers creek, which business he followed fifteen years, also working at his trade. On December 8, 1853, he was united in marriage with Eliza McKnight, of Chartiers township, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Anderson) McKnight, the father a native of Cecil county, Md., and the mother a native of Ireland. After their marriage the young people settled on the farm in Chartiers township which is their present home. Four children have blessed their union, viz.: Alexander Anderson (who died July 6, 1862), born April 8, 1856; J. M., born September 14, 1858; John O., born August 24, 1860; and one deceased in infancy. Of these children, John graduated in 1883 from Westminster College, read medicine one year, and was then educated for the ministry at Allegheny, Penn., finishing at Xenia (Ohio) Seminary, and was licensed to preach. He was ordained in the Westmoreland Presbytery at Ligonier, Penn. In 1889 he married Mary, daughter of Rev. J. H. Timmons.

Mr. McConnel owns a fertile and well-cultivated farm of 230 acres, and, since coming to Chartiers township, has devoted his time to its improvement and management. He was formerly a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has voted the latter ticket, and has served four terms as township supervisor. He and his wife are earnest members of the United Presbyterian Church at Cross Roads, in which he has been a ruling elder for many years. In his youth Mr. McConnel joined the Spear Spring Church, now known as the Greenside Church.

At Dr. Martin's store in Canonsburg, the second attempt was made to build the Chartiers Railroad. Wesley Grier, David Houston and Alexander McConnel were talking with others about the great benefit that the building of this road would be. The three at once subscribed $1,000 apiece, and got others at the store to subscribe smaller amounts. These three men also raised more money; Mr. McConnel raised $8,000 within four miles of his home; the start thus made secured the road, and Mr. McConnel took $1,800 worth of stock.

JAMES R. STEWART. Prominent among the many families of Irish descent who have added so greatly to the improvement of America, ranks the one of which this gentleman was an honored member. As early as 1795 John and Mary Stewart emigrated from Ireland, bringing with them their four children, and made for themselves a new home in what was then an undeveloped country. Mr. Stewart died, December 18, 1836, when eighty-six years old; his wife preceded him to the grave February 12, 1836, being at the time eighty-five years of age.

The eldest son, Archibald Stewart, married Rebecca Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, and after his marriage settled in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., where he engaged in farming

and also carried on the blacksmith's trade. He was an elder in the Associate Reformed Church and in the United Presbyterian Church at Cross Roads. Politically he was a Republican. His death occurred June 5, 1862, after he had attained his seventy-fifth year, and on May 3, 1857, his wife passed from earth in her sixty-fourth year. Their children were: James R., who married Elizabeth T. Miller; Mary, Mrs. Samuel Griffith, of Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county; Jane, Mrs. William S. White, who died in 1883; Joseph, who was married in Illinois, and died there; William, who lives in Villisca, Iowa, and is married; Margaret, who married David Miller, and died in 1872; Sarah, Mrs. Andrew Miller, of Mt. Pleasant township, and John, who first married Miss Eliza McLaughlin, and afterward Miss Elizabeth Slemmons. He died in 1886, in Donegal township, Washington county.

James R. Stewart was born June 9, 1812, on the farm where his widow now resides. His educational advantages were very limited, the schools of that time being only rude huts, and the teachers being but indifferently prepared to impart knowledge. However, he learned the blacksmith's trade thoroughly under the tutorage of his father, and afterward followed it in connection with farming. On May 23, 1839, Mr. Stewart married Miss Elizabeth T. Miller, a daughter of Jacob and Jane (Filston) Miller, and after their marriage the young couple resided on the home farm, where Mrs. Stewart is now living, and where Mr. Stewart died, May 22, 1880. He was sincerely mourned by the numerous friends who appreciated his sterling worth and strict integrity. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were earnest church workers, and devoted much attention to deeds of charity. Their union was blessed with two children: Jacob M. (of Chartiers township, who married Miss Rebecca Todd, and after her death married Miss Lizzie Grounds) and Rebecca, who married, October 20, 1864, William H. Thompson, who was born in Canonsburg, May 17, 1837. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thompson located in Canonsburg, where he engaged in wagon-making, and then moved to Hickory, where he died February 1, 1873, at the age of thirty-six years. He was an active worker in the Republican party; and was a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg. The children born of their union were: a son who died in infancy; Stewart J., a farmer by occupation, who owns the valuable farm on which he lives; Joseph H., a graduate of Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Elizabeth Emma (deceased) and Millie R. Mrs. Thompson has given her children superior educations; she now makes her home with her children on the farm.

Jacob Miller, father of Mrs. Stewart, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and there married Jane Filston, also a native of that section of the State. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller moved to Washington county, locating near McConnell's Mill, in Chartiers township, and a few years later took possession of the property, now known as the "Col. Robert Miller" farm, where the following children were born: Rachel, Mrs. Thomas Sproat, of South Strabane; Mary, Mrs. Samuel McNary (she and her husband have each been married before); Nancy, Mrs. John Boon; Jane, Mrs Richard Sproat, of Ohio; Samuel, who married Miss Mary Ann Cockins, and lives in Mt. Pleasant township; Catherine, Mrs. James McDowell, of Mt. Pleasant township; Jacob, who married and moved to Ohio; Margaret, Mrs. John McDowell, Mt. Pleasant township; Robert, who first married Abbicah Cundal, and afterward made Elizabeth Glen his wife (he died in October, 1891); Elizabeth T., Mrs. James R. Stewart; Sarah, Mrs. James Patterson; and Sophia, who has never married. Mrs. Elizabeth T. Stewart is the only member of the Miller family now living, and is a worthy representative of her highly respected ancestors.

CLARK PRESTON, an honored citizen and representative agriculturist of Somerset township, is a native of the same, having been born October 16, 1837, a son of John Preston and grandson of Bernard Preston.

Bernard Preston was born April 29, 1754, in Maryland, and was reared on the home place in his native State. On May 7, 1776, he was united in marriage with Mary Preston, also a native of Maryland, born March 19, 1759. He followed farming, and in 1784 moved to Pennsylvania, purchasing a large tract of land in Washington county, where he and his devoted wife remained the rest of their lives, rearing the following children: Sarah, Nathan, Jacob, Samuel, Anna, Elizabeth, Daniel, Jonathan, Silas, Bernard and John. The parents of this family were members of the M. E. Church, the old church building of that denomination being on the farm now owned and occupied by our subject.

John Preston, the youngest son of Bernard and Mary (Preston) Preston, was reared on the home farm, and early in life was married to Margaret, daughter of Robert and Jane Clark, the latter of whom died in 1866. To this union were born five children, viz.: Mary J. (deceased wife of Dr. W. L. S. Willes, of Washington county, Penn.), Clark (subject of sketch), Loammi (deceased), John F. (living in Neosho county, Kans.), and Lacy A. (unmarried), a resident of Monongahela City, Penn. The father died September 24, 1884, the mother in 1851, the former a member of the M. E. Church, the latter a Presbyterian.

Clark Preston

Clark Preston grew to manhood on the home farm, receiving a common-school education. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Ringgold Battalion. P. V. C., was honorably discharged, and is now drawing a pension. On September 18, 1867, he was married to Catherine C. Teeple, who was born September 22, 1844, in Washington county, Penn., daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Williams) Teeple, both also natives of Washington county, and who had nine children: Thomas (a farmer of Neosho county, Kans.), Theodore (a farmer of Carroll township, Washington county), Catherine C. (wife of Clark Preston), Sarah (unmarried), Emma S. (married to A. J. Hess, a farmer of Fallowfield township, this county), Adda T. (wife of Robert McKee, deceased farmer of Allegheny county), and Josephine T. (wife of Thomas Edgar); the others died in infancy. The father died in 1881, a member of the Presbyterian Church; the mother passed away in 1868, an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Clark and Catherine C. (Teeple) Preston have had the following children: Clyde A., born July 27, 1868; Harry A., born September 26, 1869; Metta M., born July 19, 1871; Theodore A., born March 17, 1873; Isaac C., born February 28, 1875; Vance L. G., born October 28, 1876, and Cooper M., born August 27, 1879. Mr. Preston is not interested in political questions, but votes the Republican ticket, and takes an active part in all matters pertaining to church or school; he has served fifteen years as school director. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. The home farm consists of 140 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, upon which is erected a comfortable two-story dwelling, also a commodious barn and substantial outbuildings.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, a worthy representative of an old pioneer family, is a son of William Patterson, whose grandfather, James, was the first of the family to settle in America. Of the children of this James Patterson, William was born in 1733, and in 1758 was married to Rosanna Scott, of Cecil county, Md. She died April 5, 1769, and on April 10, 1770, he was married to Elizabeth Brown, who bore him ten children. In the spring of 1778 he and several of his sons secured 350 acres of land in Cross Creek township, this county, upon which he settled in the fall of same year, dying there in 1818.

Thomas Patterson, a son of William and Rosanna (Scott) Patterson, was born October 1, 1764, and passed his boyhood on the home farm. In 1794 he bought some of his father's land, erecting a grist and flour mill upon it, and also purchased additional property from Mary Patterson. On October 6, 1795, he was married to Elizabeth Findley, daughter of Hon. William Findley, of Westmoreland county, Penn. The young people began housekeeping in a log cabin, which was formerly used as a store, and in this pioneer home eleven children were born: William, James, Samuel, John, Thomas, Findley, Moses and David, and Mary, Elizabeth and Rosanna. Thomas Patterson, Sr., was a major-general in the militia. He was a member of Congress from 1817 to 1825, and of the Electoral College in 1816. He died of apoplexy November 17, 1841.

William Patterson, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Findley) Patterson, was born September 25, 1796, and at an early age was entrusted with the care of the farm and mills, during his father's absence on political business. In 1812 his father established a fulling mill, of which William took charge as soon as he was competent. In 1819 he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Hon. Aaron Lyle, a resident of Cross Creek township, this county. William Patterson was a prominent officer in the militia, and organized and commanded the Union Volunteer Battalion; was also major on the staff of the brigadier-general of militia. In 1828 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving four consecutive terms, and during the last term was Speaker of the House. He took a very active interest in all educational matters, secured the erection of an elegant schoolhouse near his home, contributing liberally to the expenses, and serving most efficiently as director. While in the Legislature he obtained $8,000 from the State to erect a new building for Jefferson College. In 1844 he became a member of the Electoral College, and in 1859, retiring from a brilliant public career, he passed his last days in quiet. The children born to William and Margaret Patterson were Lysander, Mary, James, Robert, Aaron Lyle, Caroline, William, Margaret, Thomas A., and Samuel Findley. The father died in April, 1879, the mother in March, 1883.

William Patterson, son of William and Margaret (Lyle) Patterson, was born January 4, 1832, in Cross Creek township, this county, and received a common-school education, assisting at the same time, his father on the farm and in the mill. On January 8, 1856, he was wedded to Sarah Margaret Jackson, who was born December 22, 1838, in Jefferson county, Ohio, daughter of James Jackson. They have had the following children: Mary (Mrs. Eli Sheets, of Ashland county, Ohio), Sarah Ella (wife of Newton Simpson, of Hill Grove, Hardin Co., Ky.), James J. (deceased in youth), Margaret (a school teacher), Jennie, Lewis Cass, Annie, Robert Lee (deceased in youth), Elvira B. and William B. Mr. Patterson farmed in Independence township for some time after his marriage, then moved to Ashland county, Ohio, remaining

there several years, but again came to this county. He afterward located near Springfield, Ohio, but in the fall of 1875 returned to his native home, settling about two and a half miles south of Independence, this county, adjoining the West Virginia line, where he has since resided. He is engaged in farming, stock raising and in fruit and vegetable culture.

He enjoys a reputation for integrity and veracity, as well as that of being an independent thinker, untrammeled by any creed, dogma, superstition, preconceived or inherited notion. He is not a member of any religious or secret organization, but claims the right to investigate all questions (both secular and religious) for himself, subject to no dictator except instructed reason. He believes that faith without knowledge is a delusion and a snare. His motto, expressed in the language of the poet, is:

> New occasions teach new duties,
> Time makes ancient creeds untruth;
> He must upward then and onward,
> Who would keep abreast of truth.

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. (The times change, and we change with them.)

WILLIAM S. RUSSELL was born February 12, 1843, in Smith township, this county. He is one of the leading agriculturists of the vicinity, and a lineal descendant of Abraham Russell, who was born in Ireland, and, coming to America soon after the war of the Revolution, was married in this country. He became one of the earliest settlers of Smith township, this county, at a time when the Indians made fearful slaughter among the white pioneers. He was a successful farmer, and served his country in the war of 1812, dying at an advanced age, and leaving the following children, who also lived to advanced ages: William (mentioned below), James and John (twins, the latter of whom died in Allegheny county, Penn.) and Nancy (wife of Jacob Drake, a farmer of Armstrong county, Penn.).

William Russell, eldest son of Abraham Russell, was born in the latter part of the last century, in Smith township, this county, receiving a somewhat imperfect schooling, as the opportunities of those days were very meager and primitive. In 1798 he was married to Nancy Strain, whose parents were early settlers in Smith township, and in about 1800 Mr. and Mrs. Russell, with their infant son, removed to Portage county, Ohio, residing there until the close of the war of 1812, in which William was a soldier. Being dissatisfied with the country, he returned about 1815 to Smith township, and located near the line of Cross Creek township, where he continued to follow farming until his death. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife died several years before her husband, and left the following children: Abraham (deceased in this county at the age of eighty-five; he never married), Sarah (deceased wife of James Fulton, formerly of Cross Creek township, then moved to Hanover township, this county), John S., Samantha (who cared for her father in his old age and died unmarried) and James (deceased in Columbiana county, Ohio).

John S. Russell was born February 14, 1806, in Portage county, Ohio, on the home farm, where he was initiated into the mysteries of agricultural life. On February 12, 1833, he was married to Jane Simpson, who was born September 3, 1815, daughter of James and Ellen (Stewart) Simpson, old and early residents of the township. The children born to this union were as follows: Ellen (living in Burgettstown, Penn., unmarried), Cynthia (unmarried, also residing in Burgettstown), Margaret (wife of James Dunbar, of Smith township), Ophelia (Mrs. Hugh Wilson, of Hanover township, this county), William S. (subject of our sketch), Agnes (an unmarried lady of Burgettstown, Penn.), James C. (an agriculturist of Smith township) and David A. (deceased farmer of Smith township). Mrs. Russell died July 23, 1851, and for his second wife Mr. Russell married Mary A. Vincent, who was born February 20, 1818, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Rea) Vincent, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Two children were born to John S. and Mary (Vincent) Russell: John (who died in youth) and Jane (Mrs. D. W. Smith, of Smith township, this county). After his first marriage Mr. Russell settled on a farm one mile west of Bulger, Smith township, where his life was passed successfully in agricultural pursuits. Year by year his possessions increased, until, by dint of careful management, business sagacity and good financiering, he became among the most extensive wool growers and largest landholders of the township, at the time of his death owning nearly six hundred acres of valuable and productive real estate. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, which he served as an elder. He died September 15, 1879.

William S. Russell was born on a portion of the farm in Smith township, where he is now living, and was reared to rural life. On April 7, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary McBride, who was born March 5, 1842, a daughter of John McBride. The following children have blessed this union: Eva J., John M., Holland S., Annie S., Clement K., Cynthia S., Walter S., Luella and Dwight M. William S. and Mary (McBride) Russell settled on the "Old Simpson farm," one mile west of Bulger, where his maternal grandfather resided in early days. He devotes a considerable

portion of his time to general agriculture and stock raising, and also conducts a small dairy. He was formerly a Democrat, afterward uniting with the Prohibition party, and in religion he and his wife are consistent members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder.

DAVID M. PRY is a substantial and progressive citizen of Burgettstown, Penn. His grandfather was married in Virginia to a Miss Barnes, who bore him children as follows: John, Abraham, William L., Eliza (Mrs. John Powelson), Elizabeth (wife of Samuel Pascal, of Cross Creek township) and Mary. The father of this family was a Democrat in politics.

Abraham Pry, father of David M., was born November 10, 1813, in Hampshire county, W. Va. The father died when the son was but four years of age, and the child was left to struggle through the perplexities of boyhood unaided, but he secured an education by dint of perseverance and energy, and when about twenty-two years of age came to Washington county, settling in Cross Creek township. In 1840 he was there married to Rachel, daughter of David McClurg, of the same township, and the young people then settled on the farm where they are yet living. The following children have been born to their union: David M., Catherine J. (deceased), John W., William H. and Joseph M. (twins, the latter of whom is deceased), Abraham, Cynthia J. (deceased), Anna M. (deceased), Ambrose (living in Iowa) and Francis H. (deceased). The father of this family was originally a Democrat, then a Whig, finally uniting with the Republican party, whose principles he now supports. He attends the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, contributing liberally to its maintenance.

David M. Pry, eldest son of Abraham and Rachel (McClurg) Pry, was born June 16, 1842, on the home farm in Cross Creek township, and remained with his parents until about twenty years of age. He enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., serving throughout the Civil war. He was wounded at Spottsylvania, being shot in the leg by a musket ball, and was sent to the "Finley" hospital at Washington City. He remained there until mustered out of the service August 16, 1865, then returned home and engaged in farming. On October 5, 1865, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John Rea, of Cross Creek township, this county, and the children born to them were Nora L., Jennie O., Mary G., William R. (deceased) and Edwin B. After his marriage Mr. Pry followed farming for two years, and in 1868 opened a general store in Burgettstown, Penn. In 1884 he was elected recorder of the county, and served in that office until 1887, then returned to Burgettstown, resuming his former business. Mrs. Pry died in September, 1877, and was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Burgettstown. On February 5, 1885, Mr. Pry was united in marriage with Mary D., daughter of Robert Lee, of Jefferson township, this county. In politics Mr. Pry is a Republican, and has always been active in promoting the welfare of his party, being prominent in the county conventions, and has twice represented his county in the State conventions at Harrisburg. He has been five times appointed, by the Governor of the State, a notary public, serving in that capacity sixteen years, and on February 21, 1893, was elected a justice of the peace in the borough of Burgettstown. He is also enrolled as agent or attorney, and admitted to practice before the Department of the Interior in Washington, D. C.; he has secured many pensions for disabled soldiers, widows, orphans and dependent parents of the late Civil war. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, and has held the office of elder since 1874. He was a delegate from the Washington Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, which met in Chicago in 1877.

J. C. CROUCH, farmer, is a prosperous citizen of Peters township. The first ancestor of his family, concerning whose history there is any record, was one Robert Crouch, a native of Maryland. This pioneer left his native State, and many years ago settled in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received a Government patent for land, and passed his life in tilling the soil. His children were William, John, and two daughters, whose names are unknown.

William Crouch, son of Robert, was born in Lindenfort, Penn., and reared to manhood in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn. In early life he married Miss McIlvaine, and settled on a farm in North Strabane township, this county, where ten children were born to them, namely: George, Robert, John, Joseph, Isaiah, Watson, Daniel, Sarah, and two whose names are unknown. Mr. Crouch was an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Watson Crouch was born in 1819, on the farm in North Strabane township. When a young man he was married to Agnes, daughter of James Crawford, of Peters township, and she died leaving two children: an infant (deceased), and J. C., whose sketch follows. For his second wife Watson Crouch married Deborah, daughter of David Wells, and she has borne him eight children. In 1858 the family moved to Marshall county, W. Va., where they are yet living.

J. C. Crouch, son of Watson and Agnes (Craw-

ford) Crouch, was born March 11, 1844, in North Strabane township, this county. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment, W. Va. V. I., and served in the army of the James river. He remained until the contest was ended, and was present at Lee's surrender, then coming home resumed work on the farm. On December 17, 1869, he was married to Mary, daughter of William McMurray, of Peters township, and six children have blessed their home, viz.: William J., Harvey W., Thomas B., Frank M., Charles M., and Ross Emmett, all of whom are living under the parental roof. The farm contains 160 acres of land. Mr. Crouch is actively interested in the success of the Republican party, and has held many township offices. He is a member and trustee of the United Presbyterian Church at Peters Creek.

JAMES and LEANDER McCORMICK. John McCormick was born in Scotland, and after landing in America came to Pennsylvania. About the year 1775 he located on a farm situated on the boundary line between Allegheny and Washington counties. He was married in this country to Elizabeth McMillian, a native of Scotland, who bore him six children, namely: John, James, Samuel, Griselda, Elizabeth and Mary, all of whom are now deceased. The father was a Revolutionary soldier, and returning home after the war, died on the old place.

John McCormick, son of John and Elizabeth McCormick, was born in 1787, in eastern Pennsylvania. He was there married to Margaret Johnston, who was born in 1789, daughter of Robert Johnston, a Revolutionary soldier, and the following children were born to this union: John, Mary, Robert, James, Samuel, Agnes, Elizabeth, Margaret and George. Of this family James, Samuel and Margaret are yet living.

James McCormick was born October 14, 1814, in Allegheny county, Penn., and passed his boyhood on the home place. He then learned the carpenter's trade, following the same for nineteen years, when he came to his present farm in Peters township. On December 14, 1843, he was married to Jane Wright, and their children were as follows: John, Leander, Jane, Margaret, Almira and Elizabeth. Those now living are John, Leander and Margaret. The mother died in 1859, and for his second wife James McCormick married on May 3, 1861, Elizabeth Mouck, who bore him two sons, William and James. This wife was laid to rest December 16, 1883. Mr. McCormick began life with no financial aid, and has accumulated a good property. He has eighty acres of fine land, upon which a good house has been erected. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has held many township offices. He has been a member of and elder in the United Presbyterian Church for thirty years.

Leander McCormick was born March 9, 1857, on the farm near Bower Hill, Washington county, Penn., where he remained during his minority. He then taught school three years in Chartiers, Peters, and Nottingham townships, and in 1881 opened a store at Venetia, same county. On November 7, 1882, he was united in marriage with Angie, daughter of Amos Caseber, a resident of Nottingham township, this county. Leander McCormick was appointed the first postmaster of Venetia, and retained that office until 1886, when he was removed, owing to a change in the administration. In 1889 he was reinstated by President Harrison, and has since filled that position in connection with his store. His property consists of two houses and lots in the town, the store room and a fine dwelling now in process of erection. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and has served in various township offices; in religion he is a member, trustee, and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church at Finleyville. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have three children: Eva J., Elmer L. and James Benjamin Harrison.

J. W. DONALDSON is an enterprising young farmer of North Strabane township. He is a son of John Donaldson (who was a son of James), who passed his youth on the home farm in Westmoreland county, Penn., where he was educated. He was married to Margaret Salisbury, a resident of Red Oak, Brown Co., Ohio, who bore him children, as follows: Josephine (who died at the age of fourteen), Thomas W. and Margaret (Mrs. William H. Jones). For his second wife Mr. Donaldson married Rebecca Van-Eman, and their children were Mary E., J. William, Jennie R. and Alexander B. Mr. Donaldson was a Whig, and an ardent partisan. He served many years as justice of the peace in Brown county, Ohio, to which State he removed from Pennsylvania six months before his first marriage, where he was engaged in coach building and afterward in farming. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder for years. He died in Brown county, Ohio, and the family then removed to Washington county, Penn., first locating near Canonsburg.

J. W. Donaldson was born September 13, 1853, in Brown county, Ohio, and came to Pennsylvania with the family when but a small boy. His education was principally obtained by self-study, as he was obliged to earn his living at a very early age, working at any employment he could secure. On January 1, 1880, he was united in marriage with Mary B., daughter of T. H. Lyon, and their union has been blessed by the following children:

Mary L., Arthur V., Bertha B., Nellie J., Annie Grace and William Harvy. After his marriage, Mr. Donaldson purchased a portion of the Linn farm in North Strabane township, where he remained several years, and then bought and moved upon his present home in the same township. He has, by enterprise and perseverance, achieved his own success, and is a liberal supporter of all public enterprises. He takes an active part in church work, serving in the Presbyterian Church as trustee nine years, and holding the office of ruling elder for the past six years. The Society of which he and his family are members is known as the "Dr. McMillan Church." In politics he is an active and valued member of the Republican party.

JOHN CONRAD. Among the prominent citizens and successful agriculturists of Fallowfield township, this gentleman is prominent. He is a son of John Conrad, who was born in 1795, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and grew to manhood on the home farm. When a young man he selected a life companion in the person of Catherine, daughter of Robert Ferguson, a farmer of Somerset township, Washington county, and to this union were born the following named children: William, Hannah, Margaret, Jane, Elmira, John, Catherine, David and Elizabeth. The latter two are numbered with the dead. The father always followed agricultural pursuits; he served the township in various offices until he died, in 1868. He was followed to the grave by the mother in 1869.

John Conrad was born November 12, 1830, in Fallowfield township, and there received his early education. On attaining the age of maturity he took charge of the home place, consisting of 180 acres of fertile land, lying five miles from Monongahela City. He now owns 105 acres of land adjoining the village of Lock No. 4, where he deals in stock. Of the village of Lock No. 4 Mr. Conrad platted a part, a portion of the village being at one time part of the farm. He is the owner of a handsome modern dwelling and nicely decorated grounds. He votes with the Democrat party, and has served as judge of election and filled other offices. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Conrad is yet unmarried.

ULYSSES S. WHEELER, one of the most enterprising farmers of Jefferson township, is a son of John Wheeler, whose father, Thomas Wheeler, came from Maryland to West Virginia, locating near Steubenville. Thomas Wheeler was married in Maryland to Miss Honor Donovan, who bore him eleven children, as follows: James, John, Thomas, William, Zachariah, Andrew, David, Benjamin, Honor, Sarah and Nancy.

John Wheeler was born August 18, 1812, on the home place in West Virginia, and assisted in the duties of the farm until about twenty years of age, when he learned tailoring. In connection with his trade he carried on a general store in the town of Eldersville, for twelve years, and then bought the farm which is now in the possession of his son Ulysses. John Wheeler was united in marriage in 1839 with Hannah Sharp, who was born March 9, 1817, in Washington county, Penn. The young couple afterward moved to Eldersville, where their six children were born: Amanda, born March 28, 1840; Ulysses S., born June 8, 1841; Jasper, born March 16, 1844; Lorenzo, Henrietta and Loretta (triplets), born July 26, 1848. Of these children, the last four died in infancy, and Amanda (Mrs. Dr. McCullough) died May 25, 1881. John Wheeler died February 1, 1867, and Mrs. Hannah Wheeler, August 30, 1877.

Ulysses S. Wheeler (the subject of this sketch), the only living representative of his family, came to the farm in Jefferson township when about thirteen years old, which has since been his home. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and served in the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, under Gen. Hancock, during the whole war. Ulysses Wheeler was engaged in thirty-two battles and skirmishes, among the more important of which were Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania Court House, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Mr. Wheeler was slightly wounded at Chancellorsville. In the year 1865 he received an honorable discharge, and returned home. In the following year he was united in marriage with Frances, daughter of B. M. Sharp, an undertaker of Steubenville. She was a student and graduate of the Steubenville Female Seminary. Ulysses S. and Frances Wheeler have two children, both of whom are living with their parents on the farm. In politics Mr. Wheeler is an ardent Republican, and although his township is strongly Democratic, he has been elected to several official positions, having been tax-collector nine years, and was census taker in the year 1890. He is honored by all his acquaintances, and is a devoted husband and father.

G. G. GAYMAN. In the van of Washington county's prominent farmers and progressive men stands this gentleman. He is a native of the county, born March 11, 1830, in West Bethlehem township. His father, Isaac Gayman, was also born, in 1804, in West Bethlehem township, where he was reared and educated. He was twice married; first to Eliza-

beth Greenlee, by whom he had children as follows: Olivia, G. G., Caroline, Samuel, Daniel (deceased) and Mary Ann. The mother of these children died at the age of twenty-eight years, and Isaac Gayman then married Amanda Wyswaner, by which union there were three children: Isaac, Emeline and Barbara. The father departed this life in 1879. He was a Democrat in politics. In religious matters he worshiped at the Disciple Church.

At the common schools of his district the subject of this sketch received a fairly liberal education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits on the home farm. In the spring of 1856 he moved into East Bethlehem township, where he owns a fine farm of 107 acres, situated on one of the most pleasant sites in the township, and having thereon a commodious residence and splendid outside buildings. In addition to general agriculture, he devotes a portion of his time to the raising of fine-bred sheep. In 1890 he and his son invented a device for curing foot-rot in sheep, said to be most wonderful in its success, and they have now an extensive factory for the manufacture of same, at Clarksville, Greene Co., Penn., which gives employment to several hands. They have salesmen and agents distributed through different parts of the Union; and although their invention is but a few years old, it has already attained a high reputation, having in every respect proved most satisfactory to all who have tried it, as evidenced by the numerous testimonials received from all parts of the country. On December 27, 1855, Mr. Gayman was married to Miss Elizabeth Barnard, and two children have been born to them: Samuel and Emma. Of these Samuel married Ella Buckingham, who died in 1890, leaving two children: Cora and Clyde (the last named being now deceased), and he then took, for his second wife, Jessie Matthews, by whom he has one son, Glen. Emma married William K. Buckingham, and they have two children: George and Grace. Politically Mr. Gayman is a Democrat. He is descended from one of the oldest and most prominent families of Washington county, his grandparents having settled here when it was a wild, uncleared region.

GEORGE W. OSBURN, retired merchant, of Burgettstown, is descended of Irish ancestry, his father and grandfather having been natives of the Emerald Isle.

James Osburn (grandfather of subject) was married to a Miss McCutcheon, of his locality, and they soon afterward emigrated to America, landing at New York. Proceeding to Westmoreland county, Penn., they there made a permanent settlement, and reared a family of children, as follows: James, Jane, Robert, George, Margaret, Catherine, Martha and John. Mr. Osburn was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a member of the M. E. Church.

James Osburn, father of George W., was reared and educated in Westmoreland county, Penn., and was first married to a Miss Johnston, who bore him two children, Thomas and Jane. For his second wife, he was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of Adam McKennet, a native of Ireland, and a member of the M. E. Church. Mr. McKennet settled on a farm in Robinson township, this county, in the early part of the present century, and there passed the remainder of his days. After his second marriage James Osburn settled on the McKennet farm, where he died in 1843. Politically Mr. Osburn was a Democrat, and in religion an adherent of the M. E. Church. Martha, wife of James Osburn, survived him until the year 1885, when she died on August 5, leaving three sons, James J., George W. and Robert C.

George W. Osburn, whose name opens this sketch, was born June 9, 1836, and passed his youth on the home farm in Robinson township, receiving a common-school education. On October 20, 1859, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of James Hastings, of Allegheny county, Penn. She was a very estimable lady and model wife, whose demise occurred January 5, 1865. As a result of this union three children were born, of whom two died in infancy. The surviving child, Martha J., was born January 19, 1861, and was reared on the home farm under Presbyterian influences. She was educated in the common school. She married R. C. Cassidy, November 18, 1884. As a result of this marriage the birth of Ora R. Cassidy occurred on April 17, 1888. Mr. Osburn continued to reside on the home farm until 1888, in which year he came to Burgettstown, where he formed a partnership with R. C. Cassidy in the grocery business, which they conducted until 1891, when Mr. Osburn retired. He is an active Republican, and has held various public offices.

J. S. WALTZ, a leading citizen of West Alexander, was born at Washington, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of Abraham, whose father, Daniel Waltz, was united in marriage with Margaret Bedillion, of Fayette county, Penn. Daniel Waltz was a painter and chair maker by trade, and followed that business all his life. Soon after his marriage he moved to Washington county, where eight children were born and reared, and where the remainder of his life was passed. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and took an active interest in the welfare of his party.

Abraham Waltz passed his early life on the

home farm in Washington county, where he received a common-school education and where he began to learn his father's trade of painter and chair maker, which he afterward followed. He was married to Margaret B., daughter of John Peters. Mr. Peters was born and reared in Massachusetts, and was married to Margaret Saladay, of Fayette county, Penn., where five children were born and reared. Mr. Peters and his wife passed the remainder of their life in Brownsville, Penn., and were buried there. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Waltz were active members of the M. E. Church at Washington, he being class-leader several years. He affiliated with the Democratic party. The death of this man occurred in 1841, and he was buried in the cemetery at Washington.

J. S. Waltz, the only child of Abraham and Margaret (Peters) Waltz, was reared and educated at Washington, Penn. He has been an extensive reader and instructor in vocal music. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the cigar trade, remaining four years with Thomas McKean, of Washington. He then began business for himself in the "Black Factory," where he continued two years. In the year 1868, Mr. Waltz came to West Alexander, Penn., and there conducted a dry-goods and grocery store for three years, when he opened a cigar factory, which he now carries on in connection with the insurance brokerage business. He was married to Nannie J., daughter of Isaac Post, of Donegal township, September 24, 1862. There were three children born to this union: Linnette M. (a music teacher, died March 24, 1890), Harry P. (a bookkeeper and musician in Wheeling, W. Va.), and Isaac N. (a bookkeeper), graduated from the business college at Wheeling, W. Va.; he is also a musician. The mother died June 24, 1890. Mr. Waltz was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Republican. He has been administrator and executor of several estates. When the borough of West Alexander was organized he was elected the first justice of the peace, and on the expiration of his term was re-elected, serving in all ten years. He has also served as burgess, has been a member of council, and a school director, and was again elected justice of the peace, his commission dating from May, 1892, to serve five years. During his long service as justice of the peace he joined in marriage several hundred couples, representing every State in the Union, who look upon West Alexander as a western "Gretna Green." In church connection he was formerly a Baptist, but afterward united with the U. P. Church at West Alexander, Penn., in which he has for years been leader of the choir. During the building of the church he served both as trustee and treasurer, and has ever taken an active part in the support of that Society.

The Waltz family are descendants of Frederick Reinhart Waltz, whose posterity now numbers several thousands, and they are residents of almost every State in the Union. The American pioneers of the family emigrated from Switzerland to America in the year 1731.

ANDREW RUSSELL (deceased). The family of which this gentleman was a representative is descended from prominent early pioneers of Washington county, Penn., and the blood of Scottish patriots flows in their veins. Andrew Russell and his wife (the grandparents) were born in Scotland and emigrated to this country many years ago, first locating near Oxford, Chester Co., Penn. In 1782 he purchased and moved upon a part of the Crawford-Neville Military Patent, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., also purchasing another farm on the north branch of Chartiers creek. A log cabin was erected, which in due time was supplanted by a more commodious residence, their original home being afterward used for a blacksmith shop. Seven daughters and three sons were born to this couple.

Andrew, son of Andrew Russell, was born in 1777, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and in early life was married to Anna McClelland, who bore him eleven children, viz.: James (married to Miss McElroy, living in Unionport, Ohio), Andrew, Alexander, Robert, John, William, Jane, Isabella, Ann, Eliza and Nancy, of whom William and Ann are living. The father died in 1862.

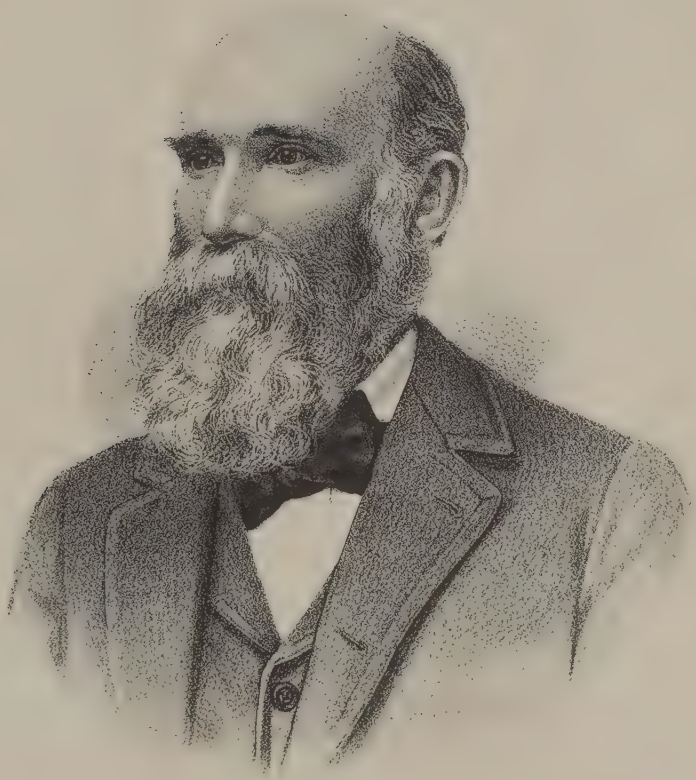
Andrew Russell was born December 31, 1814, on the farm now owned by his brother John, where his boyhood days were passed. On April 18, 1839, Andrew Russell was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Steele) Miller, who came from Ireland in 1810. Andrew and Jane Russell reared a family of ten children, of whom the following is a brief record: Sarah Jane was married to Sampson Smith, and they reside in Allegheny City, Penn.; of their six children, Jennie L., Anna R. and Clara S. are living. Andrew J. was first married to Margaret McBurney, who bore him one son, Andrew Lyle (now attending the Philadelphia Medical College); the mother died in October, 1884, and for his second wife Mr. Russell married, August 4, 1886, Alice M. Smith (he is station agent and merchant at Bulger, Penn., and is an elder of the U. P. Church). James H. Russell died when twenty-one years of age. Thomas A. died in infancy. Letitia A. gave her hand in marriage to Ezra McBurney, and was the mother of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Jennie D., Mary L. and Mattie L. Isabella M. Russell was the wife of Matthew Brown, and bore him eight children, namely: David Andrew, John Edmund, Anna Doret, William Ralph, Joseph

McElroy, Walter Earl, Robert Russell and Jennie Miller. William M. married Annie J. Agnew, to whom one son, Johnson Miller, was born. Robbert A. was married to Nettie Berryhill, who bore him one daughter, Jennie Gertrude. Dorett M. married Homer J. Willison, January 4, 1883; to them were born two sons, Howard Linford and Knowlie Clark, the latter died of pneumonia January 7, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Russell began their married life in a room sixteen feet square, but by patient industry soon accumulated a good property, and owned some very fine stock. He was school director and supervisor, being always interested in all movements tending toward progression, and in religious faith was an earnest member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died April 25, 1891, leaving many warm friends to mourn his loss, who gave to the bereaved family their heartfelt sympathy.

JOSEPH SHAW is one of the most prosperous agriculturists of Chartiers township, giving especial attention to the raising of fine stock, and is a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Washington county. He is the second son of John Shaw, and a grandson of Joseph Shaw, the latter of whom was born in the North of Ireland, and married a Miss Sankey, finally settling in Chartiers township, Washington county.

John Shaw (a son of the above-named couple) was born in 1804, on the pioneer farm in Chartiers township, this county. In 1832 he was married to Sarah Harsha, a native of the same county, and they settled on the home farm, where the following children were born to them: Esther Ann and Jane (both deceased in infancy), William D. (who enlisted in Company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment, P. V. I., serving three years, two months and ten days; married Sarah Bancroff, have two sons and one daughter, and is now living in Adams county, Iowa), Joseph, John H. (deceased at the age of fourteen years), an infant and James (twins, the latter of whom was a veteran of Company B, First Virginia Cavalry; married Mary Boyce, who died, leaving four sons and three daughters; he then married Rella St. Clare, by which union there is one son now living in Guernsey county, Ohio), Sarah Jane (who married J. L. Henderson, and died leaving four sons and one daughter), Harrison Marshall (who died of typhoid fever, at the age of seven years), Thomas (residing on the old pioneer farm, married Hannah Grounds, who died leaving one son, and he then married Jennie W. Agnew, by whom he has one son and two daughters), Rebecca Agnes (deceased in youth), Robert Theodore (a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, now a physician and surgeon at Silver Plume, Colo., and who has served twice as a member of the Legislature from his county) and Harriet (married about the year 1878 to David Bedow, to whom she bore a son; she died in March, 1880). The mother of this family died of apoplexy in 1869. She was a daughter of John Harsha, whose parents were early pioneers of Washington county, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Harsha was a hunter in Kentucky in the days of Daniel Boone, but in his younger life he had learned the trade of chair maker in his native State. He married Esther Ann McMillan, a native of Chartiers township, also a member of an early pioneer family. They died in this county. John Shaw was a Democrat until 1840, when he became a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party, he joined its ranks; he was an enthusiastic worker with them, and one of the most patriotic of men, universally respected. In church relationship he was a member of and elder in the United Presbyterian Church of Cross Roads, in Chartiers township. He died in February, 1879.

Joseph Shaw (whose name opens this biography) was born August 10, 1837, on the home farm in Chartiers township, this county, and was educated in District No. 2, that township. On September 13, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment P. V. I., for a term of three years, or during the war, and was assigned to the army of the Potomac under Gen. MacClellan. The army of the Potomac then lay encamped from Fortress Monroe to Newport News, and commenced movement on May 4, 1862. The enemy evacuated his position at Yorktown the night before, and upon discovering this the Union army began a hot pursuit, overtaking them at Williamsburg, where a terrible fight ensued, lasting till night, when the Confederates retreated. The regiment then followed, taking part in a few skirmishes, and finally halted at Fair Oaks. From here, after a fierce battle, they were forced to retreat to Harrison's Landing, the retreat including what is termed the Seven Days Fight. The army soon afterward evacuated Harrison's Landing, proceeding to Fortress Monroe and Hampton Roads. At this juncture, Companies A and F were detailed to guard the hospital at Point Lookout for three months. Companies A and F received orders to join the regiment at Suffolk, Va., and while there had a skirmish with the enemy at Blackwater. In the latter part of January, 1863, they were sent to St. Helen's Island, on a fleet comprising about fifty wooden and iron-clad vessels. They landed February 8, 1863, and saw the engagement which took place at Charleston Harbor, many vessels being engaged, also the bombardment of Ft. Sumter by Dupont. The Union troops were then in possession of Folly Island. A battery was there ambushed which enabled them to take Morris Island, and then



Joseph Shaw

followed the siege with Forts Wagner and Gregg, which were protecting Charleston. Joseph Shaw assisted in building the "Swamp Angel," after the siege. The regiment was then transferred to Hilton Head, where it remained until April 23, 1864. An expedition was then sent to Bermuda Hundred, being the first regiment to land under Gen. Ben. Butler, and afterward took part in the bloody battles near Petersburg. Leaving there they went to Turkey Bend, thence to the Gap, where a heavy fight ensued on Chapman's Farm, at Deep Bottom. In this engagement the Eighty-fifth Regiment captured two stands of colors, but nearly half of those heroic men fell martyrs to the Union cause that fearful day, and Mr. Shaw received a flesh wound. From there they went to Norfolk on duty, and on November 22, 1864, Joseph Shaw received an honorable discharge at Pittsburgh, Penn., and he immediately returned to Washington county. On December 5, 1865, the wedding bells proclaimed the union of Joseph Shaw and Helen Jane McBurney, a native of Canton township, this county, reared and educated in Washington. She is a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Maxwell) McBurney, natives of South Strabane township, descended from Scotch ancestors, members of the U. P. Church. The mother died in 1888, and in 1889 the father passed away, while residing at Antelope Gap (his ranch near Goldthwaite, Mills Co., Texas).

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw passed the first years of their married life on the place known as the Samuel Morgan farm, which he sold, and in 1881 he purchased the farm of over 127 acres which he now owns in Chartiers township. Five children have been born to them, viz.: Dr. John H. (a dentist of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Harry McBurney (a farmer), Mary, Florence and Margaret E.; the daughters all attend the Washington Female Seminary. Mr. Shaw has given special attention to raising English Shropshire sheep. He and his wife and family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Houstonville, and they are now living in that village. Politically Mr. Shaw votes with the Republican party.

JOSEPH McDOWELL is a representative of one of the early families of Mt. Pleasant township. The McDowells are of Scotch-Irish descent, the first settlement having been made in colonial days by Thomas McDowell, in Little Britain township, Lancaster Co., Penn.

The great-grandfather, Thomas McDowell, was born there, and in 1773 came to Washington county, first settling near the mouth of the north branch of Chartiers creek, in Chartiers township, taking out a patent for 400 acres of land. In 1787 he purchased a patent of 899½ acres in Mt. Pleasant township, from John Neiper, the assignee of Robert Downing, which was patented in John Neiper's name January 3, 1788, described as lying near the headwaters of Chartiers creek, and named Long Meadow. In a will made by Thomas McDowell and his wife Jennet, the following named daughters are mentioned: Hester Miller, Rachel Steel, Dina McKnight, Jane Clarke, Rebecca, Martha, Abigail, and sons: William, John, James and Joseph, and the grandson: Benoni Stulbs. Thomas McDowell died in the year 1797, and was interred in the Buffalo Presbyterian church burying ground in Hopewell township.

James McDowell, son of Thomas and Jennet, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and moved with his father's family to Washington county, where he married Mary McKnight, a native of Chartiers township. They settled on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township, James having in the year 1796 bought of his father 160 acres of the original John Neiper patent, paying in consideration therefor the sum of £100 current money of Pennsylvania. The following children were born to them: Eleanor Nesbit, Rebecca Smith, Jane McElroy, and James and John. James McDowell, the grandfather, died June 21, 1827, his wife surviving him a number of years. Both lie in the Cross Roads U. P. Church burying ground.

James McDowell, the father, was born on the farm of his father, James, on June 21, 1804, and in the year 1828 married Katharine Miller, of Chartiers township, who was born also in 1804, and was a sister to Col. R. W. Miller. They settled on part of the farm, it having been willed to him and his brother John to be divided between them. He followed farming, stock raising and hunting as an occupation, and was considered in his day a great marksman and hunter. When about fifteen years of age he, with a flint-lock rifle, went hunting, taking along with him a young fox-hound. Before he was off their own farm, he came up to a black bear. The young hound would not leave him, but with his tail down and bristle's up, kept a sniffing. He finally discoved the bear standing up on its haunches and on firing, the powder flashed in the pan, causing the gun to hang fire. In the meantime the bear had got down on all fours and ran about a rod before the gun discharged the ball. This bear was the last one seen in these parts and was a few days afterward killed near what is now the village of Hickory, in Mt. Pleasant township. When dressed the bear weighed 300 pounds. James McDowell's political views were Democratic, his first vote being cast for Andrew Jackson for President. He voted for all the Democratic nominees down to his last vote, which was cast for Grover Cleveland in 1884. Although not a member of any church, he was never known to speak disrespectfully of the Christian

religion, and all that is known of his religious belief is what he said to the minister on his deathbed which was: "when Christ died He sent the Holy Ghost as a Comforter." Catharine McDowell, the mother, was a member of Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church by certificate, having joined the First Presbyterian Church of Washington before marriage. She was a kind mother and a conscientious Christian. The following children were born to them: Mary, Jane, James (died in youth), Rachel, Jacob, John (died in youth), Samuel (now living in Miami county, Kans.), Robert (died in Miami county, Kans., March 30, 1889), Joseph and Katharine. The mother died February 16, 1881, and the father July 10, 1886. Both are buried in Mt. Prospect cemetery.

Jacob McDowell, son of James and Catharine, volunteered in the year 1861 and served as a cavalryman in the First Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry, Company K, until honorably discharged in 1864, having served for three years. He died in 1875, from the effects of a wound on the left cheek bone received while in the army.

A. J. GREGG. Among the early settlers of Washington county, whose deeds are an undying monument to their memory, were the ancestors of the well-known family, represented here by the gentleman whose name here appears.

In the year 1790 three brothers—Henry, William and John Gregg—left Ireland, the country of their birth, and crossed the ocean to America. After a voyage of sixteen weeks they all came to Washington county, Penn., and settled in East Pike Run township, where Henry secured a tract of 349 acres called the "Burning Mine," and now owned by a Mr. Duvall. Henry Gregg served as justice of the peace in 1796. He was married to Jane Dowler, and of their children whose names are given are John, Henry, Thomas, Edward, Seth and William. The parents died in 1834 in West Pike Run township. The second brother of the three who emigrated from Ireland was William Gregg, and he was married in the old country to a lady who bore him the following children: Henry, John, William, Andrew, Robert, Christina (wife of John Crow) and a Mrs. Jackman.

Robert Gregg, son of William, was born in Ireland, and was about twelve years of age when the parents and uncles came to America in 1790. He attended the subscription schools of Washington county, Penn., and in early manhood was married to Ann, daughter of John Robison, a native of Ireland, where he was married. Coming to America in an early day, he opened the first tavern on the old Washington road in Pennsylvania. His children were Joseph, John, William, Susan, Sarah and Ann (Mrs. Gregg).

Robert and Ann Gregg resided on the home place until his health failed, when they moved to Greenfield (now Coal Centre), where he died. He was a pilot on the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In politics he was actively identified with the Democratic party, and served for years as supervisor, as well as in other township offices. The children of this family were born as follows: John R., William, Mary, Jane (wife of Daniel Williams), Andrew J., Ann (married to Thomas Huggins) and Matilda. Of these Andrew J. and Ann are yet living. Robert Gregg helped to build the first steamboat launched on the Monongahela river. His son, John R., started the first general store in Greenfield in 1835, which he kept for fifty years. He, in partnership with Hiram Smith, loaded the first coal boat there, and ran it by hand to Cincinnati. Boats in those days were loaded three feet deep, and were sixty-five feet long, and he lived to see his son W. H. Gregg load boats six and seven feet deep and 165 feet long, and towed by steamboats.

Andrew J. Gregg was born in November, 1817, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the pioneer schools of the period. On July 6, 1852, he entered matrimonial life in company with Mary A., daughter of James Ailes, who was a son of Amos Ailes, whose father was Stephen Ailes, a native of Chester county, Penn. Amos Ailes was born in 1751, and grew to manhood in his native county. In early life Amos Ailes was married to Ann, daughter of Joseph Brown, a farmer of Chester county, Penn., and soon after their marriage they came to Washington county, locating on a tract of land in East Pike Run township, which had then been in the possession of Joseph Brown for about two years. At the time Amos Ailes settled upon it, the place was an unbroken wilderness, inhabited only by wild animals and wandering Indians. Two young girls named Scott were killed by the Redskins about this time, and Mrs. Ailes shot a deer in the dooryard soon after their arrival. In this wild forest home children were born to these pioneers, and reared, as follows: Joseph, Stephen, Aaron, Mary (wife of Eli Gause), James, Sarah (wife of John Waites), Isaac and Amos. Mr. Ailes was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He died in February, 1835, and was buried by the side of his wife in the Westland cemetery, in East Bethlehem township, Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg resided on the home place for three years after their marriage, then purchased and moved upon an adjoining farm. They finally settled on the Ailes homestead, and in 1889 erected their present residence.

In addition to general farming, Mr. Gregg has conducted a gristmill for the past few years. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and has held various local offices. He is a member and ardent supporter of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL SHELLER, a well-known citizen of Claysville, was born February 1, 1816, in Donegal township. He is a son of Samuel Sheller, also a native of that township, whose father, William, was born in Germany, from which country so many of the best and most intellectual citizens of America are descended.

William Sheller, grandfather of our subject, passed his youth in his native land, and there married a German lady, who bore him children as follows: William, Henry, John, Samuel, Mary (Mrs. Jacob Ruple), Catherine (Mrs. Benjamin Stephenson), Mrs. Beckley and Mrs. McKee. This family emigrated from Germany, and settling in Washington county, were among the earliest pioneers of Donegal township. Indians were still numerous, and when the settlers attended church, which they did usually in a body, the men of their number carried their guns with them. In politics Mr. Sheller was a Federalist; in religious faith he was one of the founders of the United Brethren Church, with which he was connected.

Samuel Sheller, father of Daniel, always lived in Donegal township, and was educated in the German language. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Winter (of whom special mention will presently be made), and their children were: Daniel, Elizabeth, Christopher (living in West Alexander), Catherine (Mrs. John J. Clemmens), Mary, Susanna (Mrs. Alexander Noble) and Lucinda (Mrs. Alexander Blair). After his marriage, Mr. Sheller settled on the farm where the remainder of his life was passed. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, and in politics he was an active worker in the Old-line Whig party. He died January 1, 1838, his widow surviving him until 1860, when she, too, passed away.

Daniel Sheller, the subject of these lines, remained on his father's farm in Donegal township during his early years, and was educated chiefly in the German language, attending the English school but three months. On May 20, 1847, he married Rachel, daughter of Joshua Stoolfill, and their family consists of two sons and two daughters, viz.: Samuel M., Margaretta (Mrs. Samuel Blayney), Joshua S. and Ida F., all now deceased. After his marriage Mr. Sheller settled in Buffalo township, this county, where he remained until 1878; then came to his present home in Claysville, where he is living a retired life. His original farm comprised ninety acres, but he has added to it until he now owns 228 acres of excellent land. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and is now a member of the Prohibition party. In church relations he is connected with the United Brethren Church at Zion Chapel.

Christopher Winter, our subject's maternal grandfather, was a native of Rhinepfalz, Germany, whence, when a young man, he came to America, and to Washington county, where he purchased a tract of land in Donegal township, before the beginning of the present century. He married Katharine Schaffer, a lady of German descent, born in Washington county. They remained in Donegal township until their deaths, and they now lie at rest in the cemetery at Zion Chapel. They were among the early pioneers of the township. The country at the time of their settlement there was a wilderness, inhabited by wild animals and Indians; and when on the Sabbath the pioneers walked through the forest to the little log building, used both as a schoolhouse and church, they would carry their trusty rifles with them for protection.

Samuel M. Sheller, son of Daniel and Rachel Sheller, was born in Buffalo township, educated in the State Normal School at California and taught school for several years. For some time he was engaged in mercantile business at Claysville. In March, 1879, he married Jennie D., daughter of Thomas McLeary, Esq. To this marriage were born Elmer E., A. Garfield, Ida F., Margaretta A. and Mary K. He then followed agriculture on the home farm, and became one of the most successful breeders of fine stock. Mr. Sheller was a member of the United Brethren Church, and in politics was a strong Prohibitionist. His death took place March 22, 1892, and he was laid to rest in the Claysville cemetery.

ALEXANDER C. CHAPMAN, retired farmer and now a leading citizen of Claysville, is a native of the county, having been born March 5, 1823, in Donegal township, of stalwart Scotch-Irish descent.

His grandfather, Richard Chapman, a native of Ireland, was there married to Sarah Patterson, and had a numerous family, the names of the four sons being: Richard, Alexander, Andrew L. and Robert, and of the two daughters: Jane and Mary. The family emigrated to the United States in about the year 1781, landing in New York, whence, the same year, they moved to Washington county, Penn., where grandfather Chapman kept a hotel near Washington some years, then purchased a farm and resided in the county until their deaths.

Andrew L. Chapman, a son of the above pioneer, came with his parents from Ireland to this country, where he received his education. While quite a young man he was married to Nancy, daughter of

Elder Thomas Campbell, of whom further mention will be presently made, and the children born of this union were: Jane (wife of Daniel Mooney), Sarah (deceased wife of Jacob Mooney), Selina (deceased), Nancy (deceased wife of Rev. Walter Russell), Phœbe (deceased wife of David Odenbaugh), and Alicia (deceased wife of Thomas McFadden), Alexander C. (subject), Dr. Andrew L., Thomas (deceased), Cornelius (deceased), and Dr. Campbell (deceased). Mr. Chapman was an active member of the Whig party, a warm friend of education and a public-spirited, progressive citizen. He was one of the early teachers of the schools in his township. A prominent member of the Christian Church at Dutch Fork, he was one of its most liberal supporters, and was for many years an elder in same. As a successful farmer he had no superior in his section, and in addition to general agriculture he was for a long time engaged in sheep raising. He died in this county in 1845.

Elder Thomas Campbell, grandfather of subject (a descendant of Archibald Campbell, Duke of Argyll, Scotland), was born February 1, 1763, in County Down, Ireland, where in June, 1787, he was married to Jane Corneigle, a descendant of the French Huguenots. In an early day (1807) he came to this country, making his home near Washington, Penn., finally removing to Bethany, W. Va., where he died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The following is a brief record of his children that grew to maturity: His eldest son, Alexander, while in Ireland became a student of theology, concluding his education at Glasgow, Scotland. He and his father were eminent ministers of the Seceder Church. In 1809 he joined his father in this country. In the meantime they both became dissatisfied with the divided state of Christendom, and proposed a remedy by inviting all Christians to unite with them "on the Bible and the Bible alone." And thus Thomas and Alexander Campbell inaugurated the "Reformation of the Nineteenth Century," forming churches on this basis, known as "Churches of Christ," or "Disciples," which have attained high standing among the religionists of the world, and to-day numbers 1,000,000 members in the United States. Alexander also founded Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va., of which he was president until his death in 1866. The second son, Thomas, was a leading physician in this county. Archibald was also a prominent physician, as well as an able preacher. Dorothy became the wife of Joseph Bryant. Nancy (mother of subject) became the wife of Andrew L. Chapman. Alicia became the wife of Mathew Clapp, and Jane, the wife of Mathew McKeever.

Alexander C. Chapman received his education at the subscription schools of his native township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. On April 13, 1847, he was married to Julia A., daughter of Richard Chapman, of Washington county, Penn., and the children born to them were: Agnes (deceased wife of Dr. Mont. Linville), Dorothy (deceased wife of Dr. James Bemis), Kate (deceased), Selina (deceased), and Lizzie B., Grafton K. and Campbell A., who are now living. The mother of these children dying in 1874, Mr. Chapman married, for his second wife, Mrs. M. Hodgens, widow of John Hodgens, of this county, she dying in the spring of 1889. In politics Mr. Chapman was a Whig until that party ceased to exist, after which he became a Democrat, and of late years he has voted the Prohibition ticket. In 1875 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he filled with credit. He remained on the farm until 1889, when he retired from active life, and located at Claysville. He still owns 280 acres of fine land in Donegal township. While engaged on the farm he was recognized as one of the leading citizens of that section; was for years engaged in buying wool, and took particular pride in fine stock, and the production of fine wool; he is regarded as competent authority on sheep and wool. Mr. Chapman has been for years a consistent member of the Christian Church at Dutch Fork, and is looked upon as a brainy, well balanced man, and an able debater.

R. H. CRAWFORD, a prominent and prosperous farmer of East Bethlehem township, is a grandson of Elijah Crawford, a native of Fayette county, Penn., who in his lifetime was a Democrat of no small repute. For a long term of years he held the office of justice of the peace, and in his religious faith he was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Christina Oase, of Philadelphia, who bore him children as follows: Lee, Levi, Josiah, Jacob, James Sidwell, Cassie and Elizabeth, who married Johnson Craft, and is now a resident of one of the Western States.

James Sidwell Crawford, father of subject, was born July 25, 1809, in Fayette county, Penn., where he received a fairly liberal education and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which became his life work in connection with distilling. On April 14, 1836, he married Sarah Hawkins, daughter of Richard and Cynthia Hawkins, of Washington county, and the young couple then settled on the farm now occupied by their son, R. H. He was successful as a farmer and stock raiser, and made many substantial improvements on his property, among which may be mentioned the handsome and comfortable residence erected in 1845, a fine commodious barn and various outbuildings. At the time of his death he had by energy, perseverance and judicious economy accumulated a

R. H. Crawford

handsome competence, his farm comprising no less than 322 acres of superior land. In his political preferences he was a solid Democrat, but not an active one, his farm interests occupying his entire time and attention. He departed this life April 3, 1869, his widow in 1883, in her seventy-second year. Their children were R. H., Mary Emma, Sarah Melissa, James Josiah and Edwin Elijah. The last mentioned participated in the Civil war, serving under Col. William J. Palmer in Company K, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and died in Nashville, Tenn., February 12, 1863, aged twenty-two years four months nineteen days. James Josiah died July 29, 1862, aged thirteen years ten months fourteen days; Sarah Melissa married Robert Hawkins, and now resides at Newton Falls, Trumbull Co., Ohio; Mary Emma is the wife of Elmer R. Deems, of Washington, Penn.

R. H. Crawford was born October 28, 1837, on the farm he now owns in East Bethlehem township, and in his boyhood attended the common schools of his district. He was reared to farm work under the able instruction of his father, and became, like him, one of the most successful agriculturists of the county. On January 3, 1884, he married Miss Anna E., daughter of Casper and Sarah Ann (Griffith) Wyland, of Washington, Penn. Mr. Crawford is a Democrat to the backbone, but in minor elections votes for the best man, regardless of party interests; he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. His farm covers 150 acres of prime land situated near the center of East Bethlehem township, where he carries on general farming, including stock raising —buying and selling—and has continually on the place a flock of about 150 sheep.

SAMUEL WALKER. The earliest record extant of the Walker family, to which the subject of this memoir claims relationship, is of one David Walker, a native of New Jersey, who married Elizabeth Elliott, of the same State. About the year 1772, the young couple settled near a little town called Burnt Cabins, Huntingdon Co., Penn. Ten children were born to them, viz.: Alexander, John, David, James, Martha, Sarah, Mrs. Cree, Susan, Polly and Isabelle, all now deceased.

Alexander Walker, eldest son of David, was born May 10, 1773, in Huntingdon county, and passed his boyhood on the home farm. In 1795 he came to Washington county, and located in Jefferson township, on the farm now owned and occupied by his son. Here he met Miss Elizabeth Norris, who was born December 19, 1778, in this county, and October 26, 1800, they were married. They settled on the home farm mentioned, and Mr. Walker also managed a still-house, which was, at that time, as important an industry as a mill of the present day. The names and dates of birth of the children born to them are as follows: Elizabeth, February 22, 1802; John, June 8, 1803; David, September 19, 1804; James, January 1, 1807; John N., June 24, 1808; Susanna, December 22, 1809; Alexander, June 21, 1811; Mary Ann, February 7, 1814; David S., July 6, 1816; Isabelle, November 17, 1818; Drusilla, February 16, 1821; and Samuel, April 18, 1823. The father died September 8, 1854, the mother on December 17, 1855. They were Presbyterians. Mr. Walker was a Democrat.

Samuel Walker was born in the house where he is now living, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, attending the common schools of the neighborhood. On September 2, 1844, he was married to Miss Elizabeth H. Jerome, born June 10, 1825, in Ohio county, W. Va., daughter of John Jerome, a pioneer of that neighborhood. After marriage they settled on the home place, and cared for his aged father. After his death, the son became the legal owner of the 200 acres of productive land which is his present home. The names and dates of birth of the children born to Samuel and Elizabeth H. (Jerome) Walker are as follows: Thomas P., July 22, 1845; Ophelia A., September 21, 1848; W. Scott, August 8, 1852; James J., September 6, 1855; Harriet Bell, April 9, 1858; and Alexander, February 16, 1862. In politics Mr. Walker was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He attends the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church, to which he gives a liberal support.

WILLIAM S. GREGG. Among the early settlers of Washington county, Penn., whose deeds are an undying monument to their memory, were the ancestors of the well-known family, of which the subject of this memoir is a worthy representative.

In 1790 three brothers—Henry, William and John Gregg—left Ireland, the country of their birth, for the shores of Columbia. After a voyage of sixteen weeks, they all came to Washington county, Penn., and settled in East Pike Run township. Of these brothers William was the great-grandfather of our subject, and his son Henry secured a tract of 349 acres called "the Burning Mine," in East Pike Run township, now owned by a Mr. Duvall. This Henry Gregg served as a justice of the peace in 1796. He was married to Jane Dowler, and they had children as follows: John, Henry, Thomas and Edward. The parents of this family died in 1834, in West Pike Run township. John Gregg, the youngest of the three who came to America in 1790, was twice married, his second choice having been Miss Nancy Gregg, a native of Ireland, to whom he was married in 1794. Their

children were James, born August 8, 1795; Eleanor, born May 22, 1797; Andrew, born April 8, 1799; Mary, born September 8, 1801; Henry, born April 28, 1804; Sarah, born September 8, 1806; Ann, born November 9, 1808; John, born January 23, 1811; Margaret, born February 8, 1813; and Elizabeth, born February 11, 1815. The father died July 20, 1841, followed by the mother April 14, 1844. She was a member of the M. E. Church. The three brothers who first settled in America were all members of the M. E. Church, and in politics affiliated with the Whig party.

William Gregg, another son of the pioneer William, married Ruth ———, who bore him the following children: Henry, John, William, Andrew, Robert, Christina (wife of John Crow), and another daughter (who became the wife of a Mr. Jackman).

Robert Gregg, son of William and Ruth Gregg, was born in 1808, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He lived on the home farm during early life, and February 8, 1821, was married to Mary West, who was born in 1812, in this county. They were the parents of six children, namely: William S., West J., Robert J. (living in Coal Centre, this county), Matilda, Francis and Ruth A. The father was a practical, energetic farmer. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party, and held various township offices. He died in 1874, and in 1890 the wife and mother was laid beside him. They were members of the Presbyterian Church at Coal Centre.

William S. Gregg was born July 4, 1847, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where his boyhood was passed. In 1872 he married Sarah J. Lutes, who was born in 1852, in Washington county, a daughter of Joseph and Mary A. Lutes, representative of an old family. Four daughters were born to this union, namely: Nora, Estella J., Laura (deceased) and Mary A. (deceased). The mother, who was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Coal Centre, died in 1886, and in 1891 Mr Gregg married Mrs. Mary E. (Wright) Newman, daughter of Isaac Wright. Her father was born in 1813, in Washington county, Penn., and was married to Mary J. Long, a native of this county, born in 1818. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright: Eliza (deceased); William H., a resident of Fayette county, Penn.; Luke, living in East Pike Run township; Samuel; Lizzie, wife of Samuel Worrell, a farmer of East Bethlehem township; Mary E., wife of William S. Gregg; Molissa; Matilda; Mary C.; Joseph; Thomas J. and John. Of this family the six last mentioned are deceased. The father passed his life on the home farm, where he died in 1885, having been preceded by the mother in 1859. In politics he is a Republican. In 1878 Mary E. Wright was married to John Newman, a native of Washington county, Penn., and they settled in Beallsville, same county, where he carried on a general merchandise business, and died in 1885. Mrs. Newman was afterward married to William S. Gregg, and to the latter union one son, Harry, was born July 21, 1892. Mr. Gregg owns fifty-seven acres of highly-cultivated land, and conducts a general farming business. He is a member of the Coal Centre Presbyterian Church, while his wife is identified with the M. E. Society, at Coal Centre.

CARSON, SMITH and JEROME G. Thomas Carson, great-grandfather of the subjects of this sketch, was born and married in Ireland. Coming to this country, he located in Maryland, whence a few years afterward he moved to Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., where he died on the farm now owned and occupied by Henry Carson. His children were Joseph, Thomas, William and John.

Thomas Carson, grandfather of subjects, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and coming to Washington county many years ago was married January 25, 1791, to Mary Gibson, a native of Kentucky. They settled on the farm in Fallowfield township, still owned by their descendants, and here he carried on agriculture, and followed shoemaking; also served as justice of the peace several terms. At one time, being pursued by Indians, he traveled seventy-five miles in one day, carrying his rifle, and thus escaped. He died in 1848, leaving the following children: Elizabeth (wife of James Young); Thomas G. (married to Elizabeth Scott); Mary (wife of John Grable); James S. (married to Dorcas Redd); John B. (married to Sarah Scott); Ann (wife of John Grable); Charlotta (wife of John Carson).

John B. Carson (father of subjects) was born April 25, 1802, on the old home place on Pigeon creek, Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood. He was married to Sarah Scott, who was born December 6, 1813, a daughter of Parker Scott, Esq., a farmer by occupation, and owner of 700 acres of land; in addition to general agriculture, he was a heavy dealer in sheep and horses. Mr. Carson after marriage located on the Pigeon Creek farm, now occupied by his son Smith, but in the spring of 1846 he moved to Maple creek, on the farm his son, Jerome G. now lives on. He died January 27, 1872, and September 17, 1887, his wife passed away, leaving the following children: Newton (who was a real estate dealer, also founder of West Belle Vernon, and died December 24, 1888), Mary (wife of Jackson Carson, of Fallowfield township), Smith (a farmer living on Pigeon creek), Lewis (living in West Pike Run township), John B. (who

resided in Allen township until the spring of 1893, when he moved to Ohio), Jerome G. (on the home farm), and Sarah J. (now deceased). Mr. Carson voted the Democratic ticket, and served in various offices. In religion he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He served as major in the old-time militia.

SMITH CARSON was born October 16, 1836, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He remained on the place up to the time of his marriage, which occurred in May, 1873, with Miss Amanda McMillan, who died on March 6, 1877, leaving three sons: Charlie M., Barkley M. and Mack R. She belonged to the M. E. Church. Mr. Carson married, October 17, 1880, for his second wife, Miss Elmira, daughter of William Blythe, and they are living on the old homestead, where they are engaged in farming and stock raising. The Carsons are generally Old-school Baptists and Democrats.

JEROME G. CARSON was born November 19, 1852, on the ancestral acres in Fallowfield township, and is the youngest son in his father's family. He attended the common schools during boyhood, and has always followed farming and stock raising. On November 4, 1875, he was united in marriage with Isabelle Fry, daughter of Noah and Lydia (Hill) Fry, the former of whom was a native of Fallowfield township, the latter having been born, reared and married in West Pike Run township. Noah Fry died in 1884, having been preceded to the grave by his wife several years. Mr. and Mrs. Carson began married life on 100¾ acres in Fallowfield township, where they are yet living. He has erected a good residence on the place, and does a profitable business in general farming, including stock raising. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religion he is a member of the Disciple Church, of which his wife is also an adherent. Children have blessed their union as follows: Lydia May, Joel (deceased in 1885), Alonzo, Val and Norman F.

COLONEL JAMES T. KIRK, who was born at Canonsburg, Penn., September 21, 1825, died at Washington, same county, December 7, 1886. He was reared and educated at Canonsburg, and there established a merchant tailoring house, which he carried on successfully until 1851, when he moved to Washington, and opened a similar business there, in a store which occupied the site of the present A. B. Caldwell store. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, he was a member of the "Jefferson Light Guards," of Canonsburg, which disbanded in 1860, or early in 1861. The call of April 15, 1861, for troops, led to the reorganization of the guards, and as Mr. Kirk was a lieutenant in the old command, so now he was elected captain of the new organization. Gov. Curtin accepted the company, and confirmed the selection of Mr. Kirk as captain; but on the arrival of the men at Pittsburgh, April 27, 1861, the quota of Pennsylvania was filled, and the guards were ordered to return. On May 7, following, the command was again ordered to Camp Wilkins, and there, on June 19, the members enlisted for three years, and the name "Jefferson Light Guards" was lost in that of Company D, Tenth Regiment of the Reserve Corps, which was mustered into State service June 19, and organized June 21, 1861, the date on which Capt. Kirk was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. On July 1 the regiment occupied Camp Wright, on the Allegheny river, proceeded to Harrisburg on the 18th, was received into the United States service on the 21st, moved to Baltimore on the 22d, and to Washington, D. C., on the 24th. On August 1 the advance to Tenallytown, Md., was entered upon, and from that date to muster-out, on June 11, 1864, the regiment participated in all the brilliant affairs of the brigades to which it was attached. On the resignation of Col. McCalmont, Lieut.-Col. Kirk was commissioned colonel May 15, 1862, and gallantly led the command from Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862, to Fredericksburg Church, April 30, 1864. Before the regiment was ordered to the Peninsula, the people of Canonsburg presented their first citizen with a sword and horse in recognition of his services in the army. During the battle at Newmarket Cross Roads, Col. Kirk received a sunstroke; at the second Bull Run, the Colonel was shot through the side, while commanding the Third Brigade, and at Gaines' Mills he was also wounded. After being sunstruck he returned home, but was again with the command at Manassas Junction the night before the battle. Owing to his wounds and the poor condition of his health, he resigned October 18, 1862, and retired with honor from the service. On returning to Washington, Penn., he served as assistant provost-marshal until the close of the war.

Resuming a business life, Col. Kirk and his brother George became landlords of the old "Mansion House," on Main and Chestnut streets, which they conducted for several years. Subsequently he established a gents' furnishing and notion store, on Reed's corner (now occupied by the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Store), and carried on that business until 1876, when he sold his interests therein, and, practically retired from mercantile life. During the decade preceding his death he worked at his trade occasionally. He was the first captain of Company H, Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania N. G., and that company turned out to take part in his funeral on December 9, 1886, which was carried out under direction of William F. Templeton Post, G. A. R., No. 120, the burial ritual being

observed, Major Vankirk delivering the eulogy. Col. Kirk married Miss Mary Jane Swan, a sister of Editor William Swan, and both made their home at Canonsburg. The children born to that marriage are as follows: William M. (deceased); George W., residing at Tyrone, Penn.; James C., a resident of Washington, Penn.; Samuel W., residing at Johnstown, Penn.; and Edwin T., a resident of Pittsburgh, Penn. The mother, now seventy years old, resides with her son, James C., in Washington.

George A. Kirk, the father of Col. Kirk, was the pioneer of the family in Washington county. To his marriage with Jane Bell Thompson eight children were born, of whom the following named are living: Harriet, now Mrs. Boyd Crumrine, in Washington; Mary and Lizzie, also in Washington; Robert T., in Canonsburg, and William H., a physician of Doylestown, Penn. Each member of the family fills a place in the history of the State, while the late Colonel fills one in the history of the Nation. The American ancestor of the family was married in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1796, came to the United States shortly thereafter, and after a stay east of the mountains, arrived in Washington county and settled on the Pentecost lands. In 1811 he moved to Canonsburg, where he purchased a house and lot. In 1813 he and two neighbors went East with a band of horses, and at the "South Mountain House" disappeared. Some days after his body was found in the mountains; but it will never be known whether he was lured thither by robbers, or met death while pursuing his journey in the night-time. One of his sons, George Kirk, was postmaster at Canonsburg, Penn., from 1851 to 1859, when he died.

JNO. C. BANE was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., on Wednesday, the 6th day of November, 1861. He is the oldest son of Aaron and Mary W. Bane. He has one brother, Albert G. Bane, and one sister, Edith Bane. His father is a farmer. His ancestors were Scotch Quakers, and the first branch of the family to come to America settled in Pennsylvania, before the Revolutionary war.

The early life or boyhood days of Bane were spent upon his father's farm. During the winter seasons he attended the public schools of the district, completing his common-school education in March of 1876. On the 22nd day of May, 1876, he began a course of study at Hoge's Summit Academy, at that time taught by Prof. John C. Messenger. He rode on horseback, six miles across the country, from his home, to attend this school, for a period of four years, completing his studies there in the early part of the year 1880. He obtained at this school the rudiments of a classical and scientific education.

In September, 1880, he entered Washington and Jefferson College, where he took a special course, completing his studies in that institution, with the class of 1882. Between the years 1882 and 1886 he spent his time upon his father's farm, devoting his leisure moments to reading and the study of shorthand. On the 23rd day of November, 1886, Bane was registered as a student at law, at the Washington County Bar. He devoted the succeeding three years to the study of his chosen profession, supporting himself in the meantime by the practice of shorthand, in which he is an expert.

On Monday, the 13th day of January, 1890, he was admitted to the bar. He at once commenced the practice of his profession in Washington. He has, from the very beginning of his practice, met with well merited success. He is to-day one of the leading young lawyers at the Washington County Bar.

Bane is an enthusiastic Democrat. Ever since his admission to the bar, he has been conspicuous as an ardent and successful party worker. He was elected Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Vigilance, of Washington County, in 1891, and re-elected in 1892. Washington County, at the time he was first elected Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, was one of the strongest Republican Counties in Pennsylvania, but by his perseverance, and his abilities as an organizer, Bane has placed it among the doubtful counties. His skill as a political manager is recognized by his own party, and feared by his opponents in the opposing party. This fact has made him the most prominent among the politicians of the county. Beyond local politics, he has figured extensively in the politics of the State. He has been several times a delegate to State Conventions of his party, where he has always taken an active part. Bane is a member of the Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar.

WHITE H. WILSON is a worthy representative of a pioneer family of Washington county. He is a son of James Wilson, whose father, Thomas, was a son of Thomas Wilson. The latter was of Irish birth, and in 1749 located on little Chartiers creek, Washington county, Penn. He was married to Hannah Brown, who died in 1830; he died in 1833.

Thomas Wilson, son of Thomas and Hannah (Brown) Wilson, was born in 1787, and was a farmer and stock dealer. In 1810 he married Esther McCorkle, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: James, Mary (wife of Leonard Weaver, a resident of Beallsville, Penn.), Margaret (wife of Samuel Graves, both deceased), Hannah (wife of White F. Hopkins, both deceased), Jane (deceased),

Yours truly
W. H. Wilson

Esther (deceased wife of Samuel Thompson), Elizabeth (wife of George L. Thompson, both deceased), Thomas C. and Robert (both deceased), whereby it will be seen that James and Mary are the only survivors. The father of this family died in 1859, followed by the mother in 1864; both were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he voted with the Democratic party.

James Wilson, the eldest son of Thomas and Esther (McCorkle) Wilson, was born February 26, 1811, in Washington county, Penn. He attended the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to farming. In 1831 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth (Horn) Falconer (who was born in 1801, in Washington county, Penn.), widow of Samuel Falconer, to whom she had borne two children: Thornton (deceased) and Eliza J. (wife of Thomas H. Howden, a farmer of West Bethlehem township). Mrs. Falconer was a daughter of David and Anna (Black) Horn, early settlers of this county. To the union of James and Elizabeth (Falconer) Wilson children were born as follows: Esther A., wife of George Kinder (deceased), who was a farmer of West Bethlehem township; Charlotte W., widow of G. W. Campbell, since married to A. J. Buffington, of Salem, Henry Co., Iowa; Jacob, a farmer of West Pike Run township; Asenath, wife of J. P. Wilson, of La Salle county, Ill.; Thomas H., a farmer of Clay county, Ind.; White H., whose name introduces this biography; David, deceased; Elizabeth, married to Valentine Crumrine, of East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn.; and Margaret, married to Joseph K. Horn, living in Portage county, Ohio. The mother died May 7, 1887, at the age of eighty-six years; she was a member of the M. E. Church. The father is yet living in West Pike Run township, at the age of eighty-two years; he has always voted with the Republican party.

White H. Wilson was born October 12, 1839, on the home place in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the public schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. On December 24, 1863, he was married to Maria Deems, who was born in 1840 in West Pike Run township, a daughter of Mark F. and Margaret (Baker) Deems, the former of whom was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Deems were the parents of the following children: Joshua (a farmer in Colorado), G. W. (a resident of Beallsville, Penn.), Samuel P. (living in Nebraska), Elizabeth (wife of Joseph Hawkins, a farmer of Somerset township) and Maria (wife of White H. Wilson). The mother died in 1864, followed by the father in 1880. Both were members of the M. E. Church. To the union of White H. and Maria (Deems) Wilson four children have been born, namely: Samuel C., a grocer of Allegheny, Penn.; Clara, wife of John T. Baker (they have one child, Lewis V.); Lelia D., wife of J. F. Yorty (they have two children, Maud E. and Paul A.), and Maggie D., still at home. Mr. Wilson in 1892 was elected a justice of the peace in West Pike Run township for the term of five years. He and his wife are members of the Oak Grove Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee.

MARTIN RANKIN is of Hibernian ancestry, his grandfather, John Rankin, having been born near Belfast, in County Down, Ireland. He was married in the old country, where his only son, John, was born and reared to manhood. The latter was married to Miss Kate Martin, a native of the same place, and the young people (accompanied by the elder Rankin) then immigrated to America. John and Kate (Martin) Rankin located on a farm of eighty acres in Allegheny county, Penn., where children were born to them as follows: Mary J., Charlotte, Ellen, William, John A., Andrew, Edward, Joseph and Martin.

Martin Rankin, whose name introduces this sketch, was born June 17, 1835, on the pioneer farm in Allegheny county, Penn. He was married to Appalonia, daughter of Jerry Stilley, a resident of Allegheny county, and they settled on a farm near Gill Hall, in that county. In 1876 he purchased 181 acres in Union township, this county, where they are yet living, and in addition to general farming he conducts a profitable dairy, keeping about twenty cows. Politically he is an earnest advocate of the principles embodied in the Republican party. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rankin: Albert, Edward, Sarah, Linnie, Lewis, George, John and William.

MATTHEW F. McCONNELL (deceased), son of Matthew and Ann (Merchant) McConnell (a record of whom appears on page 1022, this volume), was born September 4, 1827, in Hanover township, this county, on the old McConnell homestead, situated near Raccoon creek. He remained on his father's farm during boyhood, and received his first education at the country schools, which was supplemented by several terms at Florence Academy. After leaving school he successfully followed the profession of school teaching in Washington, Beaver and Allegheny counties, Penn., working on his father's farm during the summer. He finally abandoned school teaching, and gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. On April 4, 1873, he was married to Sarah Ann Hutton, who was born August 1, 1851, a daughter of C. D. and Mary Jane (Pugh) Hutton, of near Pughtown, W. Va. The grandfather of Mrs. Hutton

was the founder of Pughtown, and was an early settler of Hancock county, in the same State.

Two children were born to the union of Matthew F. and Sarah Ann McConnell: Samuel F. F., born December 30, 1875; and William A., born July 3, 1877, both of whom are assisting their widowed mother in the management of the farm. Mr. McConnell passed his whole life on his birthplace, and followed general farming until the time of his sudden demise, March 8, 1891, which was caused by heart failure; he was buried in Cross Roads cemetery, at Florence, Penn. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and in religion a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church at Florence, of which he was a trustee. Since his death Mrs. McConnell has been living on the old place, which she conducts with the assistance of her two sons. Before her marriage she was a member of the Robinson United Presbyterian Church, since which time she has been identified with the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church.

M. B. MERCER (deceased), a well-known resident and successful merchant of Florence, Penn., was a son of William Mercer, who was born near Canonsburg, Penn., in 1797.

William Mercer was educated in the subscription schools of the day, and in 1815 entered the store of Robert Bowland, Esq., of Burgettstown, Penn., as a clerk, being a most trusted employe. On March 28, 1821, he was married to Eliza Bowland, who was born September 27, 1801, in Canonsburg, daughter of his employer. In 1824 Mr. Mercer entered business in Florence, Penn., which he successfully conducted until his retirement from active life in 1848. He then removed to the edge of the town and erected a very pleasant brick residence on a nice tract of land, there living a retired life. On March 28, 1871, Mr. and Mrs. Mercer celebrated their golden wedding. He died at the advanced age of eighty years. His venerable widow, although a sufferer for twenty years, survived him until March 12, 1877, when she too passed away. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican, taking an interest in the success of his party. In 1829 he was appointed postmaster of Florence, which office he filled for many years. For over sixty years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he united in 1816. In 1853 he was chosen ruling elder in the Florence Presbyterian Church, and held that office until his death, being a strong pillar in the church. Both he and his wife were buried in Florence cemetery. Seven children were born to this union, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of Hon. Lecky Harper, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, proprietor and publisher of *The Banner;* Robert B., a farmer of Hanover township; Martha, wife of Dr. J. W. McCabe, died in 1857; William B., a druggist of Mansfield, Ohio; Harriet, married to Seaton Walker, a woolen manufacturer of Allegheny county, Penn.; M. B., our subject, and Gaylord. Of these children Elizabeth is the only one yet living.

M. B. Mercer was born February 23, 1839, at Florence, Penn., and being an apt scholar and close student at the common schools, completed his education at the higher institutions of learning. When a young man he entered the drug store of his brother, William B., at Mansfield, Ohio, remaining there some time, and then entered Bocking's drug store at Wheeling, W. Va. He finally began business for himself in Allegheny, Penn., where he was established on Beaver avenue. Here he married Mary E. Hollins, July 7, 1869, who was born February 20, 1849, in Allegheny county, Penn., a lady of English parentage. Her father, George Hollins, was a native of Staffordshire, England, and her mother, Elizabeth (Green) Hollins, was born in Gloucestershire, England. After his marriage Mr. Mercer opened a drug store in Pittsburgh, corner of Wylie and Washington streets, and was among the prominent pharmacopolists of the "Smoky City." In 1875, owing to the failing health of his aged parents, he disposed of his interests there, and removed to Florence, Washington county, where he continued to care for them until they died. In 1878 he opened a drug store in Florence, this county, on the site where his father won success. Here he remained until heart failure caused his death, while on his way to Pittsburgh, January 14, 1891. Mr. Mercer was very popular socially, an efficient druggist, and an enterprising citizen. He was a Democrat, serving as postmaster during Cleveland's administration, and was assistant postmaster at the time of his death. He was an active member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church, also serving in other capacities. He was also a member of Cardville Lodge, No. 407, I. O. O. F. Since his death his widow has been living in Florence, surrounded by her many friends.

JAMES SCOTT, one of the foremost business men of Smith township, is a native of the same, having been born December 27, 1827, on his father's farm. He is a son of Finley and grandson of Abraham Scott. Abraham Scott was born and reared in Maryland, and when a young man came to Pittsburgh, Penn., afterward settling in Washington county, with his brother Alexander. He purchased a wild tract of land near Raccoon postoffice, Robinson township, where his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. He was married to Jane, a sister of John Finley (the

founder of Finleyville), and reared the following children: Rachel (Mrs. James Russell), Mary (wife of Thomas Fletcher), Ann (married to James Kerr), Jane (wife of David White), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Scott), Susan (married to John McBride), Abraham, Finley, Holland and Samuel. The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Raccoon.

Finley Scott was born in 1800, in Robinson township, and educated in this county. In 1822 he selected, as his life companion, Margaret, daughter of James Stephenson, of Smith township. The young people first settled on a farm in Robinson township, this county, remaining there a few years, when they rented a neighboring farm, afterward purchasing a place in Smith township, where they lived twenty years, and finally moved to the home where the remainder of their lives was passed. The children of this couple were: Ann, Robert K., James, Samuel, Finley, John, Levi, Jane F. (Mrs. William Cowen) and Margaret (wife of Thomas Ackleson). Mr. Scott was the architect of his own fortune, and owned 450 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a Democrat, and held various township offices. In church connection he was first a member of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown, this county, afterward uniting with the Associate Reformed Church, in which he was an elder. Both he and his wife are buried in the U. P. cemetery.

James Scott received a common-school education, and followed agricultural pursuits on the home farm until 1852. He and his brother Finley then joined the throng of gold seekers bound for California, first going to New York, then sailing in the steamer "Eldorado" to Aspinwall, thence crossing the fever-haunted Isthmus, partly by water, partly by rail, the rest on foot, and at length, after tramping some twenty-one miles, they reached Panama. One of the men was there taken sick with the fever prevalent in that locality, and the entire party was detained a few days. When he had partially recovered, they took passage for San Francisco on the steamer "J. L. Stevens," proceeding on their journey until opposite San Pedro bay, in California. The ship then became disabled, and they were obliged to lay to until assistance could be brought from San Francisco. They had barely reached their destination when the sick companion, William Shields, succumbed to the fever and passed away. James Scott followed the life of a miner in El Dorado county, but not realizing his expectations of success returned to Washington county the following year, by the same route as on the outward journey. He then took charge of the "Old Egypt Mill" at Midway, conducting that business for several years. On June 12, 1855, he was married to Lizzie Galbraith, who was born in 1831, daughter of William Galbraith, of Smith township. They have had the following children: Finley S. (deceased, married to Anna Riddile), William G. (a machinist of Wellsville, Ohio), Harry C. F. (living at home), Samuel G. (a blacksmith of Cross Creek village) and George R. (living with his father). The mother of this family died in 1873, and on August 20, 1878, the father was united in marriage with Lizzie E. B., daughter of John Gregg, who has borne him one son, John G. After his marriage Mr. Scott located on a farm situated about two miles east of Burgettstown, this county, where he resided until 1859, then located on his present home, which is one mile and a half south of that borough. Mr. Scott was engaged in the agricultural and implement business for three years, having since followed farming and stock raising. He is well and favorably known in the township, and in politics was a Democrat before the war, having since voted the Republican ticket. He is not an active politician, but has held various township offices. He and his wife are both consistent members of the U. P. Church.

ISAAC N. SPRINGER is descended from Swedish ancestry, and traces his lineage to one Charles C. Springer, a nobleman from Stockholm, Sweden, who landed in this country about 1689. He settled where Wilmington, Del., now stands, where in time he owned an extensive plantation. He was a prominent member of the Swedish Church. His son, Jacob Springer, assisted in the erection of the first church in the colonies, known as the Swedish Church of Wilmington, Del. In 1770 the ground where is now the city of Wilmington, Del., was leased for a term of ninety-nine years, and the lease or deed is still in the possession of the descendants of the Springer family.

John G. Springer was born August 6, 1785, a son of Jacob Springer, Jr., was reared and educated in Wilmington, Del., and came to Washington county, Penn., many years ago. On February 1, 1810, he was married to Miss Jennie Newkirk, of this county, and they first located on a farm in East Pike Run township, moving in 1826 to a property in West Pike Run township. He was a Whig in politics, and served repeatedly in an official capacity. He was sergeant in Robert Kerr Company, Ninety-ninth Regiment of the Pennsylvania Militia, which was noted in the war of 1812–14. In religion he was one of the first trustees of the old West Church, located in West Pike Run township. His children were Newton (deceased), Henry N., Rhoda (wife of David Knight), Nancy (Mrs. McJunkins), Elmira (deceased wife of James Morton), Mrs. John Taylor, John and Jane (deceased).

Henry N. Springer, son of John G. Springer, was born August 19, 1817, in East Pike Run town-

ship, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the primitive subscription schools of the day. In 1844 he was united in marriage with Phœbe Hill, daughter of Joseph Hill, of West Pike Run township, and their children are Helen, H. Ed., Isaac N., Elmira (wife of Isaac Morris), Catherine (wife of Samuel Morris), and Joseph J. A. Mr. Springer was formerly a builder and contractor, and in his business experience erected many of the buildings in the eastern part of the county. In 1844 he moved to West Brownsville, and there engaged in ship building, a business he followed until 1855, when he retired to the farm. In political opinion he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, since when he has been identified with the latter. He is a member of the M. E. Church at Newkirk's.

Isaac N. Springer, son of Henry N. and Phœbe (Hill) Springer, was born September 5, 1855, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the neighborhood schools, remaining on the farm until 1877, when he bought a photographic car, and traveled through western Pennsylvania. On May 14, 1881, he was united in marriage with Ellen M., daughter of Jacob and Helen French, of California, Penn. (Jacob French died in 1866, in Jefferson, Greene Co., Penn.). After his marriage he opened a store at Garwood, this county, of which place he was appointed postmaster in March, 1884. In the fall of 1884 Mr. Springer's life was endangered through robbers entering his store and dwelling at Garwood. Mr. Springer has been very unfortunate in this respect, as burglars have entered his place of business three times, but he has always had them apprehended and brought to justice. In 1887 he bought out the store of James Herron, at California, in partnership with whom he conducted the business until 1891, since which time he has been sole proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have one son, H. Earle. Our subject is a Republican, and has served as auditor and school director at California. In religion he is a member of the M. E. Church, of which he is a trustee, and was one of a committee of three chosen to erect a parsonage, which is a credit to the town.

JOHN B. HAYS is one of the representative citizens of Smith township, and comes of an eminent pioneer family, of whom one David Hays, on September 13, 1787, purchased land in New Jersey, where children were born to him and reared as follows: John, Thomas, David, Joseph, William, James and Moses, and five daughters, whose names are unknown.

Moses Hays was born in the State of New Jersey, and after partially learning the blacksmith's trade was drafted, at the age of sixteen, into the Continental army, and with five brothers of his he served through the war as regimental blacksmith, and during the contest his brother John, who was a lieutenant, received a wound which afterward caused his death. In 1783 Moses was married to Jemima Peterson, a native of New Jersey. Soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, Moses, with his wife and brothers, went West, settling on 1,000 acres of land about three miles southeast of Burgettstown, this county, on Raccoon creek. The brothers divided this tract, and Moses made a permanent home upon his share, which is still owned by Alex Hays, where the following children were born to him and reared: Thomas (moved to Jackson county, Ohio, where he died), born October 5, 1784; Edith (wife of David Hays, of Ohio), born February 27, 1786; John (deceased near Moorefield, Harrison Co., Ohio), born February 3, 1789; William (killed by accident), born April 7, 1791; James (deceased in Allegheny county, Penn.), born June 11, 1793; Alexander, born November 11, 1795; Mary (deceased in youth), born December 25, 1797; Eleanor (deceased wife of James Todd, of Allegheny county), born November 15, 1799; Joseph (deceased on the home farm), born February 15, 1801; David (deceased farmer of Smith township, married to Martha Fulton), born May 7, 1803; and Ann (deceased in youth), born June 23, 1805. Moses Hays possessed a remarkably retentive memory, easily recalling incidents of the Revolutionary war fifty years after the conflict. Anything once seen or heard he never forgot, and easily brought it to mind whenever the subject arose. He was a prominent and successful farmer, and in religion was a member of the Raccoon Church during the ministry of Rev. Moses Allen, who was a personal friend of Moses Hays. The latter passed away in 1836, being followed a few days thereafter by his wife.

Alexander Hays was born November 11, 1795, on the farm of his father in Smith township. His literary attainments were acquired in the primitive log-cabin schoolhouse of the day, the instruction being as limited as the furniture, but Alexander Hays soon gave evidence of unusual mechanical ability, readily learning both the carpenter's and blacksmith's trades. In 1824 he made choice of a wife in the person of Ann Stevenson, who was born in 1802, daughter of James Stevenson, an extensive landowner of Smith township. The children born to this union were as follows: One deceased in infancy, James S. (whose name opens this sketch), Jemima (deceased in infancy), John B. (a farmer of Smith township) and Joseph (a lawyer in Pittsburgh, Penn.). Alexander and Ann (Stevenson) Hays began married life on a part of the old Stevenson tract, lying about one mile and a quarter west of Burgettstown, Penn., where they passed all of their wedded life. He was an

industrious, kind-hearted man, possessing many friends. In politics he was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and filled several township offices to the entire satisfaction of his party. He died in 1846, and in 1881 his widow was laid to rest beside him.

John B. Hays (a son of Alexander and Ann (Stevenson) Hays) was the fourth child in his father's family. He was born on the farm in Smith township, this county, where he is now living, and attended the rate schools during his boyhood. He cherished a youthful ambition to become a lawyer, and to this end took a practical course in Washington College, but owing to the failing health of his parents, he soon returned to the farm. During the "gold fever" excitement he went to California, remaining three years, then returned to his widowed mother, and was afterward employed as a dry-goods clerk in the store of his uncle, J. B. Phillis, of Burgettstown, this county. John B. Hays was a soldier in the Civil war, being promoted for bravery and efficient service to the rank of captain. At the close of the war he returned to the home place, and September 30, 1875, was united in marriage with Mary A. Scott, who was born January 20, 1840, daughter of Josiah N. and Rachel (Vance) Scott, of Jefferson township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hays are the parents of the following children: Ernest B., George P., John W., and Joseph (deceased at the age of three years), the living children all residing at home. Mr. Hays has been extensively engaged in the dairy business, but has been more active in political than agricultural life. He is one of the leading advisers and workers of the Republican party in his vicinity, and has held various township offices, in which he has always given perfect satisfaction. He was a justice of the peace for fifteen years, first elected in 1859, and in 1890 was appointed by President Harrison to the position of Government gauger and storekeeper in the District of Washington, Greene and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM W. PAUL, of Amwell township, is a descendant of William Paul, who was born in 1615, emigrated from Gravesend, England, June 10, 1635, in the ship "True Love," of London, and in 1637 located in Taunton, Mass.

William Paul, a descendant of this pioneer, was born in Washington county, Penn., and afterward located in Amwell township, south of Amity, where he purchased the farm now owned by J. Fulton Bell and Philip Swart, which he owned until his death. He was married to Hannah Slaught, who bore him the following named children: James, Huston, Nathan, Sarah (Mrs. Abel McFarland), Rosa (Mrs. Cristopher Venum), Andrew, Daniel M., Lavinia (Mrs. Michael Schulser), John, William, Philo, and Adaline (Mrs. Thomas Reese). The father of this family died in Ohio; the mother died near Lone Pine, Penn., aged eighty-two years.

Philo Paul was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., March 26, 1824, and passed his early youth on the farm with his father. In 1841 he purchased a farm in West Bethlehem township, where he lived until August, 1862, when he enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I.; he was killed at Spottsylvania Court-house. He was married to Miss Sarah Hughes, of Amwell township, and they had nine children: William W., James M., John A., Daniel W., Alexander H., David C., Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln and Laura Jewell Day.

William W. Paul, son of Philo and Sarah Paul, was born December 26, 1843, in Amwell township, this county; he received his education in the common schools, and was afterward a student for some time at Pleasant Valley Academy. He lived in West Bethlehem township and worked on a farm, but when twenty years of age removed to Amwell, afterward carrying on a sawmill for his father, which he finally bought. He continued in that business twenty years, and then engaged in mercantile business at Lone Pine. On November 24, 1864, Mr. Paul was united in marriage with Phœbe Jane Egy, and to this union have been born three daughters, viz.: Sarah Lillian, born in 1868; Nora Jewell, born in 1873, and Dale W., born in 1879, all of whom are attending school and living at home. Mr. Paul is a Republican in politics, and now fills the position of postmaster at Lone Pine. He and his family are members of the Christian Church at that place.

WILLIAM C. AIKEN. Among the eminent names connected with Washington county, none are more favorably known than that of this gentleman. He is a son of Joseph, who was a son of Joseph, the first of the Aiken family to locate in Smith township.

Joseph Aiken was born in 1760, east of the mountains. His birthplace is unknown, but Maryland was probably his native State. He was married to Nancy Wilson, who was born in 1764, daughter of William Wilson, and in 1794 the young couple made the long and difficult journey over the mountains, locating one mile south of Bulger Station, Smith township, this county. They first erected a rude log cabin, and began to improve the property with such primitive tools as were obtainable. But perseverance and industry will conquer almost any obstacle, and success at last

crowned the efforts of these heroic frontiersmen. Five children came to bless the union of Joseph and Nancy Aiken, viz.: One deceased in infancy, William (killed by a falling tree), Martha (married to James Montgomery, of Allegheny county, afterward moved to Iowa), Nancy (deceased in Guernsey county, Ohio, married to Alexander Cowan, a blacksmith) and Joseph. The father was a Whig in politics, and a soldier in the war of 1812; he and his wife both died in the home where our subject now lives, the father on November 16, 1836, the mother in 1849. Both were members of the Seceder Church.

Joseph Aiken was born February 19, 1806, on the farm in Smith township, where his father had first located. His boyhood was passed on the home place, and he received a common-school education. On June 11, 1835, he was married to Margaret Mackey, who was born March 16, 1816, in Allegheny county, Penn., a daughter of William and Deborah Mackey, natives of Ireland, who came to Allegheny county in an early day, and moved to Spencer, Guernsey Co., Ohio, when their daughter Margaret was but four years of age. She grew to womanhood in Ohio, and was there married to Joseph Aiken, who located on the old Aiken place in Smith township, Washington Co., Penn., and four children were born to them, as follows: W. C. (whose name opens this sketch), Alexander W. (deceased, at one time a grocer in Allegheny City, Penn.), Fanny J. (deceased wife of Vance Smith, of Mt. Pleasant) and Joseph M. (a groceryman of Allegheny City, Penn.). The father was a Whig in politics, and in church connection a member of the Seceder Society, now the U. P. Church. He died February 24, 1840, and his widow has continued to reside on the home place with her son William C. Much credit is due this lady for the manner in which she has borne the double responsibilities of a widowed life so many long years. A faithful mother and Christian lady, she has inculcated the principles of honor and industry in the minds of her fatherless children, who have done credit to her training. She is a member of the U. P. Church, and a most highly esteemed lady.

William C. Aiken, the eldest son of Joseph and Margaret Aiken, was born March 27, 1836, on the old homestead where he is yet living. He received but a limited education, for, being the eldest son, when his father died he was needed to assist his widowed mother, with whom he has always resided. On October 21, 1868, he married Sarah C. McFarland, who was born August 12, 1842, a daughter of Samuel McFarland, of Smith township, and two sons were born to them: Joseph M. (living at home), born July 12, 1870; and Samuel A., born March 13, 1872, died March 20, 1874. The mother was called away April 3, 1872, and was buried in the Centre cemetery at Midway, this county. On May 1, 1879, W. C. Aiken was married to Sarah A. Tannehill, who was born February 3, 1847, a daughter of John and Margaret (McCahan) Tannehill. Three children have been born to this marriage, as follows: Oscar V., born January 22, 1880; Margaret C., born September 25, 1881, and Ida, deceased when nineteen days old.

William C. Aiken has always resided on the home farm, which he now owns, and has been a successful business man. In politics he is an active member of the Republican party, and has voted each year since old enough, his first vote being cast for Abraham Lincoln. He has served in various township offices, and was elected justice of the peace, but declined to accept that position. For twenty or more years Mr. Aiken has been in the dairy business, being the second shipper of milk from Bulger. They are members of the Centre United Presbyterian Church at Midway, and he has served as a member of the Session for over twenty years.

JOHN DUNBAR. Foremost among the successful and progressive farmers of Smith township stands the name of John Dunbar, who represents an old and prominent family of Irish descent. James Dunbar (grandfather of our subject) was born near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, and being of an adventurous disposition, became a sailor in early life. He came to America and made a permanent settlement on Raccoon creek, Smith township, this county, being obliged to "grub out" a site for the first cabin which he erected, but his energy knew no discouragement, and success at length crowned his efforts. He was united in marriage with Mary McConnell, of Robinson township, this county, who bore him twelve children, namely: James, Jane, Thomas, Joseph, Robert, Martha, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Mary, William, and an infant son (deceased). In the latter part of his life Mr. Dunbar lived for some time in Robinson township. Although beginning life as a poor sailor boy, he possessed the right spirit of perseverance, and at the time of his death was a wealthy man. He died in 1842, having been preceded by his wife many years.

James Dunbar (the eldest son in the above mentioned family) was born May 11, 1802, in Robinson township, this county, and assisted his father in agricultural duties during early life. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it ever afterward. On February 15, 1827, he was united in marriage with Mary Elder, who was born October 26, 1806, daughter of David Elder, of Robinson township, this county, and their children were Mary J., born January 12, 1830, deceased August 15, 1852, wife of Samuel Scroggs, a merchant of Candor; Martha (wife of Samuel Castner, of Inde-

pendence township), born March 2, 1832; John, born August 15, 1835; David E., born December 17, 1837 (went West and no tidings have been since received of him); James A. (deceased, a well-educated man), born April 1, 1839; Margaret (deceased wife of William McBride), born June 24, 1841; Robert (a traveler in California), born November 17, 1844; Ann Eliza (wife of William Waters, of Pittsburgh), born June 10, 1846; and Thomas J. (deceased in infancy), born January 23, 1848. Besides working at his trade, James Dunbar owned and partially managed a farm. He was a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church. He died August 28, 1878, being followed by his wife June 25, 1880.

John Dunbar (the eldest son of James) was born August 15, 1835, on the same farm where he is now residing. As the eldest of the children, the greater share of the work fell to him, and in order to attend school in the daytime he was obliged to mine coal at night. On January 8, 1874, he chose a wife in the person of Ann M. Springer, who was born July 10, 1844, in Smith township, daughter of John and Mary (Spencer) Springer. The young people located on the home farm, upon which they have erected new buildings and made many improvements. In politics John Dunbar voted the Democratic ticket, taking an active interest in the success of his party. He and his wife are consistent members of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE M. MILLER is a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Washington county, and is a grandson of Christopher Miller, who was married in Donegal township, this county, where his children were born and reared, as follows: Mrs. McConahey, John, Margaret, Jesse, Mary (wife of John Birch) and George.

George Miller, youngest son of Christopher, was born on the home farm in Donegal township, receiving an education at the public schools of the vicinity. He was married to Sarah, daughter of William Noble, and reared the following children: Isaac, Lucinda (deceased), Isabella (wife of J. P. McAdow), William H. (who enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., was killed at Gettysburg on the evening of July 2), George M., Rachel (married to William R. Noble), Mary, H. C. (deceased) and Ella. Of these children Mary, Ella and Rachel died of fever within two weeks of each other. Isaac enlisted in 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., attached to the army of the Potomac; he was wounded May 1, 1864, in the battle of the Wilderness, and remained with the Todd family for two weeks, when he was taken by the Confederates to Libby Prison. He was exchanged four months later, returned home, and is now a resident of McCune, Kans. The father was a shoemaker by trade. In politics he was first a Whig, then a member of the Know-nothing party, and afterward an Abolitionist and Republican. He died in 1872.

George M. Miller was born June 7, 1847, in Donegal township, this county, and remained at home during his early life. When eighteen years of age he attended Claysville Normal School, teaching the Hore School in East Finley township the following winter. The next summer he again went to the normal, and taught the home school in the ensuing winter. He then began the study of medicine, and in 1871 entered into partnership with G. H. Miller in the drug business, in which he remained until taken sick. He then taught school until 1875, when he entered the employ of David Campsey, of Claysville, this county, remaining with him until March, 1880, when he opened out his present drug business in Burgettstown. In 1876 he was united in marriage with Anna, daughter of Samuel J. Ghrist, who died leaving him one daughter, Sarah E. Mr. Miller is a Republican, and in religious faith is an active member of and an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN M. ENLOW, an enterprising business man of Claysville, was born September 6, 1845, in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., and is a great-grandson of Abraham Enlow, who came to East Finley township in an early day, and patented 3,000 acres of land in the wilderness, to which he finally moved with his family, and there passed his remaining years. Abraham Enlow had ten children, seven sons and three daughters: two sons (whose names are unknown, went to Tennessee), Elliott, William, Michael, Luke, Henry, Mrs. Rachel St. Clair, Mrs. Jemima Hill and Mrs. Mary Post. When the parents died the land was divided among the children, each of whom settled on their respective farms, and made improvements. In politics Mr. Enlow was a Democrat, and in religion an enthusiastic member of the M. E. Church.

Elliott Enlow was born in Maryland, and when a small boy was brought to Washington county. In early life he was united in marriage with Martha Atkinson, a resident of East Finley township, and they had nine children, viz.: Henry, John, Gideon, Mrs. Mary Patterson, Mrs. Rachel Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Thornberg, Mrs. Eleanor Sprowls, Mrs. Jemima Patterson, and Martha, unmarried. His entire life was passed in farming. In religion Elliott Enlow and his brother Henry were instrumental in founding what was formerly called

Enlow's Chapel, and now known as the Stony Point M. E. Church, of which he was for many years one of the most effective workers and liberal supporters. In politics he was an active Democrat, but never could be induced to accept any official position. His brother Henry was for many years a justice of the peace, and enjoyed a favorable reputation in the community.

John Enlow was born in 1802, in East Finley township, Washington county, and received his education in the home school. He was married to Nancy, daughter of Robert Woods, one of the oldest pioneers of the township, and the young people immediately settled on the home farm in East Finley township, which became their permanent abiding place. They had one son, who died when ten years of age. After the death of his first wife John Enlow married Jemima Post, and to this union were born seven children: Sarah, wife of Rev. J. W. Hill; Martha, wife of John Hopkins; Mary, wife of Amos Sprowls; Nancy, wife of S. E. Martin; John M.; Gideon and Eleanor, both of whom died before reaching maturity. Mr. Enlow was a prominent member of the M. E. Church which was founded by his father. In political views he was a Democrat. He died September 16, 1876, and was followed to the grave by his wife in May, 1880.

John M. Enlow passed his early life on the farm where he was born, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, receiving a common-school education. On November 7, 1877, he was married to Lizzie E., daughter of John W. Hill. He remained on the home farm on which his great-grandfather had located until 1888, when he came to Claysville, and in 1891 purchased his present stock of furniture and an undertaking establishment. The firm are Enlow & Noble. They do all kinds of cabinet work and embalm in the best and most approved manner, making a success of their business, as they are both energetic men. Mr. Enlow is a leader in the Republican party, and being a warm friend of education, has frequently served the township as school director. In religion he united in early life with the Stony Point M. E. Church, and ever took an active interest in the work of that Society, having held various offices in the church and Sunday-school, which he has filled to the satisfaction of all.

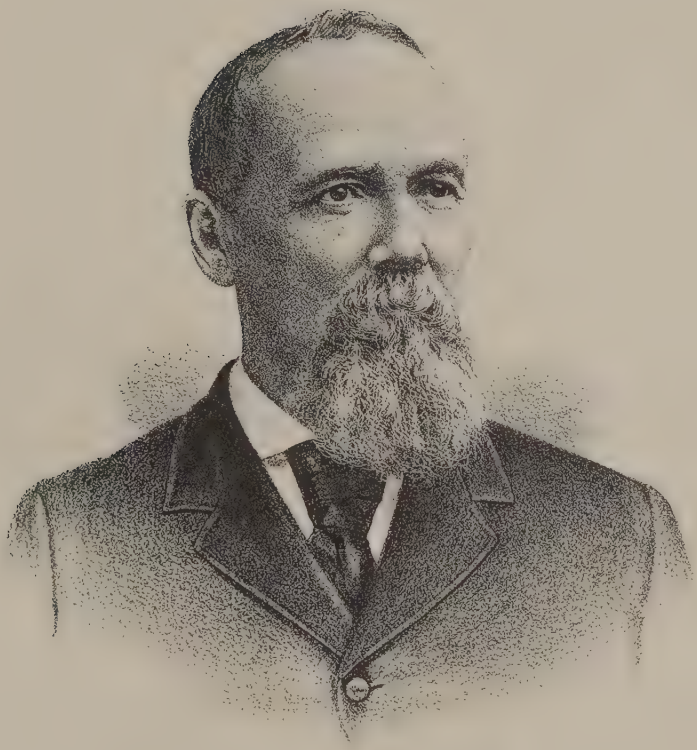
P. M. MORRISON, a prosperous stock raiser of Nottingham township, is a son of Benjamin P. Morrison, who was born November 2, 1811, in Nottingham township, this county. On May 31, 1838, Benjamin was married to Rebecca Rea, who died April 21, 1849, leaving four children: Elizabeth J., Hamilton R., John D. and Sarah E. On April 17, 1851, he married, for his second wife, Mary McKown, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., who was born in 1814, near Bridgeville, Penn. One child was born to this marriage, P. M. Morrison, whose name opens this sketch. The father was a farmer and stock dealer. He died July 25, 1860, and the mother is yet living with her son.

P. M. Morrison was born October 7, 1853, on the home farm in Nottingham township, this county, where his early education was received. On October 10, 1872, he was united in marriage with a daughter of James Hamilton, who bore him five children, viz.: Lucy G., Maggie E., Della B., Viola J. and Loman P. The mother died March 13, 1889, and on September 24, 1891, he made a second choice in the person of Mary, daughter of John Sleeth. Her parents resided near Hickory, this county, and she is a native of the county. One son has been born to this marriage, John M.

Mr. Morrison resides on the home farm, which consists of 177 acres, and devotes his principal attention to raising sheep and cattle, usually keeping from one to three hundred sheep, and making a specialty of Shropshire stock. The farm contains a rich vein of coal, which he sold recently for a good price. He also owns two acres of land fronting on the railroad, and two double dwellings in the village of Venetia, one containing twelve rooms and the other six. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embodied in the Democratic party, and has served as township auditor and supervisor. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Fairview, and is leading the choir, having filled that position very acceptably for several years.

JAMES TUCKER, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Washington county, comes of English descent, his ancestors having emigrated to Virginia in the early part of the eighteenth century. They settled in the Shenandoah Valley, where James Tucker (from whom the present generation trace their genealogy) was born. In 1775 he came to Pennsylvania and secured a "tomahawk right" in Amwell township, Washington county, and the land remained in the possession of the family until 1891, when it was sold. At the early date he came here but one settler was in the vicinity, a Mr. Bane. Mr. Tucker was married to Elizabeth Bane, a resident of Virginia, and the following children brightened the rude pioneer home: Isaac, Tempest, Thomas, Joseph, James, Rachel, Ruth, Hannah, Elizabeth and Mary. Mr. Tucker was a member of the Baptist Church at Mt. Herman.

Tempest Tucker was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., April 1, 1776, and passed his earlier years on the farm of his father. In 1800 he was united in marriage with Sarah McClain, who bore him five children: John, James,



J. M. Tucker

Elizabeth, Phœbe (Mrs. Adam Weir) and Sarah. After his marriage Mr. Tucker built a grist-mill, which was one of the first water mills in Washington county, and was situated on Bane's fork of Ten-Mile creek. He remained on that farm until 1851, when he removed to the place now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Mr. Tucker accumulated a comfortable property, the result of his early toil. He was a member of the Baptist Church at Mt. Herman, and a liberal contributor to that Society. He died on the farm in February, 1854, his wife on August 30, 1851, and the remains of both rest in the cemetery at Mt. Herman.

John Tucker was born in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., May 23, 1803, and lived at home until about twenty years of age, when he served an apprenticeship of three years with Patterson Pollock, a leading wheelwright of Greene county, Penn. He then followed that vocation in Greene and Washington counties, until about the year 1853, when he retired to the farm, and built the grist-mill at Meadow Lands. On November 10, 1831, he was married to Isabelle, daughter of William McClenathan, and the following children were born to them: Sarah (Mrs. Stephen Post), William M., James and John (deceased). In 1841 Mr. Tucker purchased the farm of 200 acres upon which his father resided. In politics he was a Republican, and served several terms as school director. His wife passed away March 13, 1873, and he followed her March 15, 1875.

James Tucker, the subject proper of this sketch, was born September 7, 1839, in Amwell township, Washington county, and obtained his early education at the same school-house his father had attended. Mr. Tucker has ever been a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, and in political opinion he is a Republican. His farm comprises 200 acres of land.

William M. Tucker (an elder brother of James) was born in Amwell township, Washington county, August 14, 1836, and received his education at the same school-house which his father had attended in his boyhood days. On October 18, 1860, William M. Tucker was married to Sarah, daughter of Thomas Weir, and they then settled on the home farm where they yet reside. Their children are Thomas Weir (married to Mrs. Mattie Crosgray Thomas), John G., Ettie F. and William C. He is an active worker in the Republican party, and has been school director twenty-six years in succession. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Upper Ten-Mile.

BENJAMIN F. JEFFRIES. The well-known family, of which this gentleman is an honored member, have for many years been closely identified with the history and progress of West Pike Run township. Joseph J. Jeffries was born of Irish parents in 1772, in Chester county, Penn., and in 1788 purchased the old farm in West Pike Run township, Washington county. In 1796 he married Betsey Robison, who was born in 1781 in Loudoun county, Va., and the young couple soon thereafter moved to the farm he had purchased. The place contained about two hundred acres of land, and here he carried on a profitable business in farming and stock raising. Joseph J. Jeffries died April 9, 1854, having been preceded by his wife June 16, 1833. The children born to them were as follows: Amor, John, Plessie, Mary, Benjamin and Job, all now deceased except the last named, who is now living in Lemont Furnace, Fayette county.

Amor Jeffries was born March 21, 1803, on the home farm in West Pike Run township, Washington county, was educated at the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and learned the trade of wool carder, which he followed during early life, afterward devoting his attention to milling and agricultural pursuits. On April 6, 1828, he was united in marriage with Sarah Gregg, a native of Washington county, born September 8, 1805. By this union were born the following children: Eliza, wife of Henry Gregg, a farmer of Greene county, Penn.; Joseph, landlord of a hotel at Centreville, Washington Co., Penn.; Anderson; Benjamin F.; Elizabeth, died February 18, 1875; Jacob, died May 16, 1883; John, died March 16, 1855; George W., died December 25, 1870; James J., died October 18, 1874; Eleanor, died October 20, 1876, and Jackman, died January 24, 1844. The father of these children was fond of literary pursuits, and in political opinion voted with the Democratic party. He died June 15, 1885, having been preceded by his wife June 9, 1880.

Benjamin F. Jeffries was born October 22, 1841, on the home place in West Pike Run township, Washington county, and attended the common schools of the home neighborhood. On August 26, 1875, he was united in marriage with Anna Pepper, who was born in 1846, in East Pike Run township, a daughter of William and Harriet (Nankivel) Pepper, natives of England, the former born in 1787, the latter in 1797. William Pepper, who was a butcher and farmer, immigrated to Pennsylvania many years ago, settling permanently on a farm in Washington county. He was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and held various local offices; he was also prominently identified with the religious and educational interests of his locality. Mr. and Mrs. Pepper reared a family of seven children, namely: William, an agriculturist of East Bethlehem township; Mary, wife of Alexander Moffitt, a resident of Washington, D. C.; Thomas; Anna, Mrs. Jeffries; James, John C. and Elizabeth, of whom the last three are now deceased. The father died October 9, 1879, having been

preceded by the mother March 7, 1877. Both were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

To the union of Benjamin F. and Anna (Pepper) Jeffries have come four children, as follows: Mary E., born March 8, 1878, in Jefferson township, Greene county; Annie P., born December 9, 1879, in West Pike Run township, this county; Hattie and Pollie (twins), born February 14, 1885, in West Pike Run township, all in Pennsylvania. Mr. Jeffries is identified with the Democratic party, and has served as school director for several years. In religious faith he is a member of the M. E. Church, and is superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He owns a well-cultivated farm, which contains eighty-two acres of prime land.

HARRY H. BROWNLEE was born January 28, 1867, in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn., a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Scottish descent. Archibald Brownlee was a native of Scotland, and there married a Miss Hamilton, who bore him children as follows: James, William, John, Archibald, Thomas, Jane (Mrs. John Allison), and Hugh (deceased while on the ocean). Mr. Brownlee came to America in 1765, and first settled in Lancaster county, Penn. In 1775 he moved to Washington county, and purchased a farm in Canton township, where he passed the remainder of his life.

James Brownlee, eldest son of Archibald, in early life learned the trade of a millwright, which vocation he followed some years. He was married to Jane Lemon, daughter of pioneers of Washington county, but a native of Ireland. The young couple began married life on a farm in Canton township, where the following children were born and reared: John, Archibald, James, Hugh, Elizabeth, William, Thomas, Samuel, Joseph, Jane and David. Mr. Brownlee was a Whig, and in religion was a ruling elder in the Seceder Church at North Buffalo.

Archibald Brownlee (grandfather of subject) was born February 28, 1779, three miles west of Washington, in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., and in early life was married to Mary Clark, of Washington county, who bore him children as follows: James, Joseph, John, Clark, Samuel, Elizabeth and Jane.

John Brownlee (father of subject) was born in 1807, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his boyhood days at his birthplace. His parents afterward removed to Buffalo township, same county, where he lived until forty years of age. He was then married to Sarah Logan, and removed to a farm about two and one-half miles south of West Middletown, in Hopewell township. Six children were born to him, namely: Newton (deceased in youth), Jennie (wife of Dr. J. N. Bemis, of West Middletown), Alice (deceased), Leamon J., Frank S. and Harry H. Mr. Brownlee had but a limited literary education, but he possessed excellent judgment and became a prosperous business man. He was of a retiring but social disposition, and in religion was a devout member of the United Presbyterian Church at West Middletown. In politics he was a Republican. He never needed a physician's service. He died January 31, 1892, and his widow now resides in West Middletown.

Harry H. Brownlee received his early education at the district school in Hopewell township, this county, and in March, 1886, left home, and engaged in the general hardware business with T. M. Patterson at Burgettstown, Washington county. In January, 1887, he sold out, and entered the furniture business, in September, 1889, forming a partnership with William Barr, of Buffalo township. They then came to their present place of business, in Claysville, where they occupy a three-story building, which is crowded with goods; they also do a general undertaking business, having all the necessary facilities for that line. On June 22, 1889, Mr. Brownlee was married to Ida, daughter of David Cummings, formerly a resident of Hopewell township, this county, but now living in Harrison county, Ohio. In politics Mr. Brownlee is an active Republican, and in religion he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Claysville.

THOMAS S. BAILEY was born June 8, 1836, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of John Bailey, who was also a native of Fallowfield township, having been born on the home place in 1785.

John Bailey was trained from early childhood to agricultural duties, and made farming his life work. On arriving at maturity he was married to Margaret Scott, also a native of Fallowfield township, and ten children were born to their marriage: Cynthia, Sarah, Isaac, Noah and one unnamed, all five of whom died in infancy, those yet living being Mary, wife of George Bane, a farmer of Greene county, Penn.; Nancy, wife of John Bell, a farmer living near Monongahela City; James, an agriculturist of East Pike Run township; John, living in East Bethlehem township, and Thomas S., whose name opens this sketch. The father was a firm supporter of the Republican party. He died in 1870, at the age of eighty-five years; his wife passed away in 1869. She was a member of the M. E. Church.

Thomas S. Bailey passed his youth on the home place, where he received but limited literary opportunities, his whole life having been devoted to agri-

cultural pursuits. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Elliott, who was born in 1847, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. She is a daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Bane) Elliott, who were the parents of nine children, viz.: Sebastian, a farmer of East Bethlehem township; Joseph, a farmer; Margaret, wife of John Martin; Emma; Sarah J., wife of Thomas S. Bailey; William, a blacksmith, of Carmichael's, Greene county; Oliver K.; Lizzie, and Martha. The father was a native of East Bethlehem township, this county, where he followed farming and veterinary work. Politically he was an independent Republican, but devoted most of his time to personal matters. He died on the home place in 1858, and in 1877 Mrs. Elliott (who was a native of eastern Virginia, and came with her parents to Washington county in early childhood) was laid by the side of her husband. Both were members of the M. E. Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey reside on a farm of fifty-five acres, the condition of which gives evidence of the taste and care of the present owners. In religion they are identified with the M. E. Church.

DANIEL DAY. The Day family is old and well known in Washington county. It is well deserving of the space devoted to its history in this work, and no member is more worthy of mention than he whose name heads this sketch. Daniel Day was born May 7, 1813, a son of Calvin Day, one of the pioneers of Washington county. The father came from New Jersey, locating in Morris township, Washington county, prior to 1800. His death ocurred in July, 1823. Daniel Day spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and upon entering life for himself he chose agriculture as his vocation. He resided for forty years prior to his death upon the place now owned by his widow, which is located about two miles west of Sparta, in Morris township, and is known as the "Hoagland farm." Mr. Day was a truly representative man, public-spirited and admired for his sterling worth. He voted with the Republican party, though he was never an active politician. Mr. Day was twice married, first on October 17, 1844, to Miss Eunice Patterson, a daughter of Robert Patterson, of Morris township. She was born March 11, 1817, and died January 6, 1856; no children were born to them. He was married, a second time, on May 28, 1857, to Miss Nancy Cooper, who was the seventh in a family of ten children born to John and Martha (Atkinson) Cooper.

John Cooper was born January 11, 1786, in New Jersey, and on April 6, 1809, was married to Martha Atkinson, who was born September 4, 1789; she died December 28, 1859, and was followed to the grave by her husband September 15, 1876. The following is a brief record of their children: Elizabeth was born March 2, 1810, and April 22, 1830, was married to William Patterson (she died March 19, 1892); Selina, born June 28, 1812, was married May 17, 1838, to William Atkinson, and died July 26, 1873; Mary was born June 15, 1814, and was married November 11, 1847, to Thomas McNees; Ephraim was born July 17, 1816, and September 19, 1865, married Miss A. E. Cooper (he died July 21, 1868); Thomas H. was born November 2, 1818, and married, June 16, 1842, Miss Mary Ann Auld (he died December 28, 1883); Harriet, born July 19, 1821, was united in marriage May 11, 1843, with Amos Patterson (she passed away August 20, 1889); Nancy, born February 19, 1824, is the widow of Daniel Day; Amelia was born October 25, 1826, and was married March 15, 1862, to John Simpson (she died April 26, 1884); Martha A., born September 29, 1830, was united in marriage November 15, 1855, with William Elliott Craft (she died December 2, 1860); Sarah Jane, born March 29, 1833, was married March 8, 1859, to Sylvester Cary.

Daniel Day died May 26, 1885, leaving no children. His widow, a most estimable lady, is yet residing on the old homestead.

ALEXANDER McCALMONT, a prosperous and representative citizen of West Middletown, Washington county, is descended from one of the old pioneer families of his native State.

John McCalmont, the father of subject, was born in 1780, in Cumberland county, Penn., on the farm of his father, who was also a native-born Pennsylvanian. John passed his early life on the home farm, receiving a common-school education, and afterward learning the trade of blacksmith, and when a young man was married to Mary, daughter of John Proudfit, of York county, Penn. In 1805 the young couple came to Washington county, first settling in Smith township, and afterward moving to Mt. Pleasant township, where a home was made. The following children were born to their union: James (who died in 1891), Nancy (who died in 1833), Polly (wife of John Henderson), David (deceased), Eliza (Mrs. Samuel Moore), John (residing in Mt. Pleasant township), Alexander (mentioned below), William (deceased) and Samuel. In politics the father was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and was actively interested in the success of his party. In religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church several years, and then united with the Seceders, finally joining with the United Presbyterians. He followed his trade in connection with farming all his life, and was an energetic and enterprising citizen.

His first wife dying in 1840, he was afterward married to a Mrs. Moore. who bore him no children. He died in October, 1861, in Mt. Pleasant township.

Alexander McCalmont (whose name opens these lines) was born March 28, 1821, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, where his boyhood was passed in attending the county schools. On February 28, 1849, he was married to Mary, daughter of Samuel Allison, a native of Beaver county, Penn., born August 26, 1829; she went when a child with her parents to West Virginia. After marriage the young people settled on the home place in Mt. Pleasant township, where they have since resided, and children have been born to them as follows: Mary (wife of Stewart White), John (married to a Miss Glass), Agnes (Mrs. B. Lindsey), Cora (wife of William Connor), Emma (married to James Manson), Samuel (married to Elizabeth McCarrell), James (married to a Miss Farrow), Ida (Mrs. William McBurney), Abraham L. (married to Ellen Kendricks, and living in Allegheny, Penn.), Lillie (wife of William Lane) and Maud (Mrs. E. McCabe). In 1888 Mr. McCalmont retired from active business life, and is now residing in West Middletown. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been an active worker in its ranks. In the spring of 1889 he was elected a member of the council of West Middletown, and was chosen president of same by his colleagues. He is a warm friend of education, and served zealously as school director. When but seventeen years of age Mr. McCalmont united with the United Presbyterian Church of Mt. Pleasant township, this county, which he has served as trustee, and with which his family are also connected. Mr. McCalmont still retains his farm in Mt. Pleasant township. It consists of 266 acres, and is one of the finest properties of the kind in the county. He was at one time extensively engaged in the sheep industry, raising fine Spanish Merinos.

RICHARD HAWKINS STULL. This gentleman is of German descent, his grandfather, John Stull, having emigrated from his native land in an early day. John and Elizabeth Stull settled on the tract of land in East Bethlehem township, a portion of which is yet in the possession of their descendants, and there reared the following children: John, Martin, Abraham, Andrew, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowser, Mrs. Mary Horner, Philip, Mrs. Barbara Hupp, and Isaac.

Isaac Stull was born in 1807, in the old log house which his father had erected on the farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the subscription schools, and in early manhood was married to Matilda, daughter of Richard Hawkins, a native of Greene county, Penn. The children of Isaac and Matilda Stull were as follows: Joseph, Mrs. Lizzie Overholt, John (a resident of Iowa City, Iowa), Richard Hawkins, Jackson C. (living on a farm in East Bethlehem township), James (deceased), and Abraham and Thomas (twins) (the latter of whom is an eminent physician living in Grant county, Wis.).

Richard Hawkins Stull was born August 9, 1842, on the place in East Bethlehem township now owned by G. G. Gayman, and soon after his birth the parents moved to the farm in East Bethlehem township, which he yet owns. In October, 1886, he was united in marriage with Maggie, daughter of Samuel Lewis, and they have one son, Samuel. The home place contains 126 acres of valuable land, upon which Mr. Stull conducts a general farming business, and also gives special attention to the breeding of Hambletonian and Clay horses, and his stock has taken many premiums at county fairs. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and cast his first vote for President Lincoln.

JAMES P. HICKMAN was born February 26, 1839, on the old homestead in Cecil township, this county. He is a prosperous stock raiser and farmer, and is descended from a pioneer family of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Peter Hickman, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., married Abigail Fawcett, and after marriage they settled in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, many years ago, enduring all the privations and dangers inseparable from frontier life. He was a Whig, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. They both died on the old farm. Their children were: Joseph, Moses, Abigail, John, Elizabeth, Ann, Steward, Peter, Daniel and Benjamin.

Benjamin Hickman was born June 8, 1801, in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood. He married Nancy Jordan, who was born in 1811, also a native of South Fayette township. The young people settled on a farm in Cecil township, and eight children were born to them, of whom four are yet living, viz.: John S. (residing on the home place), Moses (living in Cecil township), James P. (whose sketch follows) and Mary Jane (wife of John Neal, of Canonsburg). The parents were members of the Bethany Presbyterian Church in Allegheny county, Penn. The father died in the spring of 1881, and in August, 1890, the mother passed away. He was a Whig, and a self-made man, who was very enterprising.

James P. Hickman was reared on the home farm in Cecil township, and educated in the schools

James P Hickman

of the neighborhood. On February 27, 1873, he married Miss Viola Jane, daughter of Arthur J. and Elizabeth (Middleswath) Hopper. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman began married life on a farm of 190 acres in Peters township, this county, but in 1880 they moved to a farm in Cecil township, having purchased the Park homestead, containing 190 acres and adjoining the home farm of the Hickman family. Since locating on this farm, Mr. Hickman has made various improvements and dealt largely in stock, making a specialty of sheep raising. In politics he is a Republican, and has served faithfully two years as supervisor. Though not a member of a church, he has been treasurer and trustee of the Centre Presbyterian Church. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hickman: Elizabeth Alcinda, William Arthur and James C.

Arthur J. Hopper, father of Mrs. Hickman, was born November 15, 1816, in Lancaster county, Penn. His father, Samuel Hopper, was born in Ireland, and came to America when a youth. He settled in Lancaster county, Penn., and there married Elizabeth Barclay. In 1817 they came to Allegheny county, settling in Fayette township, and purchased a farm with but ten acres improved. Their children were: Robert, Andrew, Samuel, Arthur J., John, James and Nora (Mrs. Alexander Fitch), Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Campbell), Mary A. (Mrs. James Wallace). He was a Whig and later a Republican, and was among the organizers of the United Presbyterian Church. They came over the mountains in a two-horse wagon, and when they arrived exchanged the wagon in part payment for a farm. The youth of Arthur J. Hopper was spent on the home place, and he was educated at the common schools. On July 22, 1841, he married Elizabeth Middleswath, of Allegheny county. Their children were: John C., Samuel N., Elizabeth A. and Viola J. Mrs. Hopper died September 5, 1891. Mr. Hopper settled in Allegheny county, and there continued farming until 1847, when he came to Peters township, remaining there until 1856, when he came to his present residence. He is a Republican; a member of the U. P. Church; is a self-made man, very enterprising.

CARSON. The family of this name, with which Elgy S. and John A. Carson are more immediately connected, have for many years been prominently associated with the leading citizens of Washington county.

Thomas Carson was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and, coming to Washington county many years ago, was married to Mary Gibson, a native of Kentucky. They settled on the farm in Fallowfield township which is yet owned by their descendants, and here he carried on agriculture and followed shoemaking, also serving as justice of the peace. At one time being pursued by Indians, he traveled seventy-five miles in one day, carrying his rifle, and thus escaped. He died in 1814, leaving the following children: James, who moved to Ohio; Joseph, who first located in Ohio, then moved to Indiana; Thomas G.; William, married to Mary Burgess, and who lived on the old homestead; James S.; John B.; Mary, Mrs. Grable; Elizabeth, wife of James Young; Ann, Mrs. Grable; and Charlotte, wife of John Carson.

Parker Carson, son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth Carson, was born in 1819, in Fallowfield township, Washington county. In 1844 he selected a life companion in the person of Margaret Carson, a native of this county, and the young people moved to Indiana. They resided on a farm in that State for six years, then returned to Washington county, and in 1852 bought and settled upon 188 acres of land in Fallowfield township. They were the parents of the following named seven children: Sarah E.; Margaret A.; Melissa; Elgy S.; John A.; Thomas G., and Mary J. Of this family Elgy S., John A. and Mary J. are yet living. The father devoted his attention wholly to agricultural pursuits, and served his township in various local offices. He died in 1878, having been preceded to the grave by his wife in 1874.

ELGY S. CARSON was born July 9, 1852, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He resided with his parents during his minority, and November 20, 1873, was married to Ruth, daughter of Joseph Morton, a well-known agriculturist of Washington county. This marriage has been blessed with the following children: Margaret (deceased), Laura A., Elgy H., Cecelia R., Joella, Rollo H. and Anna B., all yet living with their parents. Mr. Carson owns 189 acres of land, all of which is well cultivated, and here he raises sheep and cattle; he also buys and sells a large amount of live stock. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has filled many local offices. In religious faith he is an adherent of the Old-school Baptist Church.

JOHN A. CARSON, son of Parker and Margaret Carson, was born in 1855, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Lizzie May, daughter of John S. Williams, a native of Pennsylvania, and to this union there have been born five sons and two daughters, as follows: Nora W., Carl C., Oscar P., Carrie E., Harvey S. (deceased), John R., and Jo Reese. Mr. Carson is now serving as chairman of the Democratic convention of Fallowfield township, has filled many other political offices, and for six years has been clerk of the township. He is a stockholder of the Maple Creek cemetery, of which he has always been secretary,

and is now holding the position of treasurer. His farm contains 108 acres, lying seven miles south of Monongahela, and three and one-half miles from Charleroi. Lover postoffice is situated half a mile from the farm.

JAMES TAGGART (deceased). Among the early pioneers to whom the citizens of Washington county owe a lasting debt of gratitude, is the familiar name of Taggart. This prominent family has for many years been identified with the best interests of the county, and took an active part in the hardships of frontier life. The earliest representatives of the name were natives of Ireland, from which country one James Taggart emigrated to America in 1783, and coming to Washington county, Penn., bought a tract of land called "Chestnut," containing 260 acres, situated on the headwaters of Chartiers creek. In 1831 he bought a farm of 405 acres, in Licking county, Ohio. He also bought a farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. He was united in marriage with Mary Ferguson, who bore him seven children, namely: John, James, Samuel, Robert, Jane, Elizabeth and Mary, all of whom are now deceased, leaving numerous descendants, who are scattered throughout the United States. The parents died in Washington county.

James Taggart, son of James and Mary (Ferguson) Taggart, was born on the farm in Washington county, where his life was passed. He followed general farming and raised a large number of sheep. He was united in marriage with Martha Fergus, who bore him ten children, namely: Thomas, James, Samuel, William, John, Margaret, Sarah, Rebecca, Martha and Mary, all now deceased except Samuel, who lives near Washington, Penn. The father of this family was an elder in Upper Buffalo Congregation for twenty-four years. He died July 28, 1863.

James Taggart, son of James and Martha (Fergus) Taggart, was born November 10, 1823, in Canton township, on the old homestead where his ancestors had first settled on their arrival in Pennsylvania. He passed his boyhood in the usual manner of a farmer lad, and received his education at the Wotring Academy, which was established about 1818, by Judge Wotring. When a young man James Taggart was married to Jane Anderson, of Cross Creek township, this county, a daughter of Dr. Henry A. Anderson. To this union was born one child, who died in infancy, followed two months later by the mother. On October 20, 1857, Mr. Taggart was married to his second wife, Margaret A., a daughter of James and Ann (Cockins) McBride. They were residents of Canton township, Washington county, where a son, Vincent, is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

To the union of James and Margaret (McBride) Taggart children were born as follows: James M. (married to Miss Jennie Maxwell), Annie F. (wife of F. W. Donaldson), Archibald A. (married to Ella W. McCarrell), Urania Bell and Charles Leslie, both of whom still reside with their mother on the old homestead. Mr. Taggart voted with the Democratic party before the Civil war, and in 1862 joined the ranks of the Republican party, of which he became a trusted and valued member, and served one term as county auditor. In religious faith he was a member and trustee of the Buffalo Presbyterian Church, and led the choir for many years. He was called over the river February 22, 1892, leaving many friends to mourn his death, who are yet waiting the hour when they shall meet on the other side.

DR. BEBOUT, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Cecil township, was born September 3, 1832, on the old homestead in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of Peter Bebout, and grandson of John.

John Bebout was born June 20, 1752, in Holland, and when a young man sailed to America. He first located in New Jersey and was there married to Mary Agnew, who was born October 23, 1757. The young people resided in Sussex county, N. J., until 1801, when they moved overland to Washington county, Penn., there making a permanent home. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: William, born April 21, 1778 (lived in Cross Creek township); Peter, born February 20, 1780; Sarah B., born February 28, 1782, wife of Joseph McLain, Mercer county, Penn.; John, born March 21, 1789, resided in Carroll county, Ohio; Mary, born June 23, 1791 (Mrs. Harmon Haines, of North Strabane township); Israel, born August 12, 1793 (a farmer); Susan, born December 30, 1796 (Mrs. Long, who first settled in Cecil township, this county, then moved to Ohio); Betsey, born December 4, 1798 (wife of Isaac Weaver, of Chartiers township), and Ira, born February 3, 1800 (deceased in 1891, first lived in North Strabane township, this county, thence moved to Muskingum county, Ohio). All of this family are now deceased. The father died in 1836, in Mercer county, Penn., his wife having preceded him several years.

Peter Bebout was born on Staten Island, N. J., and when twenty years of age took a trip on foot to Washington county, Penn., returning to New Jersey the same fall. In 1801 he and his parents moved to Washington county, locating in North Strabane township, on Chartiers creek, where Peter Bebout was married to Isabella Cooper, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. The young

couple settled on the old homestead in North Strabane township, and children were born to them as follows; Mary (deceased wife of William Hays), Susan (married to William Bebout, of Washington, Penn.), Ira (living in Monongahela City), Margaret (deceased wife of Cephas Cochran), D. R. (whose name opens this sketch), Isabelle (wife of John Crouch, of North Strabane township), Joshua (who moved to Missouri), Stephen (deceased in 1872, at Canonsburg), Martha Jane (deceased at the age of two years), one who died in infancy, Caroline (Mrs. Joseph Manes, living on the old homestead) and Herman (a stock dealer, residing in Canonsburg, Penn.). The parents were members of the Hill Presbyterian Church. The father of this family died about 1861 in North Strabane township, and was followed by the mother in 1889.

D. R. Bebout attended the district schools of North Strabane township, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed some years. He was appointed agent of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, at Canonsburg, before it was completed. On March 10, 1859, he was married to Dorothea, daughter of James and Katie (Whitely) McMurray. James McMurray was a native of Ireland, and coming to America married and settled permanently in Washington county, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Bebout remained in Chartiers township until 1878, when they bought and moved upon the farm in Cecil township where they are now living. It contains eighty acres of well-improved land, upon which he has erected good buildings and operates three good oil wells, in addition to the usual farm duties. Politically he votes with the Democratic party, but devotes the greater part of his time to private interests. In religion he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg. Their children are: James, an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, living at home; Catherine, wife of S. W. McNary, of Cecil township; Mary Belle; Frank, married, a clerk in a furniture store in Monongahela City; Martha Jane, wife of William McCorkle, of Somerset township; and Elizabeth, attending school at Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania.

BOYD McNARY, one of the popular young citizens of North Strabane township, is a son of Samuel McNary, who was born August 16, 1825, in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his boyhood on the farm, receiving a common-school education. He was married to Margaret McClure, who was born July 7, 1828, and seven children were born to their union, as follows: James S., born October 27, 1851; David, born June 23, 1853, died October 28, 1875; William Boyd, born February 17, 1856; Joseph R., born August 13, 1858; Mary, born August 10, 1860, died April 19, 1876; Mattie, born November 23, 1862, married, July 3, 1884, W. F. Wiskeman, and died October 2, 1888; and Clark J., born June 20, 1865. Samuel McNary was an enterprising and progressive citizen and served in various township offices, filling the position of school director fifteen years. He was a lifelong member of the U. P. Church, and died February 10, 1883. His widow passed away March 5, 1886.

Boyd McNary was born February 17, 1856, on the home farm, and followed the usual routine of a farmer boy, but received a thorough common-school education. On October 22, 1885, he was united in marriage with Jennie M. Herron, who was born January 8, 1861, daughter of Robert and Rachel (Berry) Herron. Robert Herron was a son of Joseph Herron, whose father, James, was a native of Ireland. James Herron emigrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled in North Strabane township, this county, on the farm now owned by his descendants. When a young man he was married to Rachel Reed, a native of Ohio, and the following children were born to their union: Charles, John, William, James, Robert, John, Joseph, Thomas and Rachel. In politics Mr. Herron was a Democrat, and in religion a devout member of the Seceder Church.

Joseph Herron, son of James, was born January 2, 1797, on his father's farm in North Strabane township, and was educated in the country schools. On January 3, 1824, he married Margaret Hastings, of Somerset township, this county, and they settled on the home place, where children were born as follows: Rachel, Robert, James, John, Sarah, Joseph, Margaret and Elizabeth M. The father was an active worker in the Democratic party, and in religious connection supported the Seceder Church. He died January 25, 1852, his wife being laid beside him March 18, 1854, and both rest in the U. P. cemetery at Pigeon Creek. Robert Herron was born September 30, 1826, on the farm where his brother James is now living. On May 13, 1858, he was united in marriage with Rachel E., daughter of John Berry, who bore him children as follows: William G., Margaret J. (Mrs. W. B. McNary), Lizzie R. (Mrs. M. H. Munce), Anna M. (Mrs. W. H. McNary), Sadie T. and Robert W. Mr. Herron has always been a Democrat and has served his party in various ways. He and his family are members of the U. P. Church at Mt. Prospect.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. McNary settled on the old farm, where three children were born, as follows: Robert B., September 25, 1886; Mary R., March 20, 1889, and Carrie M., November 17, 1890. Boyd McNary is one of the successful farmers in

North Strabane township. He and his two brothers, Joseph and Clark, own 134 acres of good land. He has a considerable influence in politics, and votes the Republican ticket. He and his wife are members of the U. P. Church.

JAMES HERRON, a leading business man of the village of California, is descended from Hibernian ancestors, his grandfather, James Herron, having been a native of Ireland, in which country he grew to manhood and was married. The family finally came to America, locating in Greensburgh, Westmoreland Co., Penn., where the grandparents died, leaving two sons, Nelson and John.

John Herron, son of the pioneer James, was born on the farm in Westmoreland county, Penn., there received his early education, and learned the carpenter's trade. When a young man he moved to Allegheny county, Penn., where he met and married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis and Ellen (Vandervort) Cooley, who were natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley were the parents of the following children: Joseph, Robert, William, John, Francis, Samuel, Harrison, Elizabeth and Mary. The father of this family followed farming near New York City for several years, afterward moving to a place in Washington county, Penn., and finally settling on a farm in Allegheny county, near Pittsburgh, where he died. He was originally a Democrat, but afterward became a member of the Whig party, and in religion was connected with the English Lutheran Church. John and Elizabeth (Cooley) Herron passed their married life in Allegheny county, and he followed the carpenter's trade in Pittsburgh. They had two sons, Francis C., a farmer, and postmaster at Oklahoma, and James. John Herron died in 1828, and was followed to the grave by his widow in 1839.

James Herron, son of John and Elizabeth (Cooley) Herron, was born August 8, 1825, in Allegheny county, Penn., and received his early education at the subscription and public schools of the vicinity. Being left an orphan, he had to commence life for himself at an early age, and when sixteen years of age was apprenticed to Thomas McKee, a blacksmith of Pittsburgh, Penn., with whom he remained about ten years. He then purchased the shop, and conducted the business for five years, when he entered the employ of the Lippincott Manufacturing Company. In 1859 he purchased an interest in the store of his brother-in-law, William F. Barclay, at Coal Bluff, this county. Mr. Herron served as postmaster of that place during the Civil war, but, resigning this position in June, 1865, opened his present general merchandise store in California, which is now one of the oldest and most prosperous establishments in the village. Politically he has been a Republican, and recently he became a Prohibitionist; in religion he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. On May 28, 1846, James Herron was united in marriage with Hannah M., daughter of James and Rachel (McVay) Barclay, of Finleyville, Washington Co., Penn. They have had no children, but adopted a little girl, and reared her as their own; she is now the wife of John H. Wilkins, to whom she has borne three sons, viz.: Fred B., James H. and Frank S.

JOHN C. McBRIDE, one of the most progressive, influential and successful citizens of Robinson township, is descended from pioneer ancestors of Washington county.

James McBride (the grandfather) left the Emerald Isle in early manhood, and coming to Washington county, Penn., settled near Miller's run, on some land which legally belonged to George Washington. When the latter discovered that his rights were endangered, he made known his claims to the property, and the immigrants were forced to evacuate that locality. They then moved to a tract of 240 acres in the northern end of the county, near which was erected the Associate church of Robinson in 1832 (now the U. P. church), the patent for which tract of land was issued in 1786, and is still in the possession of our subject. This tract has since been the homestead of the McBride family. James McBride was married in Washington county to Miss Sarah Sprowls, and they settled on the farm in a small house which had been previously erected, but which was afterward burned by the Indians while the family were on a visit to their old home. Ten sons were born to this couple, all of whom lived to advanced age, namely: Francis, Nathaniel, Matthew, James, John, Isaac, Samuel, David, William and Alexander. The father was a Democrat, and a member of the Associate Church of Clinton, and was a member of one of three families who first formed the organization.

William McBride was born in 1798 on the old homestead in this county, and followed farming from early boyhood throughout his active life. He was married to Martha Keys, who was born June 11, 1805, near Bulger, this county, a daughter of James Keys, and the following children blessed their union: James, born October 8, 1832 (now deceased); William, born October 24, 1836; Jane and John C. (twins), born March 27, 1840, the former married to John Purdy, and living in Allegheny county, Penn. The father of this family died October 22, 1878, the mother on February 4, 1875. Mr. McBride passed his entire life on the home farm, engaged in general agriculture and stock raising, proving an enterprising and pro-

John C. McBride

gressive man. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat.

John C. McBride was married December 30, 1874, to Elizabeth Galbreath, who was born near Candor, this county, a daughter of William Galbreath, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., born about the year 1796. His father, Samuel Galbreath, was of Scotch ancestry, and was reared in eastern Pennsylvania. He early came to Allegheny county, where he carried on farming, an occupation he followed during the rest of his life. He married Nancy Gilmore, who bore him the following children: James, Robert, Annie, Nancy, Elizabeth and William. Samuel Galbreath was a member of the Noblestown U. P. Church. William Galbreath was thrice married: first time to Margaret Bingham, who bore him one child, Henry P.; his second wife was Esther Ewing, and by this marriage there were children as follows: Letticia E., Nancy G., Isabell C. (married to Thomas Munn), Samuel, Margaret B. (married to James G. Wilson), Esther A. (married to W. S. Bailey) and Elizabeth. For his third wife William Galbreath wedded Jane Bailey, who bore him one child, William, and she is now living with our subject and wife, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. William Galbreath died August 21, 1874.

After their marriage John C. and Elizabeth G. McBride moved to a farm about three miles east of the old homestead, on which he has erected a fine dwelling house. One daughter has come to bless their union, Martha Keys, born June 1, 1877. Politically, Mr. McBride was identified with the Democratic party until of late years, since when he has been in sympathy with the Prohibition movement. He is a well-known, enterprising citizen, has filled various township offices, and has ever given his aid to enterprises tending to the good of the community at large. In religious faith he is a consistent member of the Robinson U. P. Church.

ROBERT C. HOOTMAN is a well-known and successful farmer of Donegal township. His grandfather, Christian Hootman, was a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, having been born there about the year 1757. Christian enlisted in the army when a young man, and was among the Hessian soldiers who came to America during the Revolutionary war, and were hired by the English government to fight the Colonists.

Christian Hootman was a drummer boy, and upon first landing in America was delighted with the country, often longing for freedom, that he might assist the Colonists in their struggle for liberty. At the battle of Brandywine he was taken prisoner, and (making no effort to escape) was soon drumming in the Continental army under Gen. Washington. He served till the close of the war, and decided to remain in the "land of the free," where the galling restraints of the old country were unknown. In the year 1785 the young man came to Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., after a long and tedious journey over the mountains. He took up a "tomahawk claim" in the northwest corner of Donegal township, immediately on the line then bounding Pennsylvania and Virginia. Here he erected a cabin home in the wilderness, and began to clear a piece of land upon which to raise corn. He was then married, and the following children were born to him: Henry and Jacob (who moved to Iowa, where they died); John (moved West and there died); Mary (wife of Adam Deeds), moved to Coshocton county, Ohio; Catherine (Mrs. William Shaler), who died in Donegal township; David, who learned the blacksmith trade, and followed it on the Monongahela pike, where he died; Tenie (deceased wife of Samuel Miller), lived in Donegal township; and Christian (the father of our subject). The mother of these children died, and Mr. Hootman was afterward united in marriage with Susan Cavanaugh, who bore him no children. He continued to live on the same farm until his death, which occurred in the year 1845, after sixty years of pioneer life in Washington county. His second wife had also preceded him to the grave.

Christian Hootman was born October 12, 1800, in Donegal township, on the farm which is now owned by his son Robert. His early life was passed in attending to the duties of the pioneer farm, and his education was limited to the advantages of the subscription schools, but this was afterward supplemented by home instruction from his stepmother, who was an educated woman. He thus became a well-informed man. In about the year 1830, Christian Hootman was married to Sarah McBroom, who was born in 1808, daughter of Robert McBroom, of Brooke county, W. Va., but a native of Ireland. Two children were born to them: Nancy S. M. (Mrs. E. Buchanan, of Wheeling, W. Va.), and Robert C. (subject of this sketch). Mr. Hootman passed his entire life on the home place, and was a successful farmer. In religion he was an active member of the U. B. Church, to which he and his father were liberal contributors. Mr. Hootman died February 27, 1874, and was followed by his widow April 22, 1891. Politically he was a lifelong Democrat.

Robert C. Hootman was the only son of his parents, and was born November 14, 1844, on the home farm, where he is yet living. He was trained to farm work from boyhood, and received a common-school education. On September 13, 1866, he was united in marriage with Maggie Yant, who

was born April 20, 1850, a daughter of Jacob and Lizzie (Wilson) Yant, and the following children have been born to this union: an infant daughter (deceased), and Luetta, Frank S., Laurence V. and Bruce C., all of whom are living at home. After his marriage, Mr. Hootman settled on the home farm, which has been in the possession of the Hootman family since it was patented, and is one of the most valuable pieces of farm land in Donegal township. Mr. Hootman is a very systematic and progressive farmer, and is extensively engaged in raising sheep. Politically he is a Democrat, but often votes for the man he thinks best qualified, regardless of his party connection.

JOHN P. SCOTT, a prosperous, popular and cultured citizen of Cecil township, is a son of John, and grandson of John Scott. John Scott (the grandfather) was born in 1777, at Mingo creek, Washington Co., Penn., of Scotch parents, and was married to Esther Phillips. In 1800 they moved to Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, locating on 305 acres of land, which was originally a portion of the George Washington survey. They were members of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run, in which he was a ruling elder. He died February 19, 1817, and July 19 of the same year his life companion was laid by his side. They were the parents of the following children: Hannah (born 1801, married to Capt. John Young, of Allegheny county, Penn.), Esther (born 1811, wife of William Gribben, Allegheny county), Rachel (Mrs. Allen Dunn, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), Elizabeth (born 1803, wife of John Cairus, of Pittsburgh, Penn.), a daughter Mary (born in 1805, died in early womanhood), Samuel (born 1807, died more than fifty years ago in Allegheny county), Jonathan (born 1809, moved West) and John (whose sketch follows). The parents were among the earliest of early settlers in Allegheny county.

John Scott was born in 1813, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where his boyhood days were passed. On August 29, 1836, he was united in marriage to Ann White, who was born in 1815, in Smith township, this county, and the young people settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where four children were born to them: Mary (deceased February 13, 1889, aged fifty-one years, seven months and fifteen days), born in 1837, was married in September, 1858, to R. W. Lawrence, of Independence township; John P., whose name opens this sketch; William J. (deceased March 25, 1873), born June 25, 1841 (entered the service for a thirty days' call to Gettysburg), and married Sarah A. Douglas in 1863, settled in Cecil township; and Samuel Wilson (died in April, 1888), born August 1, 1852, and married April 27, 1881, to Miss Anna M. May. Mr. and Mrs. John Scott were first members of the Associate Reformed Church at Robinson's Run, and in 1850 united with the Associate Reformed Church at Venice, this county. In 1858 they became members of the U. P. Church, of which Mr. Scott was elected an elder, but refused to serve. He died June 10, 1887, his widow passing away January 31, 1892.

John P. Scott was born April 17, 1839, in Mt. Pleasant township, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. On January 1, 1861, he was united in marriage with Mary Ann Cook. Her father, Robert Cook, was born June 2, 1805, in Cecil township, and on April 23, 1835, made choice of a wife in the person of Mary Gladden, who was born August 15, 1798. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cook settled on the farm now occupied by their daughter, Mary A. He was a farmer, taking an active part in the politics of the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the now United Presbyterian Church at Robinson's Run, afterward uniting with the church at Venice, this county. Mrs. Cook died July 22, 1842, leaving two daughters: Mary Ann (Mrs. Scott) and Anna E. (living in Cecil township). On February 27, 1844, the father was married to Rebecca Glendenen, who bore him one child, deceased in infancy. Mr. Cook died January 6, 1857, followed by his widow August 30, 1886, in her eighty-first year.

John P. and Mary Ann (Cook) Scott began married life on the farm in Cecil township where they are yet living. He taught school three years in Mt. Pleasant and Cecil townships, having since been engaged in cultivating the farm, containing 280 fertile acres. Among the many improvements which have been made may be mentioned the erection of a good, commodious barn, 42 by 62 feet. Mr. Scott makes a specialty of raising Delaine wool Merino sheep. In politics he is a strong adherent of the Prohibition party, and has been a candidate for county commissioner. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Venice, in which he is an elder, having been elected to that office August 28, 1864. Five children have gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott, namely: Robert Cook, born May 17, 1862; Anna (married on January 1, 1890, to James R. White, has one child, John Lee), born September 10, 1864; John Elmer, born March 19, 1867 (married October 26, 1892, to Luella Bell McPeak); William Lawrence (graduated at Westminster, Penn., with class of '91, now attending the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia), born April 7, 1870, and George Wilson, born July 22, 1878.

MATTHEW B. BROWN, a well-known agriculturist of Mt. Pleasant township, was born in 1851, in Allegheny county, Penn. He is a son of David Brown, whose father, John Brown, was born in Lancaster county, Penn. John Brown was there married to Mary Acheson, and in 1785 the young people moved to Noblestown, Allegheny county, where he followed the tailor's trade and conducted a hotel. He afterward moved to a farm in the same county and reared his children. He died about 1851, his wife having entered the dark valley a few years before.

David Brown was born in 1803, on the home farm in Allegheny county, and was trained from early boyhood to agricultural life. He was married in his native county to Rebecca Borland, remaining there a short time after that event. In 1847 he bought a partially improved farm of 339 acres in Mount Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., to which he moved in 1855, his wife having died in Allegheny county the year before.

ROBERT H. RUSSELL (deceased) was one of the leading and prosperous citizens of Chartiers township. In business circles he stood in the front rank of prosperous and enterprising stockmen, in social life he was equally renowned for a generous, affectionate disposition, and in religious faith he was a devoted and liberal churchman. His father, Andrew Russell, was born January 3, 1777, in Cecil township, this county, coming with his parents to Chartiers township when about two years of age. In 1800 he was married to Ann McClellan, who was born in 1784, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and after marriage began to manage the home farm. He was a Whig, taking an active part in the early political history of the county; he had a brother who served in the war of 1812. In religious faith he was first a Seceder, then joined the U. P. Church at Canonsburg. He died March 2, 1861, in his eighty-fourth year, being followed by his wife February 17, 1868, who had borne him children as follows: Jane (wife of Samuel Lee, deceased January 24, 1880); Isabelle (deceased in 1845, wife of William McCall); James (deceased in January, 1890, married in 1844 to Elizabeth McElroy); Ann (living in New Concord, Ohio); Elizabeth (deceased January 10, 1868, in her sixty-fifth year, married to Robert Jeffrey, of Mt. Pleasant township); Andrew (deceased in April, 1891, married April 18, 1839, to Jane Miller); Alexander (deceased September 29, 1886, in his seventy-eighth year, married first to Margaret Ann Acheson (deceased), then to Lavina Calkins); Robert (deceased in May, 1887; first married to Elizabeth McConaughey, then to Martha Jane McNary); John (living in Chartiers township, married to Elizabeth G. Morrison); John Russell, died January 16, 1893, after a brief illness; William (married to Margaret Thompson, who died in 1892, living in Chartiers township) and Nancy (deceased in 1849).

Robert H. Russell was born in 1819, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., being reared and educated in the district schools of the township. He was first married to Elizabeth McConaughey, who died within a few years. On May 17, 1858, he made a second choice in the person of Martha Jane McNary, daughter of William and granddaughter of John McNary. John McNary was married to Jane Hill, and in 1784 made a permanent settlement in North Strabane township, this county. They were both members of the Seceder Church. William H. McNary was united in marriage with Margaret Murray, daughter of George Murray, who came from Scotland in an early day, and was married to Mary Reed. In 1832 he moved from North Strabane township to Chartiers township, where he died, being followed by his wife three years afterward.

Robert H. and Martha Jane Russell began married life on one of the finest farms in Chartiers township, where his widow is still living, which he had purchased in 1845. Mr. Russell took pride and pleasure in making all possible improvements upon his farm, having erected a handsome brick dwelling and good outbuildings. He was especially interested in raising sheep, having been one of the charter members of the National Delaine Merino Sheep Breeders' Association. In religion he was an earnest worker in the Chartiers United Presbyterian Church, having been a member of the Session for twenty-three years. He also served as elder, and always contributed to the Master's cause to the utmost of his ability. He passed from earth May 17, 1887, and his widow is yet residing on the old place. Many hearts were saddened by the loss of this honorable, generous, Christian man, for in this world such characters are rarely found and are sorely missed when called away.

L. A. RUSSELL, one of the most prominent business men of Washington county, has devoted his time to stock raising, making a specialty of breeding sheep, and has achieved an enviable success in that business. He is a representative of an old and honored pioneer family of this county. He is a son of William and grandson of Andrew Russell, whose father was born in 1723, in Scotland, coming to America in 1758, where he was united in marriage with Isabel Mays, a native of Ireland. They first settled near Oxford, Chester Co., Penn., then went to Canonsburg, and in 1782 bought the home farm in Chartiers township. He was a blacksmith, and having brought his tools from eastern Pennsylvania, enjoyed a great deal of custom, having no competitor in that vocation.

Andrew Russell was born in 1777, in Cecil township, this county, and in 1782 came to a farm in Chartiers township, where he grew to manhood and was married to Ann McClellan. The couple passed their lives in their native county. Andrew Russell was a Whig, being an active worker in the party. He died in 1861, the wife and mother being laid to rest February 17, 1868. They were formerly members of the Associate Reformed Church, then united with the United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg. They were the parents of eleven children.

William Russell was born October 10, 1825, in Chartiers township, Washington county, being the youngest child in his father's family. He was reared on the home farm, and educated in the subscription schools of the vicinity. In 1855 he was married to Margaret Jane Thompson, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. She is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Wilson) Thompson, who were natives of Ireland, and of Scotch descent. They immigrated to America at an early day, and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where Joseph Thompson passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was actively interested in political questions; in religion he was united with the U. P. Church of Hickory, this county. His wife, who was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, died in 1847, and in 1861 he was laid by her side. After his marriage William Russell opened a book store in Canonsburg, this county, keeping a full line of school and college text-books. In 1862 he moved to a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, and in 1881 settled on the farm in Chartiers township which he now occupies. It consists of 135 acres of good land. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have had ten children, four of whom are now living, namely: L. A., William Frank (an operator at Bridgeville, Allegheny Co., Penn.), Mamie Bell Agnes, and Robert Lee (studying for the ministry at New Wilmington College). In politics William Russell is a Republican, and has served as supervisor and member of the school board. His wife died January 19, 1892. She was a member of the U. P. Church at Hickory, in which her husband was an elder, now being a member of the church at Houstonville.

L. A. Russell was born June 15, 1863, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, being reared in Chartiers township. After attending the common schools he took a commercial course at the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Penn., and graduated February 16, 1884. He then returned to the home place, and began to follow farming and stock raising. He raises a large amount of thoroughbred National Delaine Merino sheep, shipping them to all points in the United States. He is a member of the National Delaine Merino Sheep Association, and is one of the leading sheep breeders of Washington county, although some of his time is given to the raising of Shorthorn cattle. In 1884 and 1885 Mr. Russell made an exhibit at the New Orleans' Fair, where he was awarded eleven prizes on twelve sheep. He casts his ballot with the Republican party, and was chairman of this precinct during the Prohibition movement, securing many votes for the Amendment. In religious faith he is a member and trustee of the Chartiers United Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, serving as a teacher in the Sabbath-school, and assistant leader in the choir. In business, social and religious circles, Mr. Russell has proven himself a zealous and active worker, and an ardent, capable leader.

J. R. GLADDEN occupies a prominent position in the large circle of leading agriculturists of Cecil township, and is descended from one of the pioneer families. His earliest ancestors, whose history can be obtained, were William and Mary (Woods) Gladden; they were both born in eastern Pennsylvania, William being a miller by trade. They came to Cecil township in May, 1795, and bought of one Nicholas Gaunce 206¼ acres, of which he had secured the patent in 1789, and made this their permanent home. After the death of William, the land became the property of Richard Gladden, and has remained in the family name up to the present time.

Joseph Gladden, son of William and Mary Woods Gladden, was born in 1795, in Cecil township, this county, and was reared and educated on the old homestead. In early manhood he married Jane Donaldson, a native of Robinson township, this county, and first settled near Midway, on what is known as the Campbell farm. In the spring of 1842 he bought and moved upon a farm in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., remaining there until his death, which occurred in 1866, being followed by his wife in 1881. Both were members of the United Presbyterian Church at Robinson's Run. Their children were: Thomas D. (living on the homestead in Allegheny county, Penn.), William (deceased in 1891, a resident of Jefferson county, Ohio), James (deceased in youth), J. R., and Mary Jane (wife of R. A. Warren, Jefferson county, Ohio).

J. R. Gladden, son of Joseph and Jane (Donaldson) Gladden, was born in 1842, in South Fayette township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. In 1869 he married Sarah A., daughter of David and Sarah (Campbell) McConnell, early pioneers of Cecil township, where their daughter Sarah was born. On January 15, 1884, J. R. Gladden, in company with his brother, Thomas D., bought the old home farm of their grandfather, William Glad-

J. R. Gladden

den, in Cecil township, from their uncle, Richard Gladden, and in 1888 J. R. Gladden bought his brother's interest, and made it his permanent home. The place contains 321 acres of good land, located about one mile from McDonald, and contains four producing oil wells. Mr. Gladden conducts a general farming business in connection with a profitable dairy, and has built a good barn, being now engaged in building a comfortable tenant house. He votes the Democratic ticket. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church at McDonald, of which he is a trustee. They have had four children: David (deceased at the age of two years), Joseph, Thomas Donaldson and Mary Jane.

JOHN SMITH, a successful farmer of Independence township, was born June 22, 1820, near Mt. Hope church, Independence township, this county. He is a son of John Smith, who was born in 1786, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and lived on the farm during his boyhood. He was married to Jane Graham, who was born in 1786, a daughter of William Graham. In 1818, with his wife and infant son, he embarked from Cork, Ireland, for America, and landing in New York came to Independence township, this county, where a brother of Mr. Smith had previously located, near Buffalo creek. Mr. Smith worked as a farm tenant for some time after his arrival in Independence township, but soon purchased the place on which he lived, and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1831. His widow remained on the place until 1835, when she too passed away, leaving the following children: William (born in Ireland), John (a farmer of Independence township), Jane (deceased), Edward (died in 1847 of consumption) and Mary A. (widow of Paul Ralston, of Independence township).

John Smith, son of John and Jane (Graham) Smith, worked on the home farm from earliest boyhood, and received his education in the rude country schools of the period. When his parents died he took charge of the place, which is situated about three miles south of Independence, near the West Virginia line. His two sisters lived on the farm with him until the death of one in 1891, and Jane, the remaining sister, has since been keeping house for him. Mr. Smith is unmarried, and his health having been poor for several years, he has consequently lived in a retired manner. He is naturally a quiet and unassuming man, having the respect and esteem of all who know him. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and is now a member of the Republican party. He is a member of the M. E. Church at Independence.

JOSHUA DICKERSON, a representative of one of the early families of Washington county, was born January 3, 1845, on the farm where he now resides in Franklin township. His great-grandfather, Henry Dickerson, was married in New Jersey, his native State, and reared the following named children: Joshua, Henry, George, Gideon, Leonard, Asa, Margaret and Ruth. He was a leading member and liberal supporter of the M. E. Church, and withal was a hard-working, industrious man.

Joshua Dickerson, grandfather of our subject, was born May 3, 1781, in Washington county, Penn., whither his father had come in a very early day. He was for the most part a self-educated man, making himself well acquainted with the ordinary branches of education, and he made a special study of surveying, a profession in which he had no superior in the county. He was well versed in wood craft and was considered one of the best hunters of his time; his business as surveyor naturally brought him in contact with a large number of citizens, and he at once became a popular man. He early identified himself with the leading party, was elected auditor of his native county, and so well did he discharge the duties of his office that he was nominated for, and elected, representative from Washington and Greene counties, a position he filled eight consecutive years; he was then elected to the State Senate, in which he served six years, and then resigned to accept the secretaryship of the land office, which he filled till 1830. In 1831 he was chosen to the constitutional convention of the State, and took an active and zealous part in the labors of the same. In these many years of public life and prominence, Mr. Dickerson was totally unpretentious, his home being all along in the old log cabin where he was born. He was a man of magnificent physique, stalwart and active, and the very *beau ideal* of a Nimrod. At the time of La Fayette's visit to Washington, Penn., he furnished the carriage which conveyed the illustrious visitor, and he took a prominent part in the reception. On April 30, 1853, he passed from earth full of years and honor. The children born to this remarkable pioneer and his first wife, Margaret McPherson, are as follows: Joshua D., Nancy, Alexander, Mary, John, Jennie (Mrs. Samuel Walters), Ruth (Mrs. Lewis Barker), Henry, Lydia (Mrs. Howard Trussell), Margaret (Mrs. William Hazlett) and Matilda. Joshua Dickerson's second wife was Cornelia Craig, who bore him no children.

John Dickerson, father of our subject, was a native of Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., born April 13, 1810. He passed his boyhood and youth on the old home place, and was married to Mary, daughter of Robert Adams, of Washington

county. The children born to this union were Margaret (deceased) and Joshua. This wife dying in 1851, Mr. Dickerson married Miss Mary Johnson, by which union came the following named children: Harvey, Mary A., Ruth A. (deceased), Lewis (deceased) and Flora B. On April 10, 1865, Mr. Dickerson was called from earth after a long and industrious life. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward, on the formation of the party, a Republican.

The entire life of the subject of this sketch has been passed on the homestead of his immediate ancestry, the days of his boyhood and early youth having been occupied in receiving a thorough course of training to agricultural pursuits, and in attending in the winter months the common schools of the district. On June 2, 1867, he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of the Hon. J. C. Chambers (a sketch of whom is given elsewhere), and two children were born to them: Mary (deceased) and Lewis B. Mr. Dickerson and family are adherents of the Disciple Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He has been prosperous, thanks to his industry, intelligence and foresight, and is a leader in his community, where he is highly respected.

THE JEFFRIES FAMILY. This well-known family have been closely identified with the progress of West Pike Run township.

Joseph Jeffries was born of English parents in Chester county, Penn. (on the Brandywine river, near Chadd's Ford), in 1772. He moved from that county to Loudoun county, Va., and there married Betsey Robison, who was born in 1781 in that Virginia county. In 1796 they came to Washington county and settled in West Pike Run township. The following named children were born to this couple: Plessie, born in 1798; Benjamin Amor, born March 21, 1803; Bennet, Mary, John, Job, all deceased except the last named, who is now living at Lemont Furnace, Fayette county. Joseph Jeffries died April 9, 1854, preceded by his wife June 16, 1833.

Amor, born on Buffington's farm, East Pike Run township, was educated at the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and learned the wool carder's trade, which he followed during early life, afterward devoting his attention to milling and agriculture. He married (April 6, 1828) Sarah Gregg, who was born in Washington county, September 8, 1806, and by this union there were the following named children: Eliza, born June 12, 1829 (married Henry Gregg, a farmer of Greene county); Joseph, born November 1, 1830 (married Nancy Jane Hess, a native of Ohio, and he is now living at Centreville, Penn.); Elizabeth A., born November 19, 1831, died February 18, 1875; Jacob, born March 26, 1833, died May 16, 1883; John, born October 16, 1834, died March 16, 1865; Anderson, born February 11, 1836; George N., born September 10, 1837, died December 16, 1870; Jackman, born April 15, 1839, died January 24, 1844; Benjamin F., born October 22, 1841 (married Annie Peppers in 1875); Elenor J., born March 27, 1845, died October 22, 1876; James J., born May 28, 1849, died October 18, 1874. The father was fond of reading, and in politics voted with the Democrats. He died June 15, 1885, preceded by his wife June 9, 1880.

Anderson Jeffries was born in the old home in this county, and in the schools of the district secured a knowledge of the common studies. On June 18, 1882, he married Mattie J. Elliott, born March 6, 1856, in this county, a daughter of Michael Elliott, a native of this county, born November 15, 1825. Mr. Elliott learned the gunsmith's trade, and on June 15, 1855, married Eliza Amos, who was born December 25, 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were the parents of one daughter, Mattie J., wife of Anderson Jeffries. Mr. Elliott died in 1857, and Mrs. Elliott married Fredrick Staley. To them were born the following children: John C., Catherine E. (wife of Henry Hanen), Anna M., Samuel J., Daniel E., Fredrick F. (deceased), Emaline (deceased), David R., Hugh C., Eliza L., Hannah B., Thomas C. and Clarence V. Mr. and Mrs. Staley are now living on a farm in West Pike Run township. To the union of Anderson and Mattie J. (Elliott) Jeffries five children were born, namely: Corene E., Sarah A. (deceased), Emma J. and Minnie May (twins) and Bessie L. The father is a stanch Democrat. He cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. Jeffries owns 276 acres of land. The stone house where he was born, and in which the family now reside, was built by Benjamin White over one hundred years ago. Mrs. Jeffries and daughter, Corene, are members of the M. E. Church.

FREDERICK McMURRAY is descended from natives of the Emerald Isle, whence so many of our most industrious and patriotic citizens trace their lineage. His father, James McMurray, was born March 13, 1796, in Ireland, and when but a small boy came with his parents to Pennsylvania, being reared to manhood upon a pioneer farm. He was married, in 1830, in Washington county, Penn., to Catherine Whitley, who was born December 22, 1804, and they had children as follows: John (now living in Kentucky), born May 20, 1831; Frederick, born in 1832; Dorothy (wife of David Bebout, a farmer of Cecil township, this county), born April 17, 1834; Esther (unmarried, is keeping house for her brother Frederick), born February 17, 1836; Nancy (mar-

ried to David C. Dunlap, a farmer of North Strabane township), born October 15, 1837; Catherine (wife of Samuel Rankin, a resident of South Strabane township), born August 13, 1839; Mary J. (Mrs. Albert Stimpson, a farmer of West Finley township, this county), born May 20, 1841; Belle (wife of Demas Leyda, a farmer of Washington county, Ohio), born May 27, 1842; James (living in Kansas City, Mo.), born March 6, 1844; and Lizzie (married to John Hawkins, a farmer of Greene county, Penn.), born December 5, 1846. The father was a prominent farmer of Somerset township, and an active worker in the United Presbyterian Church of Pigeon Creek, but cared little for politics. He died April 15, 1875, having been preceded December 26, 1867, by his wife.

Frederick McMurray owns and resides upon the home farm, consisting of 109 acres, which was purchased in 1847 by his father. He is a practical and progressive farmer, and in politics affiliates with the Prohibition party. Mr. McMurray has never married.

JONAS C. McCRACKEN, a successful agriculturist of Amwell township, is of Scottish descent. His grandfather, Andrew McCracken, with a brother, David, removed from Scotland to County Down, Ireland. From there David immigrated to America about 1768, and in 1792 was followed by Andrew and his family, who lived with David two years. Andrew then bought sixty-three acres of land of Jacob Housing, to which he afterward added forty-one acres, purchased of William McClenahan, comprising the farm on which his descendants still live. In 1843 he went to Ohio, and there died. His wife was Sarah Jennison, of Ireland, and they had five children—two sons and three daughters: John, Archibald, Elizabeth, Isabelle and Nancy.

Archibald McCracken, son of Andrew and Sarah (Jennison) McCracken, was born May 23, 1799, on the old homestead in Amwell township, Washington county, where he always remained, and was educated in the common schools. In 1825 he was married to Lerana, daughter of Luther Axtell, by which union there were the following children: Phebe, Elizabeth, Andrew J., Mary, M. L. A., Rachel (deceased), Sarah, Cloah (deceased), Jonas C., and Martha J. (deceased). Archibald McCracken was a successful business man, and at the time of his death owned 184 acres of land. He was a Whig, then a Republican, and was always interested in township and county affairs. He died August 31, 1884, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1859, and they are buried at Amity.

Jonas C. McCracken was born on the old farm in Amwell township, Washington county, June 11, 1843. His boyhood was passed in attending school, and working on the farm. He took an extensive western trip, but evidently concluding that Washington county could not be excelled, soon returned here to make a permanent home. In 1885 he spent two months in Glasgow, Scotland, the guest of relatives who had not been heard from for fifty-five years, and in 1887 he took a trip to Texas. On March 15, 1888, he was united in marriage with Mary Ross, of Washington township, Greene Co., Penn. He purchased from the heirs that portion of the old farm which he now owns, consisting of seventy-five acres of fertile soil, and carries on mixed farming.

JOHN REED, a prosperous agriculturist of Hopewell township, is a grandson of James Reed, the latter of whom was a carpenter, and built the first courthouse in Washington borough. James Reed was born in Scotland, and was married to Sina Parker, who bore him seven children, the sons being named as follows: John, James, Samuel and Parker.

Samuel Reed was reared and educated in Hopewell township, this county, and was afterward united in marriage with Mary Ann Vincent, daughter of Alexander Vincent. The following children were born to this union: James (living in Missouri), Alexander, Sina Ann (deceased), Jane, Mary, Nancy, John and Catherine. Of this family James was married to Lydia B. McWilliams, of Westmoreland county, Penn., who died leaving four children: Harry, Cally, Samuel and Dell; their father is pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Missouri; Alexander was first married to Jane Ann White, of Washington county, who bore him children as follows: White, Samuel, Nettie and Annie (the mother died, and Alexander was then married to Mary White, of West Virginia); Catherine is the widow of R. E. Merchant, and has three sons: Frankie, Orr and Eddie (she is living with her brother John); Mrs. Samuel Reed died February 22, 1881, followed by her husband April 5, 1887. He always followed farming, and in politics was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church, in which he served as trustee.

John Reed, son of Samuel Reed, was born November 13, 1846, and was about three years of age when his father purchased the farm now occupied by S. P. Wilson. John Reed attended the common schools, afterward becoming a student of the academy, which he attended one session; he then devoted his whole attention to farming. On October 3, 1877, he was married to Amanda Merchant, a native of Ohio, who bore him two children: Sina Mabel and Mary Ella (deceased). Mrs. Reed was called to her last home August 8, 1881. Mr. Reed was a member of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church.

W. F. CROTHERS is the eldest son of William B. Crothers, who was born June 14, 1836, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his earlier years at home, alternately working on the farm, and attending the district school, at which he secured a thorough knowledge of the common branches. He began farming in early life, and has since continued in that calling, also devoting much attention to stock raising. On February 28, 1861, he was united in marriage with Emma, daughter of James Maxwell, of Hopewell township, this county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Crothers settled on the place where they now reside, and the following children have been born to them: Anna (Mrs. Samuel Cleland), Wylie F., Maggie (Mrs. Walter Coulson), Harry, Albert, James, Arthur and John. Mr. Crothers is a successful farmer, and owns a farm of 500 acres, upon which he has made many improvements, near the village of Taylorstown. In early life he united with the United Presbyterian Church, and has ever been an active member, having held some important offices, the duties of which he has faithfully performed. He has ever been interested in public enterprises, and in politics is a member of the Republican party.

Wylie F. Crothers was born January 19, 1863, on the home place in Buffalo township, this county. He remained at home during his minority, and was educated at the schools of Taylorstown, where he was considered one of the best students. On January 19, 1888, he was united in marriage with Nettie M., daughter of James Noble, and they have one child, Homer N. In February, 1889, Mr. Crothers opened a general store in Taylorstown, Buffalo township, and by his honesty, enterprise and uniform courtesy has the largest custom of any store in the town. His stock occupies a large building with two floors and a basement, also a large warehouse adjoining. He keeps a complete assortment of all kinds of goods, and has the largest and best equipped store (outside of Washington) in western Washington county. He has succeeded in business by earnest effort, and is one of the leading young men of the vicinity. Politically he is an ardent Republican, and though not a politician gives all possible aid to the success of his party. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Taylorstown, to which they are liberal contributors.

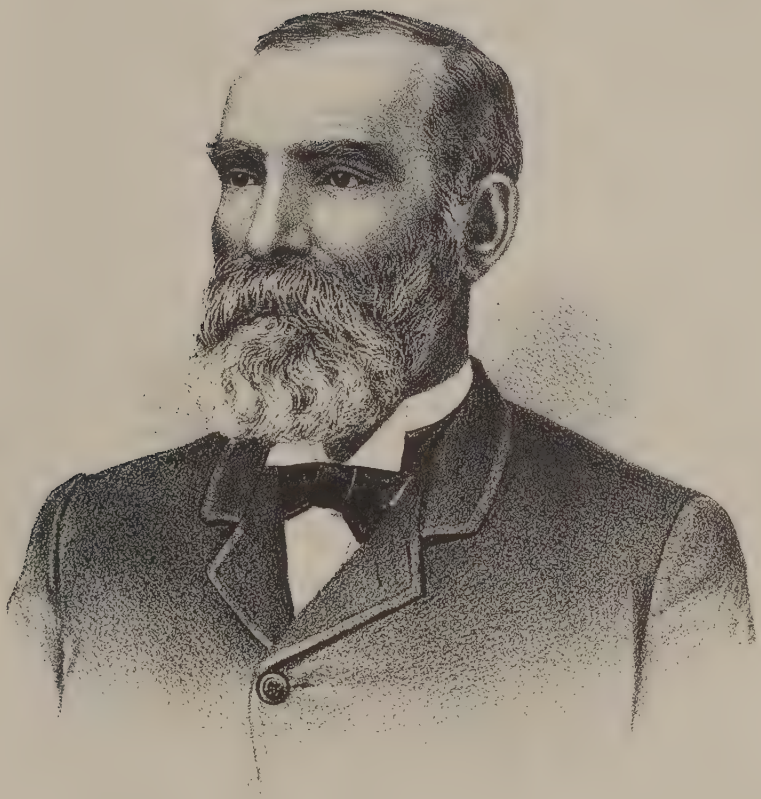
WINFIELD SCOTT ARMSTRONG, a citizen of West Finley township, is a grandson of James A. Armstrong, a native of Ireland. The latter immigrated to America, and settled east of the Alleghany mountains, where he was married to Miss Margaret Martin. After their marriage the young couple settled in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., where ten children were born to them. Mr. Armstrong was one of the first volunteers in the war of 1812, and served till the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge.

Samuel Armstrong was the tenth child in the order of birth, and was born April 20, 1812, on the farm in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn. He was united in marriage in 1833, with Mary Crow, daughter of William Crow, also a resident of Donegal township, and to their union were born the following children: Mrs. Mary Watson, Margaret, Mrs. Sarah J. Hair, William H., Catherine (Mrs. Guess), and Winfield Scott. Mr. Armstrong removed to West Alexander four years before his death, which occurred June 12, 1867, having been preceded by his wife in October, 1855.

Winfield Scott Armstrong was born August 13, 1847, in Donegal township, Washington county, and lived at home until old enough to earn his own living, when he began to work by the month for different farmers. On March 27, 1865, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Third Regiment, P. V. I., and served until the close of the war. His brother, William H. Armstrong, enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I. He served in many of the battles, and was captured at Gettysburg, being taken to Libby Prison, where, in December, 1863, he died of starvation, thus adding another name to the long list of martyred heroes. On February 19, 1873, Winfield Scott Armstrong was married to Miss Kate Gordon, and they have had two children, William H., born April 28, 1876, and Flora Gordon, born January 23, 1890. After his marriage Mr. Armstrong bought the old water-power gristmill which he still owns, and made the good, old-fashioned sweet flour. The old mill has been kept in excellent repair, and is one of the few of that kind now in operation.

THOMAS SHAW. Among the honored citizens of Chartiers township, the name of Thomas Shaw occupies a prominent position. He is a successful agriculturist and worthy representative of an old pioneer family. His grandfather, Joseph Shaw, was born of Scotch parents in Ireland, where, in early manhood, he married a Miss Sankey, and coming to America, he settled in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., where he reared a family of children.

John Shaw, father of subject, was born in 1804, on the pioneer farm in Chartiers township, Washington county. In early manhood he married Sarah Harsha, a native of the same county, and settled on the home farm, where the following children were born: Esther Ann (who died in



Thomas Shaw

infancy), Jane (who died in infancy), William D. (who enlisted in Company A, Eighth-fifth Regiment, P. V. I., served three years, two months and ten days, and is now living in Adams county, Iowa), Joseph (residing in Chartiers township), John H. (who died at the age of fourteen years), an infant and James (twins, the former deceased and the latter a veteran of Company B, First Virginia Cavalry), Sarah Jane (who married J. L. Henderson, and died leaving four sons and one daughter), Harrison Marshall (who died at the age of seven years of typhoid fever), Thomas (our subject), Rebecca Agnes (who died in youth), Robert Theodore (a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, now a physician and surgeon of Silver Plume, Colo.; he has served as a member of the Legislature from his county), and Harriet (who was married about 1878, to David Bedow; she had one child, and died in March, 1880). Mrs. John Shaw died of apoplexy in 1869. She was a daughter of John Harsha, a son of early pioneers of Washington county, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was a hunter in Kentucky in the days of Daniel Boone, learned the trade of chairmaker in his native State, and was married to Esther Ann McMillan, a native of Chartiers township, also a member of an early pioneer family. They both died in Washington county. John Shaw was a Democrat until 1840, when he joined the Whigs, and upon the organization of the Republican party became an enthusiastic Republican. He was a member of and elder in the United Presbyterian Church at Chartiers Cross Roads, and died in February, 1879.

Thomas Shaw, the subject of this biographical sketch, was born September 20, 1844, on the farm owned by his father, and where he is now living. He attended the district schools of Chartiers township, and October 26, 1876, chose a bride in the person of Hallie M., daughter of John and Jemima Grounds, early settlers of Washington county, and residents of Mt. Pleasant township. One son was born of this union, Wilbert Lawrence. Mrs. Shaw died June 27, 1879, and on March 16, 1881, Mr. Shaw married Jennie W., daughter of E. J. and Ann (White) Agnew, prominent pioneer settlers of Washington county, and residents of Chartiers township. Mr. Agnew has been an elder in Hickory and Cross Roads Churches for many years. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife, viz.: Sarah Ann Gertrude, Franklin Agnew and Lizzie Edna. The home farm contains 200 acres of well-cultivated land, and in connection with the general management of the place Mr. Shaw devotes much attention to stock raising, making a specialty of Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep and Chester-White swine. In politics, he votes the Republican ticket; and he and Mrs. Shaw are members of the Chartiers Cross Roads United Presbyterian Church in Chartiers township, in which he is an elder, an office also filled by his father in the same church for many years.

LEWIS F. McCRORY, a citizen of California, is a representative of one of the prominent families of Allen township. His grandfather, John McCrory, was born and reared in Washington county, Penn., there receiving his early education. When a young man he was married to Catherine Speers, a member of a pioneer family of this county, and they settled on a farm in Fallowfield township. Their children were Elizabeth (wife of David McClain), Samuel S., James, Rebecca, John, Plesey, Henry, Jacob, Solomon, Emily (wife of George Lang) and Nathaniel. The father was a Whig in political opinion.

Samuel S. McCrory was born in 1809, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the subscription schools of that locality. In early manhood he married Nancy, daughter of Samuel Fry, and she bore him the following children: Sarah E. (deceased), Mary K., Lewis F., Christina (deceased), Henry J., Emily and John. Mr. McCrory worked at boat building and kindred occupations during early life, and after his marriage bought a farm, on which he passed the rest of his days. In political opinion he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican. He died in September, 1853, his widow passing away June 1, 1892.

Lewis F. McCrory was born February 17, 1839, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and was reared to agricultural pursuits in Allen township, where he attended the public schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving until the close of the war. On October 20, 1869, he married Hannah J., daughter of Allen Bowlen. The latter was a son of Nelson Bowlen, a farmer, whose parents were natives of Ireland, and came to America in an early day. Nelson Bowlen was married to Mary Coalbank, who bore him six children, namely: Bailey, William, Allen, Eliza, Mary Jane and Elizabeth. The father served in the war of 1812; in politics he voted with the Whig party, and in religious faith he was a member of the Disciple Church.

Allen Bowlen (deceased), son of Nelson and Mary Bowlen, was born in 1822, in West Virginia, and there learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for several years. He was twice married, first to Anna Hugh, and their children were Hannah (wife of Lewis F. McCrory), Sarah (married to Samuel Artis), Isaac, Mary E., Margaret and James, all except Hannah being now deceased.

For his second wife Allen Bowlen was married to Susan McCarty, who bore him children as follows: Minerva (deceased), Nelson (deceased), Keziah (deceased), Samuel, May, Michael and William. Mr. Bowlen was formerly a Democrat, and afterward united with the Republican party, and in religion he was a member of the M. E. Church, in which he served as steward and trustee.

Lewis F. and Hannah J. (Bowlen) McCrory resided in Washington county, Penn., for some years after their marriage, then moved to a farm in Fayette county, finally returning to Allen township, this county. Mr. McCrory was identified with the Republicans, but since the organization of the Prohibition party has been an enthusiastic advocate of the principles embodied in their platform. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

GOWERN BROS. These gentlemen, who conduct an extensive carriage-making establishment, and are also dealers in harness and horse goods, in Canonsburg, are prominently identified with the leading business interests of that place. The family are of Irish descent, the grandfather, William Gowern, having been born and reared in Ireland, where he was married to a Miss Annie Nugent. Soon after marriage the young couple came to America, and located permanently in New York, where three children were born to them: Robert F., Mary and Katie.

Robert F. Gowern, eldest son of William Gowern, served an apprenticeship in New York with Brewster, at the wagon-making trade. After completing it he took a tour through the Southern States, working as he traveled. Returning to New York he was married, on July 18, 1852, to Alice Robinson, a native of that city, of Scotch parentage. Two years later Mr. Gowern located in South Egremont, Mass., and not long afterward moved to Lincoln, Ill., thence to Harrodsburg, Ky., and finally came to Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Penn. In 1875 he organized the firm of R. F. Gowern & Sons, for the manufacture and sale of carriages. The firm commenced business on a modest scale, in a small frame building where they remained until 1886, in which year they erected their present extensive factory. Robert F. Gowern has had four children, namely: William J., Robert F., Lillie (wife of John Boyce), and Annie (deceased). In politics the father is a loyal member of the Democratic party.

William J. Gowern was born December 5, 1853, in New York City, and passed his boyhood at home. In early youth he entered a carriage-making establishment at Pittsburgh, Penn., where he remained two years, then completed his apprenticeship with the firm of S. B. & C. Hayes, Washington, Penn. He is familiar with every department of the business, which he conducts with characteristic energy. Like his father before him, he is an active Democrat. He is yet unmarried.

Robert F. Gowern, Jr., was born March 8, 1856, in South Egremont, Mass. He learned the carriage-making trade of S. B. & C. Hayes, of Washington, Penn., and is an accomplished workman, thoroughly understanding his business. On July 15, 1880, he was married to Miss Nannie A. Simpson, and has three children, all living. In 1887 the brothers bought the entire interest in their father's establishment, and added to the business harness and horse goods, the firm being now known as the Gowern Bros. They make 100 carriages per year, and are constantly busied with filling orders, working to their fullest capacity.

L. T. CLAYBAUGH, a prominent contractor and builder of California, Penn., is the second son of Moses B. Claybaugh, whose father, Michael Claybaugh, was born and reared in Germany. The latter was married in his native land, and there learned the blacksmith's trade, afterward coming to Brownsville, Fayette Co., Penn., where he and his wife died many years ago.

Moses B. Claybaugh, son of Michael, was born in Fayette county, Penn., where his youth was passed. He was married at Coal Centre, Washington Co., Penn., to Miss Rebecca Troy, a native of that place. The young couple first resided in California, this county, where he followed the blacksmith's trade, until 1854, and then moved to Lawrence county, Ohio. In 1861 he enlisted, in Gallia county, Ohio, for three years, or during the war, and served under General Burnside; he died of cholera at St. Louis, Mo., in 1865, while *en route* home. In 1864 his wife removed to her present home in California, Penn. She has had three children, namely: Loretta (who died in 1863, in Ohio), L. T., and Eva (wife of J. F. Furlong, of Pittsburgh, Penn.).

L. T. Claybaugh was born in 1856, in Lawrence county, Ohio, and in 1864 came to California, Penn., where he received a limited education, as his widowed mother needed his assistance when he was yet a boy. He first commenced working in the boatyard, then learned the carpenter and joiner's trade at McKeesport, Penn. He worked as a journeyman for several years, and in 1880 commenced business for himself as a builder and contractor. In 1880 he was married to Anna Coatsworth, a native of Monongahela City, and daughter of Joseph Coatsworth. The latter was born July 12, 1842, in Durham, England. His father, Jo-

seph Coatsworth, was also born and reared in Durham, England, and was there married to Sarah Ellison, who bore him six children, namely: Thomas, Margaret, Joseph, William, Sarah and John. Mr. Coatsworth was an expert lead-ore miner, and devoted much time to investigating the different branches of that business in his native country. He finally concluded that America offered superior opportunities for his family, and in 1853 crossed the ocean, first locating at Pittsburgh, Penn. He there followed coal mining for some time, and a few years later purchased a farm in Carroll township, this county, finally removing to Monongahela City, where he died in 1861. He was a strong supporter of Whig and Abolition principles, and upheld his views with the tenacity of a true Englishman. He was formerly connected with the primitive M. E. Church, and after coming to America united with the M. E. Society at Monongahela City, of which he was a most conscientious member.

Joseph Coatsworth came with his parents to America when but a lad, and passed his minority in Washington county, Penn. In 1872 he opened a grocery store, and engaged in the coal business at California, this county, afterward conducting a grocery at Monongahela City. He finally abandoned the grocery and opened the butcher shop where he is now doing a profitable business. On November 4, 1863, he was united in marriage with Trovillo, daughter of Washington Eckles, formerly of Westmoreland county, Penn., and they are the parents of seven children, namely: Anna, wife of L. T. Claybaugh; Charles W., J. W., May, Kate G., Bessie and Eva. Mr. Coatsworth is an active member of the Democratic party, and has served as councilman.

Mr. and Mrs. Claybaugh settled in California, Penn., where he owns a pleasant residence and other valuable property, which he rents. As a contractor he is pre-eminently successful, giving constant daily employment to an average of thirty-one men, and for the past two years has taken the output of the California brickyard, averaging 100,000 bricks per month. Mr. Claybaugh is one of the directors of the California Glass Company; is a director in the Minerva Land and Improvement Company, of Fayette county, Penn.; a director in the local branch of the Security Building and Loan Association, of Minneapolis, Minn.; and a director in the local branch of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn. He is actively identified with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the town council; he is a member of the Royal Arcanum of California. Mr. and Mrs. Claybaugh are the parents of four children, namely: Lon W., Eva, Ruth and L. T., Jr.

JEHU DUNLEVY is a representative of an early pioneer family of Washington county, and a son of Andrew Dunlevy, whose parents located in Allen township some time prior to 1795, and died in that vicinity.

Andrew Dunlevy was born July 1, 1795, on the home farm in Allen township, Washington Co., Penn., where his youth was passed. On May 22, 1816, he was united in marriage with Sarah Jackman, who was born March 25, 1799, in Washington county, and to this marriage children were born as follows: Joseph (who died in 1840), William (who moved from Pennsylvania to Illinois, and thence to Nebraska, where he is now living), Matilda (who died single), Crawford (now living in Hot Springs, Ark.), Jehu, Anthony (a ship carpenter, was killed in an explosion on a vessel on Galveston Bay, Texas), Jesse (deceased in infancy), Barbara Ann (wife of S. T. Williams, of Cherokee county, Iowa), and Sarah Rebecca (wife of Parker S. Sphar, of Allen township). The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religion an ardent member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a ruling elder for many years. He died July 24, 1879, having been preceded by his wife in 1845.

Jehu Dunlevy, son of Andrew and Sarah (Jackman) Dunlevy, was born October 5, 1833, in Allen township. He has never left his birthplace, and November 20, 1856, brought thither his bride, Mary McKee, a native of Allen township. She was a daughter of Hugh and Catherine (Lutz) McKee, early pioneers of Fayette county, Penn., and members of the Rehobeth Church. The mother is yet living in Allen township, Washington county, the father having passed away some years ago. Mrs. Dunlevy died April 14, 1868, leaving two sons, of whom the following is a brief record: James H. is a railroad agent at Munhall, Penn., at which station are located the great Carnegie Steel Works, where, on July 6, 1892, occurred the famous riot.

On June 17, 1891, James H. Dunlevy was married to Mary A. daughter of Rev. Levi Risher, of Dravosburgh, Penn., and one son has been born to their union, viz: Risher A. They reside in Homestead, which city adjoins the Steel Works of Carnegie & Co. Thomas T., youngest son of Jehu and Mary (McKee) Dunlevy, is a steamboat master and pilot on the Monongahela and Ohio rivers. On June 1, 1870, Jehu Dunlevy was married to Mary E., daughter of James and Mary (Swanger) Patterson, pioneers of Allegheny county, Penn., and ardent members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. Two daughters have been born to the union of Jehu and Mary E. Dunlevy, viz.: Etta M. and Jessie F. The home farm contains eighty acres of river land, upon which a mining town is now being established to further the coal industry.

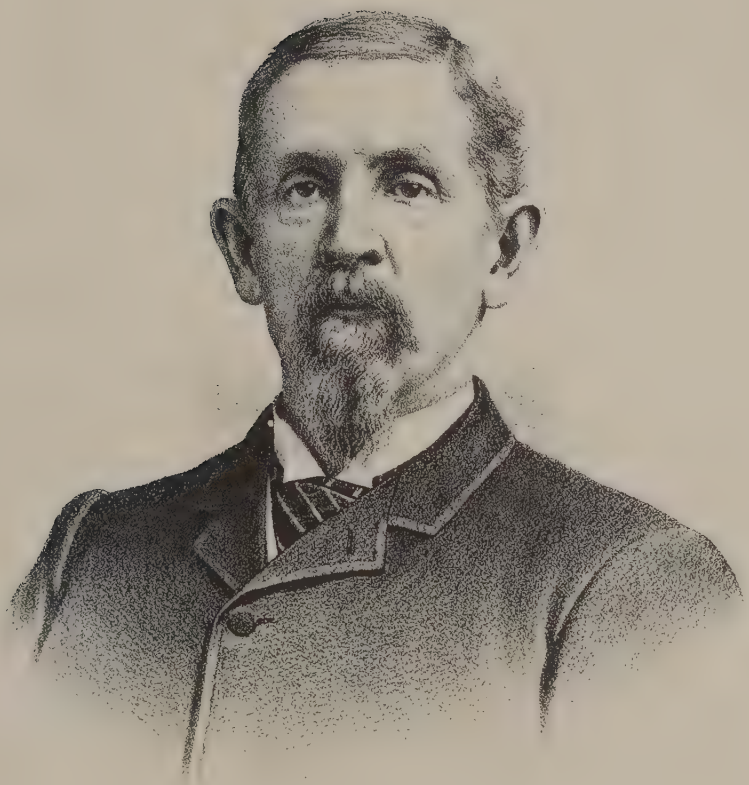
Politically Mr. Dunlevy is a Democrat, and has served for many years as a member of the school board, and takes a special interest in all educational matters. His wife is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

JAMES CRAIG, one of the leading representative progressive farmers of Donegal township, is a grandson of John Craig, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, whence in an early day he immigrated to this country, taking up his residence in Fayette county, Penn. Here he married Rebecca Stevens (by whom he had some eight or ten children), and followed farming, also teaching school up to the time of his death. The widowed mother afterward came with her son John to this county, where for a few years he kept a tavern on the National pike, about two miles east of West Alexander, in Donegal township, where Joseph Sample now resides. Here John Craig married Ellen, a daughter of James Craig, and one child was born to their union, Rebecca, who died after reaching adult age. This wife being called to her long home, Mr. Craig married, for his second wife, Eleanor, a daughter of Patrick Craig, of Donegal township, and the results of this union were the following children: Jane, William, John, Eleanor, Mary, Samuel, James, Roland and Margaret, all now deceased except James. After his first marriage John Craig located in West Finley township, near the State line of West Virginia, where for a short time he followed farming, and then moved to Donegal township, settling one-half mile south of Toll-gate No. 6, on the National pike, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying September 30, 1864, in his eighty-fourth year, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1852. In politics Mr. Craig was first a Whig and afterward, from the time of its organization, a member of the Republican party. He was a successful agriculturist, and accumulated a comfortable competence by hard work and judicious economy.

James Craig was born May 25, 1825, in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., where his boyhood and youth were passed, alternating between book lessons at school and practical lessons on his father's farm. On December 4, 1851, he was married to Elizabeth Dickey, who was born in Germantown (now a part of Philadelphia), October 7, 1827, a daughter of Nathaniel Dickey, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who, when a young man, came to America, settling near Philadelphia. There he married Elizabeth Kelter, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and to them were born the following children: William, Mary, Tacy, Elizabeth (Mrs. Craig), Anna, Sarah J., Caroline, Susan and Martha. About 1830 they came to Donegal township, this county, where they resided until their deaths; the father dying June 11, 1852, in his sixty-second year, having been thrown from a horse and killed, and the mother on June 17, 1870, in her seventy-third year. To Mr. and Mrs. James Craig were born nine children, as follows: Mary E. (Mrs. George Brownlee, of Otoe county, Neb.), John (a carpenter, also in Otoe county), William D. (a farmer in Donegal township), James (deceased when twenty-eight years of age), Emma J., Samuel L. and Elizabeth B. (all three living with their parents), Nathaniel H. (who died at the age of seventeen years) and Carrie V. (at home with her parents). Soon after marriage Mr. Craig settled on one of his father's farms, situated three miles southeast of West Alexander, where he has resided over forty years, successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. In politics he is a Republican, and has held various township offices, to which, however, he never aspired; his wife is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Craig and the entire family enjoy the esteem and respect of a wide circle of acquaintances and friends.

ISAAC T. CROUCH. As we record the lives of those whose acts have made a lasting impress on the community in which they live, or whose beneficial influence is ever reaching out farther, there is a special pleasure in tracing the history of men who were numbered among the gallant soldiers of the Union. The gentleman of whom we write is a son of Benedict, and grandson of Elijah Crouch. The latter, who was of English descent, reared a family of four children, viz.: Elisha, Benedict, Stephen, and Mary, all of whom lived over fourscore years, and are now deceased.

Benedict Crouch was born in June, 1800, near Jefferson, Greene Co., Penn., there passing his early youth. He learned the saddler's trade, which he followed a short time, and was then married to Rebecca, daughter of James Wallace. It seems this adventurous young Romeo had little faith in the popular maxim that "When poverty enters the door; love flies out of the window," for it is said that he commenced wedded life with a capital of thirty-seven cents. But far better than wealth, a stout body, active brain, and cheerful heart were his, which, with the unselfish love of his fair bride, proved far more efficient aids to success than a bank account in the hands of another. They were tenants on a farm for several years after their marriage, when he bought 288 acres near Bentleyville, Washington Co., Penn. Here he carried on an extensive farming business, and reared a large family of children, as follows: James, Sarah, John, William, Adah, Mary Ann, Thomas, Nathan, Hiram, Isaac T., Elizabeth, Bennett and



J. T. Crouch

Nesbit, of whom John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Thomas, Hiram, Nesbit and Mary Ann are now deceased. Adah and Isaac T. served under Gen. Philip Sheridan in the famous Ringgold Cavalry, which was finally merged into the Twenty-second Cavalry, under which title it was mustered out. Hiram was also a soldier of the Union, and William, then residing in Arkansas, felt that duty called him to defend his home and family rather than the nation; he therefore entered the Confederate army, and served throughout the conflict as captain of an Arkansas regiment. Benedict Crouch, for his second spouse, married Charity Wallace, a sister of his first wife, and the children by this union were S. Bentley, Hudson C. and Allison B. Notwithstanding the condition of his finances in early manhood, Benedict Crouch succeeded in paying for his home, rearing his large family of children in a respectable manner, and also saving quite a sum of money. He was an earnest Christian, and was identified with the Methodist Church, in which he was a class-leader. In politics, he was first a Whig, and afterward, on the formation of the party, a stanch Republican.

Isaac T. Crouch, son of Benedict and Rebecca Crouch, was born August 22, 1842, near Beallsville, Washington Co., Penn. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the war (as above related) as a private, being afterward promoted to the rank of sergeant. He participated in the battle of Cedar Creek, the scene of "Sheridan's Ride," and served until the close of the war. He then returned to Washington county, where he worked on a farm for several years. On September 4, 1872, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William Forsythe, of Fayette county, Penn. The young people soon afterward located in Peters township, Washington county, where they remained as tenants for several years. In 1879 he bought the farm where he is now living, containing 117 acres of some of the best land in the county; it is underlaid with a valuable vein of coal which was recently sold at $50 per acre. Politically, Mr. Crouch has always been devoted to the interests of the Republican party, but invariably declines official honors. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has served as elder and Sabbath-school superintendent. Two daughters complete the family circle, Jennie R., attending the Washington Female Seminary, and Nellie R.

MARTIN BOM CRAIG, a substantial farmer of Franklin township, is of Irish parentage, his father, William Craig, having been born in the Emerald Isle, and when a small boy emigrated with his parents to America. The sole method of navigation in those days was by sailing vessels, and the emigrants were nearly two and a half months in crossing the ocean, the weather being extremely rough, but the journey was at last ended in safety.

The Craig family settled in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., where William grew to manhood and was married to Lydia Stokly, a daughter of one of the oldest pioneers of that township. The following children were born to them, their names and dates of birth being given: Eli, May 17, 1788; Otho, April 2, 1790; John, September 2, 1792; Arthur, July 13, 1794; Thomas, March 13, 1796; Elizabeth, July 31, 1798; Samuel, June 22, 1800; Prudence and Cornelia (twins), February 14, 1803; and Martin B., February 8, 1808. Mr. Craig resided in Washington borough several years after his marriage, and then purchased the farm now occupied by his son Martin B. It was then an uncultivated tract of land, and its present comfortable and homelike condition is due wholly to the efforts of Mr. Craig and his children. He was an energetic man, and earned the success which he won. In political life he was a Democrat, and for many years served as justice of the peace in Franklin township, a position which he filled to the entire satisfaction of every one. He died July 30, 1823, his widow on June 26, 1848.

Martin B. Craig passed his childhood on the home farm in Franklin township, but was obliged to begin life for himself at a very early age, and the experience thus gained has since enabled him to overcome many obstacles to success which would have proved insurmountable to those possessing less practical knowledge. He received a very limited education at the subscription schools, and retains a most vivid recollection of the scenes there enacted, and the primitive surrounding of his boyish days. The schoolhouse was an old deserted cabin, with a puncheon floor, upon which the slab seats and writing desks were placed beside the walls. The windows consisted of a single pane of glass, or a slip of greased paper placed over an epening made by the removal of a portion of a log. The old fireplace extended nearly across one end of the room, and was fed by huge logs, which were cut down at noon time by the larger boys.

On December 24, 1831, Mr. Craig was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Abram Elliott, a native of New Jersey, and their children are Jane (deceased), Adeline, Elizabeth, Lydia, William, Atkinson and Sample (all three deceased), and Nancy, living at home. After his marriage Mr. Craig settled on the home place, having purchased the interest of the other heirs, and in 1851 he erected the handsome brick residence which is his present home. He commenced life with very little, but by industry and enterprise has become a most prosperous citizen. In politics he is an ardent Democrat, outspoken in his opinions. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM P. MORGAN is a great-grandson of John Morgan, who was born in Wales, where his boyhood and youth were passed. He was there married to a young countrywoman, and some years afterward brought his family to America, locating in Allegheny county, Penn. Three children were born to these early pioneers, viz.: Hugh, Samuel and Anna. The parents continued to reside on the farm, where they first settled, until their death. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in political opinion Mr. Morgan was a Democrat.

Hugh Morgan was born and educated in Wales, and came to America with his parents in early life. He was married to Margaret Billingsby, of West Virginia, and settled permanently in Allegheny county, Penn. They reared the following children: John, Samuel, Anna, Mary, Frank, Hannah, Webster, Hugh, James, Billingsby, Josiah and William (the two last named being deceased). The father died in 1846. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and politically he was an adherent of the Democratic party.

James Morgan, son of Hugh and Margaret (Billingsby) Morgan, was born January 17, 1809, on the home place in Allegheny county, Penn., and attended the subscription schools of the vicinity during his youth. In early life he was wedded to Elizabeth, daughter of John Hindman, a native of Washington county, Penn., who bore him children as follows: Hugh, Sarah J. (Mrs. William Herriott), Samuel, Billingsby, William P., John C. and Maggie (wife of James Fife). Mr. Morgan has for threescore years been a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church. He has always followed farming and stock raising. Politically, he was formerly a Whig, and has voted the Republican ticket since the organization of that party. Mrs. Morgan passed over the silent river in 1870.

William P. Morgan was born May 4, 1842, on the old place in Allegheny county, Penn., receiving his early education in the home schools. On March 7, 1867, he was united in marriage with Martha J., daughter of John and Elizabeth Johnson. While yet a young man William P. Morgan began a successful mercantile career. He first opened a store at Morganza, this county, remaining there five years, then moved to Canonsburg, and since that time he has conducted a very profitable business in the latter place, his custom having increased to large proportions. He is an active member of the Republican party. In religion he is prominently identified with the U. P. Church at Canonsburg, having served for years as a member of the Session, and also as Sunday-school superintendent. Mr. Morgan is one of the influential and progressive men of his community. Two daughters have blessed his home, namely: Lizzie Luella (Mrs. Ed. McNary), and Laura (living at home).

CARY PIPER. In every community there are to be found some who have achieved success in life by sturdy, patient, unceasing toil, and among this class the Piper family, of whom the subject of this sketch is a prominent member, have been justly welcomed.

William Piper was born in Virginia of German-English parents, and he followed carpentry in conjunction with agricultural pursuits, becoming a successful man. He left a large family, of whom, Thomas D. Piper was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., where his boyhood was passed. He there learned and followed the carpenter's trade, and after a time, coming to Coal Centre, Washington Co., Penn., commenced business as a builder and contractor, many of the buildings there being erected by him. At Coal Centre he married Ella Holmon, who bore him one son, William (who married Catherine Crow, and died in the State of California), and shortly thereafter died. Thomas D. Piper was then married to Mary Duvall, daughter of Lewis Duvall, one of the highly respected and well-to-do farmers of East Pike Run township, who had children as follows: Mary (wife of Thomas D. Piper), Hannah (wife of Elias Garrett), Abigail (wife of Jacob Deems), Isabel and Eliza (both unmarried), John (married to Hannah Yosty) and Lewis (married to Mary Deems). To Thomas D. and Mary Piper were born the following children: Ann (wife of H. D. Wilkins), Hannah (who married Joseph Moffat), Lewis D., J. W., Mary (wife of Henry F. Jamison), Cary and A. C. The father of this family died January 26, 1880, the mother on January 23, 1884. Politically Mr. Piper voted with the Whig and Republican parties, and in religion he was a leading member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Cary Piper was born December 8, 1851, in Coal Centre, Washington Co., Penn., and received his early education in the public schools. In 1873 he opened a grocery business at Coal Centre, in connection with his brother A. C., which they exchanged for a drug store in 1874. They have been very successful in the latter enterprise, which is conducted under the firm name of Piper Bros., and they own some of the best property in Coal Centre. On September 11, 1879, Cary Piper was united in marriage with Alice F., daughter of E. C. Furlong, who is a son of John Furlong, whose father was born in Ireland, and coming to America made a permanent settlement in Maryland. John Furlong was born on the home place in Maryland, where he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Catherine Holman, also natives of Maryland. The father was a Revolutionary soldier, holding the rank of captain, and both parents died in Allen township, Washington county, where their later years were passed. To the union of

John and Elizabeth Furlong three children were born, viz.: Catherine E. (married to James Dowler, of West Pike Run township, and died in 1890), Otho H. (deceased in 1882, at Fayette City, Penn.) and E. C. After their marriage (about 1830) Mr. and Mrs. Furlong came to Washington county, Penn., locating on a farm in Allen township, and during the last twenty years of his life he followed the coal business in Fayette county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and politically was a Jacksonian Democrat, taking an active interest in the affairs of his party. He died in March, 1883, at the age of ninety-three years, the wife and mother having passed away long before, at the age of seventy-five years. Both parents were members of the M. E. Church at Mt. Tabor.

E. C. Furlong, youngest son of John and Elizabeth Furlong, was born February 27, 1823, on the home farm in Maryland, and coming with his parents to Pennsylvania, was reared in Allen township, Washington county. He attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and after the death of his father engaged with his brother Otho in the coal business on the river, shipping to all points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. E. C. Furlong was pilot on the river coal boats for about thirty years, making many trips to Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. In 1850 he was united in marriage with Amy Ann Stockdale, a native of Allen township, this county, a daughter of Allen Stockdale, who was born in 1788; he married Letitia Allen, who was born July 27, 1788, a daughter of Joseph Allen, for whom Allen township was named. The Allens were among the earliest settlers of Washington county, and owned a vast tract of land on the Monongahela river where their lives were passed. Joseph Allen died December 10, 1832, his wife having been laid to rest December 27, 1827. E. C. and Amy Ann Furlong began wedded life on the farm where they are now living, and the following children have blessed their union: Josephine (wife of Frank Hernett, of Pasadena, Cal.), William Allen (proprietor of a drug store at Laceyville, Penn.), John F. (residing at Pittsburgh), Sarah, Alice F. (wife of C. Piper), Letitia and Otho (living in Charleroi, Penn.). Mr. Furlong conducts a prosperous real-estate business, and owns nine houses in Roscoe. Politically he votes with the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the school board; in religion he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

Cary and Alice F. (Furlong) Piper have had two sons, viz.: Edward C. (deceased) and Earle. Mr. Piper is an active worker in the Republican party, and served as postmaster at Coal Centre, under Garfield, also Harrison. He is interested in religious matters, as a zealous member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he has been trustee.

CARSON. The first member of the family, of which Isaac and Cornelius Carson are honored representatives, emigrated from his native land, Ireland, to America, and made a settlement in this county, taking out a patent for land in Fallowfield township over one hundred years ago. Subsequently he traded a part of the original farm for a shot-gun, in order to induce a traveler who had the gun to settle near him in the wilderness. He died on this property, which has been in the possession of the family ever since.

John Carson, his son, was born, reared and educated on the home place in Fallowfield township, and when a young man married Elizabeth Springer, of the same locality. After marriage they settled on the homestead, where Mr. Carson carried on general farming and stock raising. Their children were Mary (Mrs. Abraham VanVoorhis), Margaret (Mrs. Parker Carson), Elizabeth (Mrs. Noah Fry), John S. (father of subject), Sarah A. (Mrs. H. Allman) and Caroline (Mrs. M. Hazen). The parents of this family both died on the home place, and lie side by side in the Speers burying ground. They were members of the Speers Baptist Church; in politics Mr. Carson was a Democrat, and he held various township offices.

John S. Carson was born May 31, 1823, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He married Margaret Jones, a native of the township, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Warren) Jones, farmers, who were the parents of the following children: William, Eliza J. (Mrs. John Beadle), Margaret (Mrs. John S. Carson), Wesley, James, Noah and Isaac W. Mr. Jones was a member of the M. E. Church, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. After his marriage John S. Carson purchased a farm adjoining the homestead in Fallowfield township, and here passed the remainder of his life, dying September 24, 1882, his wife having preceded him to the grave December 16, 1870; they sleep their last sleep in Maple Creek cemetery, which is on the Carson farm. Mrs. Elizabeth Carson was the first buried there. They were members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Carson was always regarded as an energetic and substantial citizen. In his political preferences he was an active Democrat, held various offices of trust in his township, and was school director for over a quarter of a century. Their children were Isaac, Cornelius, John Clarkson (who died in April, 1891, at Salt Lake City, Utah), Henry (a farmer in Fallowfield township), Robert B. (a resident of Aspen, Colo.), Mary E., Van C., Margaret M. (Mrs. I. N. Carson, of Fallowfield township), Caroline (Mrs. John W. Carson), Noah T. and Joseph (both living on the old Carson homestead).

ISAAC CARSON was born December 29, 1846, in Fallowfield township, and received a liberal edu-

cation at the common schools of his district. On May 1, 1872, he married Lorinda, daughter of Noah and Lydia (Hill) Fry, natives of Fallowfield township. Her father died in December, 1884, the mother several years prior to his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Carson continued their residence in Fallowfield township until 1877, when he bought 140 acres in Allen township, to which they removed. He yet owns sixty-four acres in Fallowfield township, and in addition to general farming is considerably interested in live stock, making it a specialty. Politically he votes independent of party in local politics, but supports the Democrats in national issues. He is a member of the school board. Mrs. Carson is identified with the Disciple Church. Their children are Noah F., John S., Van C., Carl B., Omadell, Raymond, Edgar and Annie Elizabeth.

Cornelius Carson was born December 29, 1848, in Fallowfield township, where his primary education was received. He attended the private academy of John C. Messenger, and later the Southwestern State Normal School at California. On the completion of his studies he taught school for some few terms, during the winter months, working on the farm the rest of the year, which latter vocation he followed until 1882 when he came to Monongahela, and here for a short time was in partnership with Yohe Brothers, in their planing mill. He then opened a furniture store which he conducted about four years, afterward embarking in his present grocery business. On October 30, 1873, Mr. Carson was married to Sarah, daughter of Joseph Beazell, of Fallowfield township. To them have been born: Laura I., Margaret A., Sarah B., Van C., Emma J., May E., Cornelius G., Isaac W. and Joseph Bascom. Our subject is an active Democrat, a leader in the party for many years. He has been twice elected a member of the borough council in a ward where the Republicans outnumber the Democrats two to one—a forcible evidence of Mr. Carson's popularity, and a practical recognition of his capabilities. He is a member of the M. E. Church, a highly successful business man, and an energetic, useful citizen.

HENRY M. KEENY, one of the most popular, wide-awake citizens of Franklin township, was born January 13, 1837, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Daniel and Mary (Shipe) Keeny, the former of whom was born in Amwell township, same county, the latter a daughter of one of the early settlers here. Daniel Shipe served in the war of 1812, and was reported among the missing. After marriage Daniel and Mary Keeny resided in various townships in the county, finally settling in Amwell, where they died. The children born to them were Levi (deceased), Rebecca (widow of Mr. House), Elizabeth, Isaac, John, Abraham, Henry M., Mary A. (wife of J. Bowen, of Canton township), Catherine (Mrs. Charles Van Kirk), Daniel (who enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg by a shell, and died of blood poisoning at the hospital in Philadelphia), and George (who was in Company B, same regiment as his brother). In politics the father was a Democrat.

Henry M. Keeny began attending school in his native township, about three months of each year being so passed, and this continued till he was eighteen years of age. When nineteen he commenced teaching in the "Red District," where he remained one year; then taught three terms in Greene county, and afterward eight terms under an engagement in Franklin township, this county. On September 1, 1881, he was married to Sarah C., daughter of Robert Chambers, now deceased of Franklin township, and they then settled on the place where they yet reside. Their union has been blessed with the following named children: Bessie E., born November 1, 1882, and Birdie, born December 1, 1883. Mr. Keeny has always been a Republican, and at the age of twenty-one was elected to the office of auditor of Amwell township, serving two years. In Franklin township he has served as auditor three years; school director, twelve years; clerk of the election board, six years; supervisor, three years, and is now serving his fifteenth year as justice of the peace. Mr. Keeny is a typical self-made, and, for the most part, self-educated man, and he is now the owner of 400 acres of valuable land, all accumulated by industry, economy and good management. For twenty-one years he has been a buyer of wool. Some few years back his health commenced to fail somewhat.

JOHN T. MOFFITT represents an old and pioneer family of Washington county. James Moffitt (grandfather), born in Ireland November 4, 1766, on the banks of Loch Erin, emigrated to this country in 1789. He was married, September 18, 1791, to Elizabeth Nichols, and reared a family of nine children—five sons and four daughters—of whom one daughter and two sons are yet living. He was a weaver by trade, but, settling on a farm in West Pike Run township, this county, became successful as a farmer, leaving, at his death, which occurred when he was eighty-six years old, a large amount of property to his heirs. Elizabeth, his wife, died at the age of eighty-eight years, and both are buried on the old homestead.

John Moffitt, son of James and Elizabeth

J. T. Moffitt

Moffitt, was born December 2, 1804, and was engaged during the earlier part of his active life in boating coal and apples, making some trips to New Orleans. He was a strong supporter of the Republican party, and served several years as constable under Ephraim Blaine, the father of the late James G. Blaine. At that time any failure to pay an honest debt was considered a grave crime, punishable by imprisonment. Later in life he settled on the old homestead, and followed agriculture and stock raising. He was married to Hannah Mason. He died September 13, 1878, in the seventy-third year of his age, his wife following soon after; both were members of the M. E. Church.

John T. Moffitt, son of John Moffitt, was born August 14, 1844, and secured a limited education. On May 13, 1869, he was married to Mary E. Hormell, born March 31, 1850, in Guernsey county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Hormell, who was born December 19, 1825, and on August 26, 1847, he married Minerva Lilley, who was born December 26, 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Hormell were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. John T. and Mary E. Moffitt have had the following family: John H., born June 5, 1870; Victor Noir, born April 10, 1873; Thomas Edgar, born May 10, 1879; Guy, born June 4, 1886; Mary, born May 26, 1889, and Lillian, born April 12, 1875, died in the fourth year of her age.

Mr. Moffitt has taken pride in fine stock. He has been a breeder of Jersey cattle for eighteen years, was early in life engaged in raising fine sheep, and has on the farm (the old homestead), which he now superintends, a flock of thoroughbred Black-Top Merino sheep. He has erected on his place excellent buildings. In political opinion Mr. Moffitt is a Prohibitionist, has filled the office of school director for two terms, and is road commissioner. He and his wife are identified with the Disciple Church, in which he is an elder.

JOHN WOODBURN. Among the residents of East Finley township, who by their exemplary lives have not only won for themselves esteem, but have also acted an important part in molding the lives of others, none are more prominent or influential than the Woodburns. The earliest record known of this family is that of one John Woodburn, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, where he was a landholder. There he married Martha Scott, who bore him in that country six children, one of whom died there, the remaining five — Rosanna, Mary, Samuel, Martha and Joseph — coming to America with their parents in 1812. After a stormy voyage of sixteen weeks they landed, in the spring of the year, at Philadelphia, and from there pushed on to Washington county, where they settled in Buffalo township, near Taylorstown. Here Mr. Woodburn purchased 160 acres of land, ten of which were under cultivation, and successfully followed farming until 1842, when, old age coming upon him, he went to live with his children, but died in the following year. His wife had preceded him to the grave in 1822. By hard work, industry and good management he accumulated considerable property. His children are all now dead, Joseph, the father of our subject, being the last to pass away.

Joseph Woodburn was born May 22, 1804, in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to America with his parents in 1812. He attended the subscription schools in Buffalo township, this county, and received practical instruction in agriculture on his father's farm until the age of nineteen, when he began to learn the tanner's trade with Adam Lawrence, serving a three years' apprenticeship, after which he embarked in the business for himself. On March 4, 1829, he was united in marriage with Ruth Garrett, who was born in 1802, a daughter of James and Sarah (Ross) Garrett, who were of Irish extraction. Mrs. Woodburn died July 24, 1842, leaving four children: John, James R., Samuel and Mary A., of whom Samuel died in 1863, and Mary A. on June 29, 1886. On April 27, 1843, Mr. Woodburn married Mrs. Hannah Downie, the widow of Robert Downie, and of this union were born two children: Jennie (who died January 9, 1866) and Luther S. (who died June 9, 1866). After his first marriage Mr. Woodburn followed his trade of tanner until 1832, when he moved to Donegal township and purchased a farm near West Alexander. Here he carried on farming for about five years, and then came to East Finley township, settling on land about one and one-half miles south of Claysville, along Buffalo creek. In 1866 he and his wife moved into Washington, where they lived until her death, which occurred in 1883, after which he made his home with his children until his summons from earth, which came August 23, 1889. He was successful in all his undertakings, and at the time of his death owned over four hundred acres of choice farm land, the fruits of his labor and toil. Mr. Woodburn was formerly a Democrat, voting for Andrew Jackson, but after 1840 he followed the fortunes of the Whigs, and after the formation of the Republican party united with it, proving one of its strongest supporters up to the day of his death. His sons, John and James R., are the only survivors of his family.

John Woodburn was born July 2, 1830, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and is the eldest son of Joseph and Ruth (Garrett) Woodburn. He received a liberal common-school education, and a thorough, practical training in agri-

culture on his father's farm. On May 24, 1855, he was united in marriage with Sarah A. Jones, who was born September 30, 1836, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Dickel) Jones, natives of Lancaster county, Penn., who afterward moved to Wayne county, Ind. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodburn were born eleven children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Luther S., July 29, 1856 (died September 5, 1861); Alice E., January 25, 1857 (married to William Rooney, of Claysville, Penn.); George J., August 16, 1859 (a farmer in East Finley township); Elmer E., January 17, 1861 (a farmer in Franklin township); Mary E., July 2, 1862 (married to E. Ashbrook, of Buffalo township); Willie L., April 27, 1864 (a resident of Washington, Penn.); Frank M., December 8, 1865 (living in Allegheny, Penn.); and James S., October 1, 1867; Pliney E., February 14, 1869; Ina May, January 28, 1871, and Eddie B., July 28, 1876, all at home. On July 1, 1855, Mr. Woodburn moved to his present well-improved farm, situated about two miles south of Claysville, on Buffalo creek. He has inherited all the progressive spirit for which his ancestors were noted, and his success in life is due to that, and to his business sagacity, careful management and industry. He possesses a wonderful memory, is a most interesting conversationalist, and can speak of events long past with the utmost accuracy and ease. In 1887 he built one of the finest brick residences in East Finley, and his barn has no superior in the township. He and Mrs. Woodburn are members of the U. P. Church, and in politics he has been a stanch Republican since the formation of that party.

MRS. ISABEL M. BRYSON, widow of Joseph A. Bryson, was born June 21, 1834, a daughter of Henry L. and Rachel Ann (Nixon) Rizer, and in 1872 was married to Joseph A. Bryson.

Joseph A. Bryson was born July 19, 1827, of Irish descent. His grandfather was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and after marriage immigrated with his family to America, first locating in Maryland, and afterward settling in the northern part of Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., near the union of the Little and Big Buffalo streams. He was among the pioneers of the township, and passed the remainder of his life on the farm, his wife surviving him several years, living with the children.

William Bryson (a son of this old pioneer) was born in 1808 in Ireland, and came with his parents to Washington county, Penn.; he was united in marriage with Hannah Bryson, who was born in 1792, daughter of John Bryson, an old pioneer of the county, and their children were John (living in Warrensburg, Mo.), William (deceased in Texas), David and Abraham (deceased in youth), Margaret (Mrs. William McHugh, of Taylorstown, Penn.), Mary (deceased in youth) and Hannah (deceased in 1882). Mr. Bryson passed his married life on the farm now owned by the family of his son Joseph. He was a successful business man, and in politics a Republican. He died April 13, 1878, having been preceded by his wife September 29, 1872.

Joseph A. Bryson was born on the home farm, in Donegal township, which is situated about half a mile west of Dunsfort, Penn. He always followed agricultural pursuits, and remained on the old place throughout his life. He died January 5, 1890, leaving a widow and the following children: Mary Jane, Emma L., Nora B., William H. and Charles D. (twins). All of the children are living with their mother on the home farm, which is successfully carried on under her management.

JOHN LAIRD, a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Donegal township, is a native of the same, born June 4, 1828.

His paternal grandfather, John Laird, was born in Ireland in 1758, and was there married to Mary Snodgrass, who bore him children as follows: Alexander, Margaret (wife of Joseph Hayburn), Robert, Jesse, James and John. He came to the United States about 1792, alone, and finding employment on a farm, worked diligently until he had earned sufficient means to bring his family from the "ould sod." Receiving the necessary welcome remittance, Mrs. Laird, Alexander, Jesse, Margaret and John, Jr., crossed the broad Atlantic, and about 1800, after landing, with some difficulty found their father, who had set out to meet them with a team. He brought them to his new home in Lancaster county, Penn., and the following year they moved by wagon to Washington county, where they made a settlement near Taylorstown, Mr. Laird having purchased a tract of land in Donegal township. John Laird died June 3, 1838, his wife having preceded him to the grave in February, 1829. Politically he was a Democrat, and took a lively interest in the advancement of his adopted country. Robert and James Laird, uncles of the subject of this sketch, came over subsequently.

John Laird, son of this pioneer, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in April, 1792, and when yet a boy came with the rest of the family to the United States and to Washington county, where he received his education. When yet a young man he was married to Margaret, daughter of William and Margaret (Todd) Snodgrass, of Donegal township, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Scotland. The children born to Mr.

and Mrs. Laird were Jesse, Robert, James, William A., John, Mary J. (wife of Samuel Dougherty), Grizzella and Margaret (Mrs. S. B. Lindley). The mother of this family dying December 15, 1835, Mr. Laird married, for his second wife, Agnes Maxwell, who died February 8, 1878, leaving one child, Ann E. (wife of Dr. John W. Kelly). Mr. Laird departed this life July 18, 1847. He was one of the first members, and all his life a substantial supporter, of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville. Politically he was a Democrat, and took an active interest in educational matters in his locality. Enterprising and energetic, he was self made, succeeding by hard labor and unceasing toil in amassing, before retiring from active work, a comfortable competence.

John Laird, the subject proper of these lines, was reared to farm life, and what education he succeeded in securing was obtained at the subscription schools, but he is chiefly self-educated, having devoted much of his spare time to reading at home. On January 8, 1852, he was united in marriage with Eveline Potter, who was born in Marshall county, W. Va., March 11, 1828, a daughter of John Potter, a native of Washington county, Penn., where he married a Miss Supler, a native of Donegal township, same county. Soon after their marriage they moved to Marshall, county, W. Va., where they purchased a large tract of land and where the father also followed milling. They reared a large family of children, and resided there until their deaths. Mrs. Laird died September 14, 1876. Mr. Laird remained on the old home farm in Donegal township until 1872, in which year he came to Claysville, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a lifelong solid Democrat.

THE PRY FAMILY. Among the well-known and prosperous early settlers of Washington county, the Pry family takes a prominent position. Conrad Pry was a native of Germany, and coming to America began farming on a place about eight miles from Romney, W. Va. His son, Jacob C., was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, in West Virginia, where his early life was passed on the home farm. He was married when a young man to Miss Catherine Barnes, of Hampshire county, W. Va., who bore him the following children: Eliza, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Abraham and William. Of these children, Betsey (as she is familiarly called), married to Samuel Paskel, of Cross Creek township, and Abraham (mentioned below) are the only ones living.

Abraham Pry was born November 10, 1813, in Hampshire county, W. Va., and his father died when he was but four years of age. He learned the cooper's trade in early life, but did not continue to follow it. When about twenty-two years of age, he came to Washington county, locating on 150 acres in Cross Creek township. In 1840 he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel McClurg, of Cross Creek township, daughter of David McClurg, who came from Ireland, and settled on the farm adjoining that of Mr. Pry. Since purchasing his farm Mr. Pry has added to the original tract, and now has 241 acres. Abraham and Rachel Pry are the parents of the following children: David M., John W., William H. and Joseph M. (twins, the latter now deceased), R. A., Abraham, Ambrose, Catherine J., Cynthia Ann, Anna M. and Francis H. The father was originally a Democrat, then a Whig, finally becoming a Republican, being now an active supporter of the latter party. He is a regular attendant of and liberal contributor to the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church.

ABRAHAM PRY (son of Abraham and Rachel (McClurg) Pry) was born November 17, 1852, in the old home, where he was trained to farm duties from early boyhood. On February 22, 1877, he was married to Elizabeth A. Dimit, of Independence township, this county, who has borne him two sons, Brainard K. and Wiley C. He is a Republican, to which party the family have always been stanch adherents, being actively interested in promoting the growth of Republican principles. They are principally engaged in farming and sheep raising, usually wintering three or four hundred sheep. Mr. Pry is an influential and prosperous citizen, a worthy representative of an honored name.

MRS. JANE ANN LEE, a popular and intelligent lady of Jefferson township, is a daughter of Samuel Scott, whose father, Josiah, of Scotch descent, was a resident of Washington county, Penn., where he was united in marriage with Jane Noble. Eight children were born to Josiah and Jane (Noble) Scott, namely: Samuel, John, Hugh, Alexander, and four daughters, whose names have not been ascertained.

Samuel Scott (the father of our subject) was born about the year 1779, near Washington borough, where he was trained to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann, daughter of William Wiley, a farmer of Washington county, and their children were: William W., Josiah N., Jane Ann and Samuel G. Of this family, William and Josiah N. are deceased, and Samuel G. is a prominent farmer of Smith township, this county.

Jane Ann (Scott) Lee (subject of this sketch) was born October 3, 1817, near Washington borough, and assisted in the household duties of the

home until she grew to womanhood. Miss Scott then attended Washington Female Seminary for two years, and was married October 5, 1837, to John Lee. His father, Hugh Lee, was a native of Ireland, who, emigrating, settled on the farm in Cross Creek township, Washington county, Penn., where Mr. W. C. Lee is now living. After the marriage of John and Jane (Scott) Lee they came to the present home farm in Jefferson township, where children were born and reared as follows: William S., born October 18, 1838; Eliza A., born June 13, 1841; Mary M., born March 25, 1843; Hannah J., born March 20, 1846; John C., born August 2, 1847; Samuel W., born January 14, 1850; Hugh, born December 25, 1851; Alice, born January 26, 1853; and Lucy, born July 19, 1856, all of whom are living. Mr. Lee died April 23, 1856, and at that time owned over 300 acres of fertile farm land, which is kept in an excellent state of cultivation by the present owners. In politics he was a counselor and adviser of the Whig party. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, which he served as trustee and in various other capacities.

Eliza Ann, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lee, grew to womanhood under the parental roof, and was united in marriage December 29, 1859, with A. M. Foster. To this union were born four children: Lenora, born April 14, 1861; Eliza Jane, born April 2, 1862; Harry W., born June 4, 1864; and Lee Ellis, born October 2, 1869. Of these children, Lee Ellis is the only living member (the others having died in youth). He resides with his mother and grandmother, and has entire control of the home place.

Hugh Lee, the youngest son of John and Jane Ann Lee, was born on the farm in Jefferson township, where his mother is now living. He passed his younger days in attending the common schools of his neighborhood, and assisting in the general duties of the home place. On October 7, 1873, he was married to Jennie R., daughter of Robert Scott, of Burgettstown, Penn. The young couple lived on an adjoining farm until they erected their present beautiful home (which was built in 1885) upon the old place. One son has blessed their union: Harry Scott Lee, born October 14, 1874. Hugh Lee bears the family name, through which he inherits his present home. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican. He is a conscientious member of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church.

JAMES WILSON, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Franklin township, was born December 9, 1821, in that township. His grandfather was a native of Maryland, where he was married, and in 1780 moved to Washington county, settling in Franklin township. The country was then very new, and Indians were numerous, but he erected a log cabin, and with his family braved the dangers and endured the privations of frontier life. He reared the following children: Robert, Douglas, Jane, Margaret, Mary, Effie, Sarah, Nancy and Johnson. In politics Mr. Wilson was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the M. E. Church.

Robert Wilson was born on the home farm in Franklin township, and received a meager education in the common schools. He remained at home until some time after his marriage, when he removed to the farm where he died. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Elisha and Mary Lacock, and she bore him the following children: Emily (Mrs. William Haggerty), Sabrina (Mrs. James Powers), Simeon, Eliza (Mrs. James Warrick), James, Atlas, Abner and Douglas. Mr. Wilson was a liberal contributor to the cause of Christianity, although a member of no church. In politics he was a Whig, and took an active interest in all questions pertaining to the welfare of the township.

James Wilson, son of Robert and Elizabeth Wilson, was born in Franklin township, Washington county, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood, which offered but poor advantages. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Isabella, daughter of John Fulton, a resident of Morris township, this county, and to their union were born children as follows: Mary (Mrs. Albert Lacock), Frank and Victoria (Mrs. Gleason Conklin). After his marriage Mr. Wilson settled on the farm of 145 acres of valuable land, where he still resides, the improvements having been made by his own industry. In politics he was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a Republican. He has served as assessor two terms, and has also been school director nine years. He is a liberal supporter of the church.

WILLIAM T. SAMPSON. The Sampson family, of whom this gentleman is a worthy representative, are among the most influential and wealthy citizens of Carroll township. They originally were natives of Westmoreland county, Penn., where William Sampson was born in 1765. He was married in that county to Mary Nill (who bore him four children), and some time after his marriage the family moved to Washington county, Penn., where the father died in 1815.

James Sampson, son of William and Mary Sampson, was born February 5, 1806, just above Webster, on the Monongahela river, in Westmoreland county, Penn. He came with his parents to this county in 1810, and in 1840 was married to Mary Grant, a native of Washington county. She

W. T. Sampson

bore him seven children, of whom are named William T., Harvey J. and John G. The mother died in 1889. James Sampson has carried on a distillery for twenty years in connection with farming, and now owns 1,250 acres of land. He was president of the Bank of Monongahela City for twenty-two years, and is one of the leading citizens of Washington county.

William T. Sampson was born January 22, 1844, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education in the schools of the county. On May 23, 1876, he was united in marriage with Lucretia Welsh, daughter of John and Sarah Jane (Bell) Welsh, the former of whom is a farmer of Knox county, Ohio, and they have two sons and three daughters, namely: Mary B., Sarah J., John W., Lucretia V. and William K. The home place is situated three miles from Monongahela and contains 265 acres of land, and upon it he raises a good quality of stock, besides carrying on general farming. Mr. Sampson is a Republican, and has served his township as supervisor for several years. Mrs. Sampson is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM STOLLAR, an old and successful farmer of East Finley township, is a son of Andrew Stollar, who was born in 1777 in Schuylkill county, Penn., where he was married to Rosanna Ealy, a native of the same county, also born in 1777, a daughter of George Ealy, who afterward moved to Washington county. The following children were born to their union: Rosamond, Peter, Christina, Catherine (residing in Illinois), Henry (living in Claysville, this county), William (subject of sketch), Daniel, Mollie (living in West Finley township, this county), and one deceased in infancy, unnamed; all except the two last named were born in Schuylkill county, Penn. In 1818 Mr. Stollar packed a wagon with household goods, and crowding, with the family, inside, moved to Washington county, locating about two miles south of Washington, where they remained a short time, thence moving to East Finley township, settled in the midst of a partially cleared wilderness, about half a mile north of East Finley postoffice, and there, in the new home, their two younger children were born. Mr. Stollar died in 1846, and January 5, 1863, his wife followed him to the "undiscovered country."

William Stollar was born January 16, 1813, in Schuylkill county, Penn., and was brought, with his father's family, to Washington county, where he received very little schooling, as his parents were poor and needed his aid in the farm work. He remained at home until he reached the age of maturity, and, on October 18, 1833, was united in marriage with Annie Rockefeller, of East Finley township, born October 30, 1818, daughter of Nathan Rockefeller, and they had the following children: Rosanna, born September 20, 1835 (deceased); Nathan, born January 19, 1838 (a farmer, living in East Finley township); John, born May 17, 1840 (residing in Nebraska); Rachel, born May 5, 1842 (living in East Finley township); Andrew, born July 17, 1844 (a resident of East Finley township); Nancy, born April 28, 1850 (residing in Washington, Penn.); Henry, born January 14, 1853 (deceased in infancy), and two other children (deceased in infancy). Mrs. Stollar died January 19, 1854, and in 1855 Mr. Stollar was married to Susanna Martin, who was born January 9, 1822, daughter of Daniel Martin, and their children were as follows: Daniel, born March 1, 1856 (deceased May 22, 1858); Margaret Jane, born April 13, 1858 (living in Morris township, this county), and Mary Elizabeth, born December 15, 1861 (living in Johnstown, Penn.). The mother of these children died November 26, 1877, and in 1885 Mr. Stollar was married to Rebecca Bedillion, born January 3, 1845, daughter of John Bedillion, of Franklin township.

In 1834 Mr. Stollar moved to his present farm (then an unbroken wilderness, which he himself cleared), situated about one mile and a quarter south of East Finley postoffice, in East Finley township, and continued to follow farming with marked success until he retired from active life to enjoy the fruits of early toil. He has been a Republican since the formation of the party. In church relation he is a member of the Valley M. E. Church; his wife is a member of the C. P. Church at Bethel.

WILLIAM PRIGG. Of that noble army of stalwart pioneers who braved so many dangers and endured such innumerable hardships in the early settlement of Washington county, none can claim greater prominence than the Prigg family.

Samuel Prigg, the first of the name to settle in the county, was a native of Maryland, whence, when a young man, he came with his parents to Buffalo township, where Salem Flack now resides, and here built and operated a tannery for some years; later he settled in Canton township. In his native State he had been apprenticed to a tanner, with whom he thoroughly learned the trade, and after following the same for many years, finally settled on a farm, where he passed the remainder of his days. While yet a young man he married Hetty Day, a resident of Washington county, and the children born of this union were: John, Robert, Samuel, Margaret, Rebecca, William, Enoch D. and James. The father died about 1855, the mother about 1853. They were zealous members

of the Baptist Church, and in politics Mr. Prigg was an Old-school Democrat, an ardent supporter of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and one of the organizers of the party in his township.

William Prigg was born August 6, 1815, in Canton township, this county, and was reared a typical "farmer boy." His schooling, which was limited to a few weeks in the winter time, was obtained at the primitive establishments of learning in vogue at that time. During his early manhood, when he first started out for himself, his life was one of continual hard work, and it was then that he more particularly manifested those traits of character which have made him so well known in this section. In company with his brother, Enoch D., he purchased a farm, on which they lived, keeping "bachelor's hall," working and improving the same until they bought another tract, when they divided their holdings, the old home place falling to Enoch's share. William is now the owner of 250 acres of land in Canton township, and is rated as one of its most successful and substantial citizens. On October 6, 1856, Mr. Prigg married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Mountz. The young couple took up their residence on the Prigg farm, where they remained fifteen years, then moved to the Wolf farm, and in 1886 came to their present place of residence. The children born of their union were: Samuel (deceased), Jackson (married to Margaret McQuay), William (married to Nora Weaver), and Joseph. Like the family generally, in politics, Mr. Prigg has maintained the principles of the Democratic party, but in voting, as far as county and township politics are concerned, he is Independent. A lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church, he has ever been one of its most active workers and liberal supporters, and lets not his left hand know what his right hand doeth.

[Since the above was written, we have received information of the death of Mr. William Prigg.—Ed.

SAMUEL W. CARSON, the oldest living representative of the Carson family in Washington county, was born January 24, 1838, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Carson. Isaac Carson, his grandfather, was born and married in eastern Pennsylvania, whence he came to this county, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Buffalo township, and a prosperous farmer. His children were as follows: James, born April 17, 1798; Thomas, born September 30, 1800; Adam, born June 20, 1803; Mary (Mrs. William Bell), born February 14, 1806; Rebecca (Mrs. William Ely), born May 18, 1808; Ann (Mrs. William Wright), born April 15, 1810; Margaret (Mrs. Albough), born May 27, 1812; Isaac, born July 22, 1815; Samuel, born January 25, 1819, and Jane, born May 2, 1821. The parents of this family lie buried side by side in North Buffalo cemetery; they were members of the Seceder Church, and in politics he was a Whig.

Thomas Carson, father of our subject, was married in 1829 to Mary, daughter of Samuel Wright, and the children by this union are Rachel (Mrs. H. C. Noble), Isaac, Samuel W. and Leman. After marriage Mr. Carson continued to reside on the home place, where he carried on farming and stock raising, and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their busy lives, the father dying January 5, 1865, and the mother January 5, 1876; they were consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Carson was an ardent Democrat.

Samuel W. Carson lived nearly half a century on the place of his birth, and in 1885 moved to his present commodious residence, where he has a fine farm of 200 acres, besides which he has another tract of 100 acres in the western part of the township. He has always been engaged in farming, and has met with well-merited success. On December 24, 1874, he was married to Margaret A., daughter of Abraham Zigler, a native of Cumberland county, Penn., where he married, and had the following named children: Alexander, Mary, Margaret A., Dora, John, Sadie, Agnes and Martha. The Zigler family are all members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville (near which town they reside), and in politics he is a Democrat. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Carson were Frank, Mac, Etta B., Mary (deceased), Van R., Wright, Otto (deceased) and S. C. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville; in politics Mr. Carson is a Democrat, and has been one of the party's leaders in his section for years. He has served his township in several capacities with much merit, and for the past six years has been a member of the school board.

JOHN M. GRIFFITH, a well-known citizen and prosperous dairyman of Mt. Pleasant township, is a grandson of John Griffith. His great-grandfather, John Griffith, was born in Wales and married Letitia Blackburn. They settled in Mt. Pleasant township, and some of the family located in Maryland in 1765. Their son, John Griffith, (grandfather of subject), came to Mt. Pleasant township, and settled on the old Griffith homestead, where he died.

Isaac Griffith, father of our subject, was born, in 1800, on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, on the headwaters of Raccoon creek, where he grew to manhood. He married Elizabeth Esler, a native of Mt. Pleasant township, who bore him the following children: Robert (living in Cass county, Mo.), John M. (our subject), James M. (assassinated in Arizona), Isaac M. (deceased),

Jane (Mrs. T. M. Berryhill, of Mt. Pleasant township), Lizzie (unmarried, living at Hickory, this county), Letitia (wife of T. M. Liggett, of Independence township) and Hattie Ann (wife of John Liggett, also of Independence township). Mr. Griffith followed farming, and in politics was first a Whig, then a Know-nothing, and finally a Republican. In religious belief he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Prospect. He died in 1867, and his wife in 1857.

John M. Griffith was born March 17, 1842, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and was educated in the schools of Hickory, attending also six weeks at the normal school; he afterward taught school several terms in Washington county. On October 22, 1863, he was united in marriage with Mary Lyle Smith, a native of Smith township, and a daughter of Ebenezer and Margaret (Lyle) Smith, natives of Cross Creek township. Mr. Smith carried on a commercial business in Smith township, this county, for several years, and was a Republican. He and his wife both died in Smith township. Mrs. Griffith has two sisters living: Sarah Margaretta (wife of A. M. Russell) and Jennie O. (wife of Samuel Farrar), both residents of Mt. Pleasant township.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith began life on their present farm, which contains 140 acres of well-cultivated land, where they conduct a profitable dairy business, milking an average of eighteen cows per day. He built his residence in 1862, and remodeled it in 1892. In politics Mr. Griffith was formerly a Republican, but is now a zealous Prohibitionist, and he cast the first Prohibition party vote in his township; in 1888 he was nominated for the State Legislature on the Prohibition ticket. He and his wife are connected with the Mt. Pleasant United Presbyterian Church at Hickory, in which he is a ruling elder. They have two children: Maggie Venalla and Edwin Smith, both at home, the former of whom attended Washington Seminary, and graduated from Geneva College in 1888; the latter is at present attending Hickory Academy.

GEORGE W. LUELLEN is a grandson of Henry Luellen, who came from the banks of the Ocheeche river in "Old Virginia," to Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., about 1783, and locating on the farm now owned by Grant Moninger, took up 200 acres of land. He was united in marriage with a Miss Barnet, of Washington county, and to their union were born three sons and four daughters: Asa, Luellen (deceased), Mrs. Betsey Slusher (deceased), Jessie (deceased), Reason (deceased), Polly (Mrs. Kearn), and Mrs. Millie Featherland (deceased). Mr. Luellen spent the rest of his life on the farm, and was successful in business.

Reason Luellen, son of Henry, was born in 1795, on the old home farm in Amwell township, this county, where he passed his life, receiving a limited education in the schools of the period. He was married to Sarah Pettit, who bore him the following children: Charles, George W., Jonathan, Bowen (deceased), Henry and Andrew Jackson (the last named being deceased). The mother of these children dying, Mr. Luellen was united in marriage with a Miss Reynolds, and they had two children: Sarah (Mrs. Riggle), and Simon, who died in the army. Mr. Luellen devoted his life to farming, and owned a good farm of 180 acres in Amwell township, Washington county, also about three hundred and sixty acres in Iowa. He died on the old farm in 1858, in his sixty-third year.

George W. Luellen was born in 1825 on the old homestead in Amwell township, Washington county, and remained at home until twenty-five years of age, receiving a common-school education. In 1850 he was married to Miss Rebecca Thompson, of Amwell township, who has borne him four children: Mary Ann (Mrs. Closser), Margaret Ellen (Mrs. Russell), Allison (deceased), and Emma (Mrs. Swart). Mr. Luellen has a good farm of 150 acres in Amwell township, and has been a busy and successful man. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and has held the office of road commissioner three terms, or nine years. Now sixty-seven years of age, he is a strong, healthy man, and has yet the promise of many useful and happy years to come.

MRS. ELIZA JANE KIDD, one of the most estimable and intelligent ladies of Jefferson township, is a daughter of Robert Stewart, whose father was born in County Down, Ireland, where he was married to Betsey Hemphill. In 1812 the family set out for America; during the voyage the ship (as was the custom in times of war) was boarded by a British man-of-war in search of recruits for the navy, and several able-bodied men were pressed into the British regular service. The son Robert (then a young man of eighteen years) was one of them, and he served three weeks in the navy, but at the end of that time he was released by his father paying a ransom. The family finally arrived at Philadelphia, Penn., without further mishap, and thence proceeded to Hickory, Washington Co., Penn., where they made a permanent settlement. The son, Robert Stewart, was soon afterward married to Miss Ann McGaugh, who was born January 27, 1794, in Londonderry, Ireland, and their children were John, Eliza Jane, Sarah, Robert, James and Andrew. The living members of this family are Robert, James and Eliza Jane.

Eliza Jane Stewart was born March 19, 1820,

on the home farm in Jefferson township, and assisted her mother with the household duties during her girlhood. She was united in marriage with David, son of Joseph Kidd, a native and life resident of Ireland, of whose family David was the only member to settle in America. After their marriage the young people settled in Guernsey county, Ohio, where they resided fifteen years, and reared the following children: Sarah, born July 12, 1850; Ann Jane, born October 10, 1852; Mary E., born February 5, 1855; Robert, born January 14, 1857; Agnes, born August 30, 1860, and Rebecca (wife of George Boles), born March 31, 1864.

On July 13, 1868, David Kidd passed away, and his widow then returned to Jefferson township, and bought the farm of 177 acres where she is now living. This farm consists of very fine land, upon which is a grist and saw mill, both in constant operation. Mrs. Kidd is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and is loved and respected by all who know her. She has in her possession a cane which was used by Gen. Murray, who fought under Washington in the Revolutionary war.

J. V. CLARK passed his early life in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington Co., Penn., receiving his education at the common schools of West Middletown, and at Washington and Jefferson College. On December 8, 1886, he was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Rev. Samuel Taggart.

Samuel Taggart, a leading clergyman of this county, was born March 26, 1803, in County Antrim, Ireland, son of John Taggart, who was also born in Ireland, and there married Mary B. Connahon, who bore him three sons: James, John and Samuel. John Taggart was an extensive cattle dealer. He died in Ireland and in 1820 the family immigrated to America, landing at Montreal, where James had previously settled and engaged in the shoe business. John and Mrs. Taggart afterward came to Pittsburgh, Penn., where the mother died. John engaged in shoe manufacturing at Pittsburgh, being very successful in that business. He was married to Elizabeth Orr, of Pittsburgh, who bore him the following children: John, Robert, Samuel, William, Mary A., Tillie and Lizzie. He was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

Samuel Taggart passed his youth in Montreal and Pittsburgh. He first attended the Western University, and then entered the Theological Seminary of Allegheny, from which he graduated in 1834. On July 18, 1839, he was married to Margaret, daughter of Robert McAyeal, who was born in 1784, in Belfast, Ireland, where he was reared and educated. He emigrated when a young man, and coming to Pittsburgh, Penn., engaged in mercantile business. He was there married to Rebecca Matthews, whose family came from Ireland when she was but six years of age, and settled in Wilmington, Del., where the remainder of their lives was passed. Their children were: Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Taggart), Sarah, James, Robert, Rebecca (Mrs. Alexander McKeever), Nancy (wife of Rev. Reed), and Mary (married to Dr. McComey). In politics Mr. McAyeal was at first a Democrat, and then a Republican. He was a member of the Covenanter Church, and died in 1865, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife followed him to the grave May 1, 1889, in her ninety-sixth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taggart had three children, namely: Robert, Samuel A. and Mary E. (Mrs. J. V. Clark). His first charge was at West Middletown and at Mt. Vernon, where he remained fifteen years, then lived in Harmony, Ill., eighteen months, when he returned to West Middletown, where he passed the remainder of his ministerial life, retiring in 1884. He was a Free-Soil man and afterward joined the Republican party. He died October 21, 1885.

To the union of J. V. and Mary E. (Taggart) Clark was born one daughter, Margaret. In 1885 Mr. Clark engaged in general mercantile business, in which he has since continued. In politics he is an active member of the Republican party, and he is an energetic and prosperous business man. He is a member of the U. P. Church at West Middletown.

JOHN FINLEY KENNEDY, one of the most energetic business men of Washington county, is a grandson of Samuel Kennedy (a farmer), who was born of Irish parents, and grew to manhood in Union township, Washington Co., Penn. John and Martha (Young) Kennedy, parents of Samuel Kennedy, were born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to America, the father at the age of twenty-one years, the mother when quite small. She was married to John Kennedy at the age of thirteen and one-half years, he being twenty-four years old. They first lived at Coal Hill (then called Fort Pitt, now Pittsburgh, S. S.). From Fort Pitt they moved to Mingo, where they passed the remainder of their days, John Kennedy dying in 1842, in his eighty-second year, his wife in 1847, when seventy-six years old. Twelve children were born to them, of whom two died in infancy, and ten lived to good old age. In early manhood Samuel Kennedy married Elizabeth McVey, who bore him the following named children: Thomas, Hannah A., John, Martha, James K., Joseph M., Mary and Samuel

J. F. Kennedy

L. In politics he was a Federalist, and in religious faith a member of the Mingo Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Kennedy, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McVey) Kennedy, was born in 1825, on the home place in Union township, Washington Co., Penn. He learned the trade of cooper, but followed carpentering. On December 9, 1845, he was united in marriage with Hannah E., daughter of William and Nancy (Osburn) Roberts, of Carroll township, this county. They settled on the home place in Union township, where three children were born to them, namely: J. F., W. A. and Samuel D. In politics Mr. Kennedy was a Whig and Republican; in church connection he was a member of the Mingo Presbyterian Congregation.

J. F. Kennedy was born November 10, 1846, in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., where he remained until eighteen years of age. He then became bookkeeper for S. B. Kennedy, of Pittsburgh, Penn., and was afterward a partner in the coal business; then worked two years in the oil fields of Tidioute, Warren county, same State. After leaving that place he conducted a mercantile business at Huston's Run, thence moving to Courtney, Union township, Washington county, where he resided eighteen years. He was interested in the coal mines at that place twelve years and served as postmaster for nine years. He now owns a store and butcher shop. He has thirty acres of land, also eight dwellings in Courtney, and he erected the first house in the village; has an interest in the Courtney Fire-Brick Works. He gives considerable attention to stock, including the breeding of trotting and pacing horses, and has Jersey cattle for sale. On June 3, 1872, Mr. Kennedy married Sarah E., daughter of Andrew Gault. Our subject is a Republican, and has served his township in many ways; was appointed coroner by Governor Beaver, and re-elected in 1887; was elected a justice of the peace of Union township. He is a member of Courtney Presbyterian Church.

W. H. BUCHANAN, a prosperous and energetic young farmer of Independence township, is a son of David and Fannie (Hamilton) Buchanan. Our subject was born March 24, 1863, in the house where he is now living, and received his elementary instruction in the common schools; he afterward attended Bethany College, West Virginia, and also college at Canonsburg, Penn. He and his brother then began farming on the home place. On June 1, 1887, he was united in marriage with Winnie, daughter of C. C. Rea, of Cross Creek township, this county. She attended Cross Creek Academy, and taught school five years, being an educated and intelligent lady. They have two children, Elizabeth Lenore and David Rea, both living at home. Since his marriage W. H. Buchanan has resided on the home farm, consisting of 300 acres of well-improved and valuable farm land; he gives considerable attention to sheep raising, having many very fine animals, some of which are registered in the United States and the Delaine Registers. Mr. Buchanan belongs to the progressive type of farmers and is a public-spirited citizen, well fitted to manage the extensive real estate which he owns. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Lower Buffalo Presbyterian Church at Independence.

JAMES THOME, one of the oldest living members of the family of that name, was born in August, 1816, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. His grandfather, James Thome, was a native of Dauphin county, Penn. He was married and had six children, viz.: William, John, James, Margaret, Samuel and Abigail. Of these James was born in Dauphin county, same State, and there received such education as the subscription schools of the period afforded. Not being satisfied with the outlook for success in his native county, so far as he was individually interested, he came to Washington county about the time of the "Whiskey Insurrection," was with Washington during this insurrection, and purchased, in North Strabane township, the farm now occupied by his son, James. Their first humble dwelling thereon was a rude cabin built of hewn logs. Many improvements were made by Mr. Thome and his family, and the once forest-grown wilderness was to a great extent brought to its present high state of fertility through their unceasing toil. Mr. Thome was united in marriage with Abbie Hill, who bore him the following named children: Jane (deceased), William, John, Abbie (wife of James Pollock), Margaret (wife of Rev. Bankhead Boyd), James (subject) and Samuel (deceased). The father of this family died in May, 1861. He and his wife were members of the Seceder Church, in which Mr. Thome was an elder for many years. In politics he was a Whig.

James Thome received a good common-school training, and was early inducted into the mysteries of agriculture, and the hard, never-ceasing work incident to that vocation. On April 13, 1843, he was married to Eliza, daughter of James McNary, of Nottingham township, which union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Abbie (wife of Rev. D. C. Wilson), Annie (wife of William Martin), Rev. J. L., William, Samuel and Emma. After marriage Mr. Thome settled permanently on the home farm, where he successfully cultivated the

soil, but has retired from active work and is now passing the last days of his useful life in the enjoyment of the fruits of his toil. Mr. and Mrs. Thome are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. In politics he was first a Whig, but for many years back he has been an uncompromising Democrat, and has been supervisor a number of years. He has been eminently successful in all his pursuits, and to-day is the owner of 250 acres of highly-improved land. He is proverbially kind-hearted and charitable, and his hospitality is of the genuine old-fashioned kind.

JOHN A. HUNTER, a skilled builder and contractor of McDonald borough, is descended from natives of the Emerald Isle, whence so many of our most enterprising and worthy citizens trace their origin.

Robert Hunter first saw the light of day in County Down, Ireland, where he grew to manhood and was married. The young people soon afterward set sail for America, immediately after their arrival proceeding to Washington county, and settling in Cecil township. A log cabin was soon erected and the work of clearing the farm begun, which he continued until his death. The children born to them were Mary (wife of Alexander Jeffrey), Elizabeth (Mrs. Lindsey), Jane (Mrs. Hunter) and John. Robert Hunter and his family were members of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run, of which he was an active supporter. In politics he was an active member of the Whig party. His wife died in 1854, at the age of ninety-six years.

John Hunter was born in Cecil township, this county, on the Hunter homestead, and passed his youth in attending the country schools, receiving a good education. He was married to Nancy Greer, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, who bore him children as follows: Elizabeth, Mary, Robert, George, John A., Margaret, William (who enlisted in Company D, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves, and died in the service), Joseph, James and Nancy J. The father of this family followed agricultural pursuits. In political opinion he was first a Whig, then a Democrat; and in religious connection was a stanch member of the Covenanter Church, in which faith he died in 1868, being followed by his wife in 1878; both are buried in the Covenanter Church cemetery.

John A. Hunter was born January 19, 1836, in Cecil township, this county, and received a common-school education. He began farming for himself at the age of seventeen years; in 1870 he came to McDonald, here following the business of a builder and contractor, and he has erected the majority of the buildings in the town. On July 3, 1861, he was married to Mattie A., daughter of William Harper; the latter was a son of Robert Harper, a native of Ireland, who was there married, and, afterward coming to America, settled in Cecil township at an early day. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious faith a member of the Seceder Church. His son, William Harper, was reared and educated in Cecil township, this county, and in early manhood was married to Mary, daughter of John Lindsey, of Cecil township; their children were Mattie A., David, Mary, Tamar, Wilson, Joseph and Melissa. The father followed agriculture and stock raising; in politics he was formerly a Whig, and united with the Republicans upon the formation of the party.

To the union of John A. and Mattie A. (Harper) Hunter, two children have been born: Addie G. (deceased) and William J. Mr. Hunter votes the Republican ticket, and in religion he is a member and trustee of the United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM E. CRAFT, a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Washington county, was born in 1816 in this county. His great-grandfather, John Craft, was a native of Maryland, and removed to Washington county before the Revolution, being among the first settlers of the locality. He reared four sons, viz.: Lawrence, John, Thomas and William.

Lawrence Craft was born in 1750. He married Annie Thompson, a native of Winchester, Va., and became the father of five children: John, Thomas, William, Linda (wife of Benjamin Hoagland) and a son who died in infancy. William, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1789 in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn. He married Mary Elliot, who was born in 1794, a daughter of William Elliot, an old pioneer of this section. To this union eleven children were born, as follows: Betsy, Lawrence, Annie, William E., Martha, Melinda, Jane, David, George, Isaac and Mary. Of these, nine lived to maturity. Martha, Jane, David, George and William E. are at present the only surviving members.

William E. Craft was born on his father's farm, where his boyhood was passed. He was first married in 1853 to Martha, daughter of John Cooper, of Morris township, and to this union were born three children: Alice (wife of W. S. Waters, of Franklin township), born October 7, 1856; Harriet, born August 31, 1858, resides with her father, and Martha Jane, born November 14, 1860, wife of Randolph Rush, of Prosperity. Mrs. Craft died December 2, 1860, and on June 14, 1866, Mr. Craft was married to Mary J., daughter of George McCarrahan. To this union were born children as follows: Ida D., born July 10, 1867; Maggie

E., born April 30, 1869; William E., born July 25, 1872, and Edgar, born January 30, 1876, all living at home. The mother of these children died August 24, 1891. The farm owned by Mr. Craft, lying along what is known as Craft's creek, two and one-half miles west of Prosperity, is a fine one, and yields a good income. Mr. Craft has always voted with the Democratic party, though he is not an active politician. He is a worthy member of the Mt. Zion M. E. Church.

JOHN C. BALDWIN, one of the most prosperous citizens of West Finley township, is a grandson of William Baldwin, who was born in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and there grew to manhood. When the war of 1812 began, he was among the first to volunteer his services, and remained in the war until the close. He was afterward married, and reared a family of eight children: Thomas, Phœbe, Jonathan, Silas, Seely, Cephas, Amos and Frank (deceased in youth).

Thomas Baldwin was born about 1820, on the farm in Franklin township, and received his early education at the subscription schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor and slab seats. When about twenty-one years of age he learned the trade of a cabinet maker, which he followed several years. He was united in marriage with Miss Regina Schrontz, and their children were as follows: Elizabeth (Mrs. Miller), Francis F. (lieutenant in an Iowa regiment, who was killed near Dallas, Ga., while cheering on his men), Jacob S., Milton, John C., Mrs. Mary Booth, Silas, Regina and Anna M., of whom the latter three died in early life. After saving some money by following his trade, Mr. Baldwin bought a farm and devoted the summer season to its cultivation.

John C. Baldwin was born February 19, 1846, in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed most of his earlier years in farming. At the age of twenty-one he taught a term of school, and the following winter entered Waynesburgh College. He continued to attend school and teach alternately for three years, and during this period became acquainted with a fellow-student, Melissa Ann McMay, who graduated in 1872. The friendship of the young students continued to grow, and after his graduation, on April 24, 1873, they were united in marriage. Mr. Baldwin then engaged in the mercantile business in the little town of Belle Vernon, Fayette Co., Penn., but a year later began farming, which vocation he has since successfully followed. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have nine children, all of whom are living with their parents. In political life, he is a stanch Republican, and has been justice of the peace fourteen years. In religion he is an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and has served a number of years as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

JOHN W. BOYER. The well-known family in Washington county, of which this gentleman is a member, were represented among the earliest of early pioneers. The ancestors in this country were natives of New Jersey, in which State James Boyer passed his early youth, among the peaceful Society of Friends. When a young man he came to Pennsylvania, and, purchasing a farm in Peters township, Washington county, was there married to Nancy, daughter of Col. William Blackmore. Five children were born to this marriage, namely: John, Amy, Samuel, Peter, and Sarah (wife of Carvel Rigdon, a brother of Rigdon, the Mormon preacher), none of whom are yet living.

Samuel Boyer, son of James and Nancy Boyer, was born in 1784, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, then taught several terms in Beaver county, Penn. He was united in marriage with Mary Boyer, who was born in 1803, daughter of Leonard Boyer, of Bethel township, Allegheny Co., Penn. Samuel and Mary Boyer resided in Beaver county, Penn., for six years after their marriage, then returning to Washington county, lived on the old home place six years. They finally bought and moved upon the Higbee farm, adjoining the old homestead, where they died, leaving children as follows: James B., deceased; Peter, living near Library, Allegheny county; John W.; Elizabeth, deceased wife of David Higbee; Nancy, married to E. T. Townsend, of Peters township; Amy, deceased wife of D. Welch, of Limetown, and Lucinda, second wife of her brother-in-law, David Higbee.

John W. Boyer, whose name opens this sketch, was born August 16, 1828, on the home place in Peters township, this county, where he was trained to agricultural pursuits. On December 10, 1857, he was united in marriage with Margaret J. Townsend, who was born in 1840, daughter of Joseph Townsend. The latter was a son of Daniel Townsend, who was born August 14, 1747, in Egg Harbor City, N. J., where he grew to manhood and engaged in the lumber business. In 1776 he entered the Revolutionary war, serving about two years, participating in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and Monmouth. In 1779 he came to Washington county, Penn., bought 400 acres of land of Joshua Wright, and settled permanently upon that tract. He was married to Lydia Sawens, of Massachusetts, who bore him children as follows: Catherine (Mrs. John Baird, of Beaver county), Naomi (Mrs. Uriah Burton), Julia (wife of

Peters Sharp), Margaret (wife of William Chisler, of Ohio), Rebecca (Mrs. John Hozer, of Mercer county, Penn.), Ruth (Mrs. Stephen Higbee, of Ohio), Lydia (wife of Arthur Devore), Elijah (a lieutenant in the war of 1812), and Joseph, all of whom were married, and are now deceased. The father was a Democrat in politics; he died September 1, 1833.

Joseph Townsend, son of Daniel and Lydia (Sawens) Townsend, was born March 1, 1796, on the old place in Washington Co., Penn. He lived at home until fifteen years of age, then entered the war of 1812 as a fifer, but was brought home by his father. A few years later the juvenile warrior had so far modified his views as to prefer rural life. He became an excellent farmer, and devoted much attention to sheep raising. In early life he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of Col. William Blackmore, and granddaughter of Samuel Blackmore. The latter owned 400 acres on the site of the present city of Washington. The property was leased for ninety-nine years, which expired in 1870, the heirs having never claimed it. William Blackmore, son of Samuel, came with his family from Washington, D. C., to Washington Co., Penn., and there reared six children, viz.: Thomas, Charles, Nancy (Mrs. Townsend), Eliza, Ellen, and Arabella, all now deceased but Nancy. To Joseph and Nancy Townsend were born three children, namely: Charles W., Daniel B., and William (deceased in youth). The mother died September 5, 1833, and in 1834 Joseph Townsend was married to Nancy, daughter of Robert Flack. Her father was born in Ireland, and about 1800 emigrated to this country, settling on Chartiers creek, in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. To Joseph and Nancy Townsend were born three children, viz.: Robert (deceased), Elijah T., and Margaret J. (Mrs. J. W. Boyer, of Finleyville). The father voted with the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Baptist Church. He died on his seventy-fifth birthday, March 1, 1871, being followed by his wife in August, 1874, in her seventy-fifth year.

John W. and Margaret J. Boyer first located on a small farm near Bower Hill, in Peters township, this county, where they lived five years, during which time he dealt extensively in stock. He afterward bought the 240 acres which he yet owns in Union township, and there he managed a profitable dairy for several years in connection with stock raising. In 1884 he settled in Finleyville, this county, where he is now living a comparatively retired life. He has erected several elegant dwellings, which have contributed largely to improve the appearance of the village. He also buys some wool each year, having formerly made large annual investments in that article. Politically he votes with the Republican party, and in religion is a member of the Baptist Church of Library, Allegheny Co., Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer are the parents of four children, namely: Joseph, born November 24, 1858, living on the farm; Samuel F., born July 8, 1861, in the hardware business at Finleyville; Charles L., born October 29, 1863, a farmer near Finleyville, and James, born May 4, 1871, in partnership with his brother Samuel in the hardware business.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, farmer and stock raiser of Cecil township, was born in May, 1837, in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of Ezra Patterson, whose parents came to North Strabane township many years ago.

Ezra Patterson was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and coming west with his parents when a young man, continued to reside on the farm in North Strabane township, this county. He was married to Nancy Horner, and settled on the old homestead, becoming a successful agriculturist. In political opinion he was an earnest supporter of the Whig and Republican parties. He and his wife were formerly members of the Seceder Church, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church at Pigeon Creek, in which he was an elder. They were the parents of the following children: Margaret (wife of Josiah Kerr, of North Strabane township), William, Joseph (living in Virginia) and David (residing in Illinois) (twins), Lizzie (Mrs. L. Dagg, deceased in 1881), Sarah (married to Peter Dow, of Illinois), James (living on the old farm) and Anna (wife of William Murray, of Bentleyville, this county). The father of this family died in December, 1863, and was followed by his wife in January, 1892, when in her eighty-second year.

William Patterson was reared on the home place, and educated in the schools of North Strabane township, this county. In August, 1860, he was married to Jennie Speer, a native of Chartiers township. She is a daughter of Robert Speer, and granddaughter of James and Catherine (Latta) Speer, early settlers of Peters township, where their son, Robert, was born and reared. The latter followed farming in connection with the business of a carder and fuller. He was married to Nancy Harsha, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Hutchinson) Harsha, early settlers of Chartiers township, where the daughter was born, and where the young people resided for some time after their marriage. In 1851 they moved to North Strabane township, this county. Mr. Speer was an active politician, and in religion he and his wife were formerly members of the Cross Roads U. P. Church, afterward uniting with the U. P. Church in North Strabane township, this county. He died in 1853, and Mrs. Speer is now residing in Canons-

burg, Penn. They had seven children, namely: Thomas (deceased in October, 1861), Jennie (wife of William Patterson), James (residing in Canonsburg, enlisted in the Eighty-fifth P. V. I., served three years and was twice wounded), Robert (enlisted, at Chartiers township, in the One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I. for three years, or during the war; he was wounded and died while home on a furlough), Stewart (who settled in Missouri in 1865, died in 1869), Alexander (living in Canonsburg, Penn.), and Catherine (Mrs. Joseph Templeton, of North Strabane township).

William and Jennie (Speer) Patterson resided in North Strabane township until 1874, when he bought the present home in Cecil township, containing fifty-two acres of well-cultivated land. Mr. Patterson is an ardent worker in the Prohibition party, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the U. P. Church at Venice, this county. The following children have been born to them: Robert Latta (deceased in 1881, in his nineteenth year), Eva Jane (married in 1884 to William Moore, now living at Bulger, Penn.; she has three children), John Stewart (a mason), Anna Balph (married in 1888 to William Carlisle, living at Hickory; they have one child), William Dow (a driller), James Boyd (a blacksmith at Venice), Walter, David and Mary, the latter four being yet at home.

JOSEPH McKNIGHT is the only living representative of the family name. His grandfather, Hugh McKnight, was born in Ireland, and after immigrating to America lived for some time in Cecil county, Md., where he was married, and where two sons, John and Joseph, were born. In 1784 he went West and bought 193 acres of land, which had been warranted in November, 1784, to one Samuel Irwin. Hugh McKnight received a patent of this tract June 18, 1799, and remained upon it till his death, when his sons inherited it.

John McKnight was born in Cecil county, Md., and came with the family to Washington county, Penn., when yet a boy. He was married to Sarah Nesbitt, a native of Chartiers township, this county, where they made their permanent home. John McKnight was an ardent Democrat and active politician. He died in 1857, having been preceded by his wife in August, 1836.

Joseph McKnight was born in 1832, in Chartiers township, and received his early education in the subscription schools, in the meantime assisting with the duties of the farm. In 1859 he crossed the plains to California with an ox team, being about six months on the journey. He was a miner for some time, then worked on a ranch, remaining there until the fall of 1865. He then returned by water to New York City, finally arriving at Washington county, his former home, when he began to follow agricultural pursuits. In 1872 he bought his present home in Chartiers township, consisting of forty acres of well-cultivated land, upon which is a fine spring of water. Mr. McKnight has always been actively interested in all public questions and votes with the Democratic party.

JOHN W. NESBIT, a representative citizen of Chartiers township, is a grandson of Jonathan Nesbit. Jonathan Nesbit was a native of Cecil county, Md., and was there married to a Miss Lyons. About 1791, in company with three brothers, he came to Washington county, Penn., and invested in land. One of the brothers returned to his native State, but the others made permanent homes in Washington county, and the land is still owned by their descendants.

Alexander Nesbit, a son of the pioneer above mentioned, was born on the frontier farm in Washington county, Penn., and in 1847 was married to Eliza Rankin, a native of the same place. The young people settled on the farm now occupied by their son John W., and reared the following children: Rebecca J., John W., William R., Joseph (a blacksmith, deceased in March, 1887), Lizzie (deceased in August, 1890), James S. (a druggist of Bergholz, Jefferson Co., Ohio), and Jesse (deceased in infancy). The father of these children followed agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a member of the Democratic party; he was interested in church matters, contributing to the support of various societies. He died in 1872, and his widow is living with her son, John W.

John W. Nesbit was born in 1851, on the farm in Chartiers township where he is now living. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and educated in the township schools. Mr. Nesbit owns a well-cultivated farm of 119 acres, upon which he spends the greater portion of his time. Politically he is an active member of the Democratic party; he has held the office of assessor for years, and is now entering on another term; he has also served several terms on the election board.

JOHN GORDON. Among the well-known pioneer families of Donegal township, the name of Gordon is one of the most prominent. Their ancestry is traced to one Alexander Gordon, grandfather of the present generation, who was born in Scotland, and immigrated to America soon after the war of the Revolution. Landing at Philadelphia, he proceeded to Washington county, locating in the southwest part of Donegal township, half a mile southeast of West Alexander. He then began to clear away the

almost unbroken forest, and was soon thereafter married to Catherine McDonald, whose parents were also pioneer settlers. The young couple began their humble home, which was cheered by the following children: William, Margaret, Barbara, Jane, John, Ethel, Hugh and Nancy, all of whom lived to an adult age, but are now deceased. The father and mother lived to a good old age, and always resided on the farm after coming here.

Hugh Gordon was born in 1804, on the farm now occupied by his son John, and received his education in the common schools. In 1853 he was married to Margaret Beeks, born August 27, 1820, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Henry) Beeks. Mrs. Beeks was a native of Ireland, and came to America in an early day; while her husband, Jacob Beeks, was born in Maryland, whence he moved to Washington county, Pennsylvania.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon were born two children: Catherine (Mrs. W. S. Armstrong, of West Finley township) and John (subject of this sketch). Hugh Gordon first brought his bride to the old homestead, where he followed farming and dealing in stock. By close attention to business and honorable methods of dealing, he succeeded in securing both the esteem and friendship of his neighbors, and in accumulating a considerable property. He and his wife were members of the M. E. Church. He died in 1876; his widow is yet living with her sons on the home farm.

John Gordon was born February 24, 1854, in the same house where he is now living. He assisted with the work on the home farm and attended the common schools. On September 25, 1889, he was united in marriage with Etta Mitchell, who was born August 6, 1860, daughter of William and Mary Mitchell, residents of Buffalo township, this county. They have one daughter, Maggie May. Mr. Gordon has had charge of the home farm since his marriage, and is engaged in general farming and dairy work. He is a popular young farmer, and in political opinion is a Republican, but not an active politician.

JOHN Z. BECK, an enterprising citizen of South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., was born on the farm in Franklin township now occupied by his parents. He is a son of Adam Beck, who was born January 16, 1816, in County Armagh, Ireland, the only son of John Beck. Mr. Beck died when Adam was but a small boy, and his widow (formerly Margaret Clark) was afterward united in marriage with William Jackson. She came with him to America, leaving her son Adam with his uncle, where he remained until twelve years of age, when he embarked for America on one of the large sailing vessels, a totally utter stranger among the 1,500 passengers on board. The brave child conquered his timidity, and arrived in safety at his journey's end, after a stormy voyage of six weeks and four days. He landed at New York, where he remained a year, then went to the home of his mother in Washington county, Penn., living there but a short time. Three children were born to the union of Mrs. Beck with William Jackson: Margaret (Mrs. Robert Barre), Mary (Mrs. Andrew Gamble) and Thomas C. The parents passed the remainder of their lives in Washington county. At the age of fourteen years Adam Beck began to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he followed several years in this county. On June 11, 1840, he was united in marriage with Julia A., daughter of Samuel Munce, who belonged to one of the oldest families in the township, and the following children were born to them: John Z., Margaret, Harriet (Mrs. Alvin Smith), Henrietta and William J. After his marriage Mr. Beck settled on the farm where he yet resides, which was formerly a portion of the old Smith place. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a stanch Republican.

John Z. Beck received his education in the common schools of the vicinity, and on January 16, 1874, he was married to Mary J., daughter of Robert Zediker; they have had no children. Mr. Beck began his married life in South Strabane township, Washington county, where he has since remained, with the exception of a three years' residence in Washington borough. In political opinion Mr. Beck is prominently identified with the Republican party, and has served as assessor and constable, also in several minor offices. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

WARNE. This family have for many years been closely identified with the growth and early history of Washington county. They are of English origin, and the earliest ancestor of whom we have an authentic record was one Joseph Warne, a native of New Jersey. He was there reared and married to a Miss Miller, who was born in that State, and their children were as follows: Stephen, Abram, James, Mary (wife of David Allen), and Frances (married to Solomon Johnson). He and his family came to Pennsylvania in the year 1770, locating in what is now Allegheny county, buying 400 acres of land near Sunnyside, and there he passed the remainder of his life. He was a leading member of the Round Hill Presbyterian Church, and in politics affiliated with the Democratic party.

Maj. James Warne was born December 6, 1779,

James Warne

near Sunnyside, Allegheny Co., Penn. He received a common-school education, then attended the academy at the Forks, intending to prepare for the ministry in the Presbyterian Church, but, owing to circumstances, went into mercantile pursuits at the age of eighteen. Soon after leaving school he came to Washington county, and conducted a store for one McKinley; then engaged in river traffic, and finally came to Parkison's Ferry (now Monongahela City), where he took part in various enterprises. About the year 1815 James Warne and his brother-in-law, William Parkison, built and operated the first window-glass factory erected in western Pennsylvania. In connection with the glass manufacture, he carried on a boat-yard, and also did a general mercantile business, buying various kinds of stock and selling it in the eastern markets. In 1805 he was united in marriage with Mary, the only daughter of Joseph Parkison. Her father was born and reared near Carlisle, Penn., where he was married to Margaret Weaver, and their children were born as follows: James, David, William and Mary (Mrs. Warne). Joseph Parkison built the first ferry at Monongahela City, from whence the first name given the place, which afterward became so famous in connection with the Whisky Insurrection, namely, Parkison's Ferry, the first United States postoffice in this region. He was a very prominent citizen, serving as a justice of the peace for many years. But Joseph Parkison made his place in the history of Washington county, by laying out and founding the town of William's Port (now Monongahela City), in the year 1796. There is a question as to the date of the founding, which is not a very material point, but the evidence is on the side of those holding to 1796. The Parkisons were Virginians, and came of English ancestry. Maj. James Warne was a scrivener of much ability, and many legal papers are yet extant, which bear his handwriting. He performed the duties of legal adviser in the settlement of estates and business matters generally throughout the community. His descendants are the only living representatives of the founder of William's Port (now Monongahela City), now resident in this county. In 1811 James Warne was commissioned by Gov. Snyder as captain of a William's Port company, attached to the Fifty-third Regiment of the militia of Pennsylvania. In 1812 they offered their services to the Government, which were accepted, and the company went to the United States barracks at Meadville, Penn. In the autumn of 1812 he received a commission as major of the First Battalion in the Third Infantry Regiment, and held that position until receiving his discharge. He was a liberal supporter of public enterprises, and voted with the Democratic party. He died October 28, 1855. Of the children of the family who grew to mature age the following are named: Amuzet I. (married to Mary Jacobs, deceased in 1879, at Parkersburgh, W. Va.), born December 5, 1805; Margaret (wife of Samuel Devore, living near Parkersburgh, W. Va.), born December 28, 1807; Joseph P. (married to Eliza J. Irwin, living on the old homestead near Monongahela City), born January 6, 1810; James, born May 11, 1812; Hiram (married to Elizabeth Nichols, is a farmer near Washington, Penn.), born February 16, 1822, and Eliza J. (Mrs. John Watkins, of Richmond, Ray Co., Mo.), born June 26, 1824.

James Warne, son of James and Mary Parkison Warne, was born in William's Port (now Monongahela City), in the frame house now standing on the corner of Main street and —— alley, opposite the Episcopal church (St. Paul's), where he lived until the age of fourteen, when his parents moved to the farm on which Joseph P. Warne now resides in the First Ward Monongahela City. He continued to live there until he was thirty-one years of age. He was educated in the common schools of the day. In 1836 he was married to Casandra Nichols, a daughter of James and Mary Nichols, of Allegheny county, Penn., who died in the year 1856, without issue. For his second wife, James Warne was married in 1858 to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James Dunn, of Allegheny county, Penn., a woman especially noted for her Christian piety and lofty moral character. She was reared in the strict faith of the Covenanter Church, and the precepts of her adopted creed were fruitful of good and worthy deeds in her after life. Mrs. Warne became connected with the church to which her husband belonged, the Methodist Episcopal, after her marriage to Mr. Warne, and continued ever after, until her death, August, 1868, a true and earnest worshiper of God, and a lovely example of a follower after truth and righteousness. She died in the midday of life, but, having measured full up in the life of a true Christian wife and mother, she lives in the hearts of those who loved her. Their children were: William Parkison, James J. (deceased 1874), and Mary Eliza (wife of Dr. George S. Stathers, of Monongahela City). James Warne settled on a farm in Fallowfield township, in the year 1843, where he resided until 1884, then returned to Monongahela City, his former and present home. He was a lieutenant in the old Jackson Guards, when a young man, holding his commission under the then governor of Pennsylvania; and throughout his life has been actively interested in public matters. By industry and frugality he has amassed quite a competency in this world's goods. He owns one of the finest Washington county farms of 235 acres, and also several valuable properties in Monongahela City, and is one of the heaviest taxpayers. Although at the

advanced age of eighty years, he laid out and expended in building some $5,000 in 1891, in the place of his nativity and present residence. From early life he has been a leading member and very liberal supporter of the Methodist Church, and he was for many years a member of the board of trustees, and in 1869–70 an active member of the building committee for the erection of the handsome church of the Edwards Chapel congregation at Ginger Hill, this county.

Although never having enjoyed the advantages of an education, such as is now afforded the youth of this State, under the magnificent public-school system, he was fully alive to the necessity of an early training and a liberal college education for his children, that they might be prepared to grapple with the advanced ideas and broader civilization of the age. He therefore made it his aim in life to give his children a complete education. His daughter was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, and finished her studies at the Washington Female Seminary, at Washington, Penn. She is now the accomplished wife of Dr. George S. Stathers, of Monongahela City, Penn.

William Parkison Warne, a leading young lawyer of Monongahela City, was born February 28, 1860, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the schools of the home neighborhood until the age of fourteen, when he placed himself under the tutorship of Prof. John C. Messenger, at Hoge's Summit Academy, in Washington county, Penn., where he first learned to decline *mensa* and conjugate the Greek verb. Having obtained a preparatory course at the above institution, and at Allegheny College, at Meadville, Penn., he then entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he graduated in 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In early boyhood he evinced a strong inclination for earnest study, and became an excellent student. After graduating, he returned to the farm and rested from mental labors for two years, then with mind and body renewed by the invigorating rural life, entered the law office of the Hon. Thomas H. Baird, Esq., in Monongahela City, Penn., with whom he remained until admitted to legal practice in the county of his birth. During this interval, he was a student in the law department of the University of West Virginia, ranking among the first in his classes. On May 12, 1890, he began the practice of his profession in Monongahela City, Penn., where he has already won laurels which promise him a brilliant future. Mr. Warne served as editor of the *Monongahela Daily Democrat* during the Cleveland-Harrison campaign of 1892. He was highly complimented by the press and public on account of his able management and direction of the paper while under his control. His views taken on all subjects showed that he was thoroughly up to the times and level-headed on all questions, and that his education proved its superiority for liberality and broadness of mind over the narrow ideas and prejudices of the uneducated.

On November 10, 1891, he selected a bride in the person of Abbie M., daughter of T. W. and Mary Scott Kemp, a resident of Ironton, Ohio. Mrs. Warne's mother's maiden name was Mary E. Scott, a daughter of the late Alexander Scott, one of the old Williamsporters and settlers of Washington county, Penn. Her father, T. W. Kemp, is a son of the late Judge George Kemp, one of the original settlers and founders of the city of Ironton, Ohio. The Kemps are Virginians, having moved to Ohio at the beginning of this century. They are of English origin. Mrs. Abbie Kemp Warne attended the public schools of her native city, and was graduated in full honors from Kingsbury High School in June, 1886, standing at the head of her class. In 1887–90 she attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, where she was a very bright student, and she was well liked by all who learned to know her, and loved by her school companions, as she was endowed with a very sweet disposition, always happy, good and kind to those about her. Mrs. Warne left college at the end of the junior year, on account of poor health, and was not permitted to graduate with her class. She subsequently pursued a course in elocution and voice culture under the celebrated elocutionist, Dr. Fulton, and was one of his talented students in a class of one hundred. To Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Warne was born, July 11, 1892, a lovely daughter, Madeleine Warne.

At its annual commencement in June, 1892, the board of trustees and faculty of Washington and Jefferson College conferred the degree of Master of Science upon Mr. Warne. He served as city solicitor of the corporation of Monongahela City during the year 1891. He is an enthusiastic member of the Democratic party, and is a leading member of the Masonic Fraternity. He is a lineal descendant of the founder (Joseph Parkison) of Monongahela City, Penn., and is one of her most public-spirited citizens.

Joseph P. Warne was born and reared in Monongahela City, and his first literary training was obtained in a subscription school kept by Widow McKeever, in a frame house near the present depot. The only text books then in use were the U. S. Speller, English Reader, and Western Calculator. At the age of fifteen years he came with his parents to the farm where he is yet living, and remained there until his marriage, February 20, 1844, with Eliza J., daughter of James Irwin. Her father was born and reared in Lancaster county, Penn., where he was married to Miss Jane Morton, and their children were Eliza, Harriet, Mary A. and William. In an early day this

Joseph P. Warne

family moved by wagon to a farm on Mingo creek, near Monongahela City, where the father followed the trade of cooper. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Joseph P. and Eliza J. (Irwin) Warne began wedded life on the home farm, where he worked for several years in partnership with his brothers James and Hiram, but they finally separated. He is now retired from active life. He is a member of the M. E. Church, and has served as class-leader and in other prominent positions. In politics he has always voted with the Democratic party. Mrs. Warne was laid to rest August 1, 1891, leaving the following children: Hiram A. (on the home place), Theodore (married to Anna Long, and living in Greene county, Penn.), Emma J. (wife of S. B. Kernan, in Wichita, Kans.), James I., Wilbur, William and Albert (all four deceased), Ella V. (at home), Matthew S., Joseph P. (married to Louisa Hayes, and living in Sedgwick, Kans.), and Francis M. (married to Alberta Staib, and living in Greene county, Penn.).

Matthew S. Warne was born December 16, 1859, on the home farm near Monongahela City. He received his education at the public schools, and was one of the first graduates from same; later he attended Allegheny College at Meadville, Penn. In early manhood he opened a hardware store in Monongahela City, afterward moving to Wichita, Kans., where he continued in the same business. In 1891 he returned to Monongahela City, and has since resided on the home place. On November 25, 1884, he was married to Mattie, daughter of Lewis Staib, of Monongahela City, and she has borne him three children, viz.: Lewis, Edith and Blanche. Mr. Warne is a member of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM A. BARRY, a leading merchant of West Alexander, is a son of Jacob A. Barry, who was born in Beverly, Mass., near Boston, where he passed his youth.

Jacob A. Barry received a superior literary and musical education in Boston, and then came to Pennsylvania, where he accepted a position in the female seminary at Kittanning. He there met and was soon after married to Harriet Newton, of Westmoreland county, Penn., and the young couple made a home in Columbus, Ohio, where he was engaged in teaching music. The children born to their union were: Josephine A. (deceased), William A., George A. (U. S. land register at Eau Claire, Wis.), and Mary E. S. (deceased in youth). Of this family, Josephine A. was married to W. W. Young, who then engaged in the lumber business at Philadelphia, and was afterward appointed general agent of ticket offices on the Pennsylvania lines, which position he held until his death, the result of an accident. In 1845 Mr. Barry entered into partnership with a Mr. Goodall, organizing the firm of Goodall & Barry, for the manufacture of pianos, etc., and they carried on an extensive business. Mr. Barry started with a boatload of pianos down the Ohio river, but was suddenly taken ill on the way, and died at Marietta, Ohio, where he was buried. The widow and family came to Wheeling, W. Va., where she was afterward married to A. D. Bedillion, a citizen of that town, and they then removed to Pittsburgh, Penn. Mr. Barry served as major in the Seminole war in Florida. In politics he was a Whig; in religion a member of the Episcopal Church.

William A. Barry was born January 8, 1844, in Beverly, near Boston, Mass., and was reared and educated in Pittsburgh, Penn., and Wheeling, W. Va. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the Independent Light Artillery, Battery E, known as "Knapp's Light Battery." They were sent to Point of Rocks, Md., went with Banks down the Shenandoah Valley, and were under Pope at the second battle of Bull Run, also at Cedar Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and at Culp's and Power's Hill. He re-enlisted in 1864, as a veteran, and served until the close of the war. His regiment joined Sherman at Northville, and they were in the fight at Lookout Mountain; then followed Sherman to the sea, participating in all the battles of that campaign. At Atlanta Mr. Barry was made orderly to Gen. John A. Reynolds, with whom he remained until the close of the struggle.

On August 30, 1870, Mr. Barry was united in marriage with Sarah M., daughter of John Reed, of West Finley township, Washington county, and the following children were born to them: John A., Hattie R., Robert B. and Mary L. After his return from the war, Mr. Barry took up his home in Dallas, W. Va., where he was postmaster for eight years. He also conducted a general store, which he finally sold, and then moved to Barnesville, where he remained one year; then returning to Dallas, he reopened his store, and remained in business two and one-half years. In 1874 he opened a store at West Alexander, this county, which he conducted eight years, and then purchased the hardware business he now owns. He has also carried on an extensive picture-enlarging business for several years, having in his youth learned painting. In politics Mr. Barry has always been a Republican, and has filled the offices of burgess, treasurer, member of the council, and school director. He has served for three terms as commander of James Noble Post, of which he was the originator and organizer. In religious faith he is an active worker in the Presbyterian Church.

PARKER S. JOHNSON was born March 9, 1840, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of Thomas Johnson, who was born in October, 1807, in Maryland, where he grew to manhood, and was captain of a steamboat on the Monongahela river for several years. When a young man Thomas Johnson was married to Nancy Scott, a native of Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and she bore him three children, viz.: John, a car inspector for the Chartiers Railroad Co., living in Pittsburgh, Penn.; Barnett, a resident of Kansas City, Mo., and Parker S., whose sketch follows. The mother died in 1841, and in 1851 Thomas Johnson was married, for his second wife, to Dorcas Frew, a native of West Pike Run township, and daughter of Alexander Frew, a pioneer settler of Washington county. She died in 1855, and Mr. Johnson was then married to Mary Crow, a native of Allen township, this county, and daughter of Jacob and Ann Crow. To this union was born one son, William, now in the grocery business at California, Penn. The father was a member of the Republican party, and served for several years as constable of West Pike Run township, but devoted his principal attention to personal matters. He died September 19, 1885, at California, Penn., where Mrs. Johnson is yet residing.

Parker S. Johnson, son of Thomas and Nancy (Scott) Johnson, attended the public schools, and passed his youth on the home place, where he was born. On September 26, 1860, he was united in marriage with Ruth A. Cooper, who was born August 31, 1842, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. She is a daughter of Lemuel and Sarah (Krepps) Cooper; her mother was a native of Maryland, and when a small child came with her parents to Pennsylvania. Lemuel Cooper was a native of Washington county, born February 4, 1797, near Amity. He learned the fuller's trade and conducted a woolen mill on West Pike Run creek, afterward devoting his attention to agriculture. He died in 1882; Mrs. Cooper passed away in 1868. Lemuel Cooper was twice married, first time on September 21, 1820, to Mary Morton, by whom he had eight children. This wife died in 1840, and in 1841 Mr. Cooper married Sarah Krepps, to which union there were born four children, of whom only Ruth A., is now living.

Parker S. and Ruth A. (Cooper) Johnson reside on a farm of 102 fertile acres, to which his principal attention is given. He is identified with all progressive movements in his locality, and votes with the Prohibition party. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. One daughter has been born to their union, namely: Sarah S., wife of Columbus I. Long, a carpenter and farmer of Morgantown, West Virginia.

HENRY SPHAR. The Sphar family have been identified with the history of Washington county for many years. Mattern Sphar was born in Switzerland, and, in company with two brothers and one sister, immigrated to America at the age of seventeen years, about the year 1760. He first settled in Williamsburg, Va., and on April 21, 1767, took the oath of allegiance under King George. He was there married to Margaret Shively, and in 1780 came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased of one Col. Cooke 200 acres, on the Monongahela river, in what is now Washington county. He took an active part in the Whiskey Insurrection, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died about 1822, leaving three children, namely: John, Mattern (who moved to Adams county, Ohio, thence to Indiana), and Henry (who lived in this county).

John Sphar was born in 1777, in Loudoun county, Va., and when but three years of age came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., where he received a subscription-school education in Allen township. When a young man he was married to Susanna Redd, a native of Washington county, Penn., and they settled on a farm in Allen township, and reared the following children: Mary, wife of John Shively, of Guernsey county, Ohio; Jacob, first married to Susan Wood, who died, and he was then married to Charlotte Wilson; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Dunlevy; Daniel, married to Mary Speer, and lived in Kentucky; Ann, wife of William Spah, of Indiana; Barbara, wife of William Hollingshead; Mattern, married to Margaret Coyle, of Ohio; Sarah, widow of Joseph Beazell, of Allen township; Rachel, married to Robert Gailey, of Clarion county, Penn.; John, married to Lucy Ann Scott, and Henry, whose name opens this sketch. Of this family three are yet living, viz.: Sarah, John and Henry. The father voted with the Whig and Republican parties, and served as supervisor of the township. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He died in 1856, having been preceded by the wife and mother in 1852.

Henry Sphar was born in 1820, on the old homestead in Allen township, Washington county, and was the youngest child in his father's family. He attended the log-cabin school of the period, furnished with puncheon floor, slab seats, and other meager articles. On November 5, 1843, he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of William and Ruth (Jackman) Gregg, early pioneers of Washington county. Mrs. Sphar died May 28, 1844, leaving one son, William G., who is married to Ruth Gregg, and is living in Allen township; he has three children: Annie Bertha, George Henry, and Maggie Pearl. On June 15, 1847, Mr. Sphar married, for his second wife,

Mary Jackman, a native of East Pike Run township, and daughter of Dixon and Elizabeth (Phillips) Jackman. Mr. and Mrs. Sphar are living on a farm in Allen township containing 100 acres of land, and he makes a specialty of raising fine Spanish Merino sheep, also keeping a good grade of cattle. In political opinion he is a Republican, and is a member of the school board. He and his wife are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Tabor.

GEORGE McCULLOUGH TENAN. A record of the substantial and intelligent citizens of Washington county would be most incomplete were the names of this representative family not included. They were among the large number of pioneers who emigrated from Ireland during the past century.

James Tenan was born in 1758, in County Londonderry, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parents. Soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, the young man crossed the ocean to America, locating in the State of Pennsylvania. He was married near the town of Octoraro, Lancaster county, to Jane Brown, and there they remained until 1785, when they purchased and settled upon a small tract of land in Smith township, Washington county. Here children were born to them, and reared as follows: John, Robert, James, William, Mary and Moses. Mr. Tenan (who then spelled his name Tynan) in politics affiliated with the Democratic party, and in religion was an early member of the Associate Church. He died in 1840, having been preceded by his wife in 1836.

James Tenan was born in 1796, in Smith township, this county, and received his education in the subscription schools of the home neighborhood. In 1829 he was united in marriage with Margaret McCullough, daughter of George and Agnes McCullough. The McCulloughs came from Little Britain township, Lancaster Co., Penn., to Washington county, Penn., about 1786, making a settlement in Smith township, two miles north of Burgettstown. He was one of the original proprietors of the land, having been the one to get out a patent for same. George McCullough was a farmer, and died in 1811, in a very old age, on the farm in Smith township where he had located, having been preceded to the grave by his wife. She was the mother of the following children: Christiana, who married James Wilson, and died at the age of ninety-eight years, in Mahoning, county, Ohio; Elizabeth, who married Thomas McCullough, and died in Ohio; Jane, married to James McNall, and died in Findley township, Allegheny Co., Penn., at the age of ninety-eight; Mary, who married James Brown, and died in Allegheny county when ninety-six years of age; Susan, who died unmarried, aged ninety-six years; Margaret, who married James Tenan, and one who died in infancy. George McCullough was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Florence. The old McCullough homestead is now in the possession of the Tenan brothers, they having inherited it. George McCullough had a brother who served in the Revolutionary war.

James and Margaret (McCullough) Tenan passed their married life on the home place in Smith township, and to their union two sons were born, viz.: George McCullough and James Brown. Mr. Tenan was liberal in his political views, and voted with the Jacksonian Democrats. In religious faith he was a member and liberal supporter of the Associate Church at Burgettstown until his death, which occurred April 1, 1859.

George McCullough Tenan, who has been a lifelong farmer, was born December 2, 1830, in Smith township, this county, and passed his boyhood in attending the common schools of the vicinity. On February 24, 1863, he was united in marriage with Martha I., daughter of Deacon Whittaker, who was born on the farm where Mr. Tenan is now living, and was married to Jane Moore; their children were Martha I., Elizabeth (wife of J. B. Cunningham), Mary, Samuel and Jane, all now deceased. In politics Mr. Whittaker was formerly a Whig, but in 1850 he became a Democrat. In religion he was first a Methodist, then united with the Presbyterian Church.

After their marriage George and Martha I. Tenan located in Smith township, this county, then resided in Pittsburgh two years, and from there came to the home farm of Mrs. Tenan. Here Mrs. Tenan died May 11, 1891, aged fifty-four years twelve days, and is buried in the U. P. cemetery at Burgettstown. They had two children: Jennie L. (wife of Oliver Perrine, of Mingo Junction) and Effie S. Politically George M. Tenan was a Democrat, but in 1863 became a worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and he has served in various township offices, though desiring no political preferment. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace, and in 1892 commenced a fourth term of five years. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown, this county.

ADAH WINNET is descended from English ancestors, his grandfather, William Winnett, having been born in Liverpool, England. He was kidnapped in early boyhood, and carried to the American colonies, where he was bound out until twenty-one years of age. On arriving at mature age he came to Washington county, Penn., where he was married to Sally, daughter of John Strange. Both father and daughter were natives of England, and early settlers of

Wilmington, Del. Mr. Winnett took a patent for a tract of land in Washington county, Penn., and made a home in what is now Fallowfield township.

William Winnett was born in September, 1761, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. When a young man he was married to Rachel Young, who was born in 1766, in Washington county, a daughter of Lot Young, a pioneer farmer of Washington county. William Winnett was a cooper and farmer, and at one time owned 1,000 acres of land, but afterward suffered severe financial reverses. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He died in 1861, followed by his wife in 1866, both becoming centenarians. The children of this hardy couple were born as follows: John (who died in 1886, in Guernsey county, Ohio), Benjamin (a blacksmith, who died in Guernsey county, Ohio), William (drowned in Brush creek about 1830), Nathan (a blacksmith, who died in 1884, in Illinois), Thomas (a cooper by trade, moved West and died August 15, 1891, in Walla Walla, State of Washington), Lot (deceased in November, 1890, in Fallowfield township), Laban (deceased in March, 1889), Sally (wife of James Smiley), Polly (unmarried, deceased in 1888), Naomi (deceased wife of William Ward, of Guernsey county, Ohio), Rhoda (deceased wife of Noah Hardrock), and Adah.

Adah Winnett, youngest child of William and Rachel Winnett, was born in 1824, on the old place in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and has always resided on the homestead. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Ellen Williams, a native of East Pike Run township, this county; her mother (Ruth Williams) was born in Maine, and settled in East Pike Run township many years ago, where she died in her eighty-fifth year. The home farm, which has been in the possession of the Winnett family for one hundred and fifty years, contains seventy-three acres of well-cultivated land. Adah Winnett is an ardent member of the Republican party, and in religious faith he and his wife are connected with the Ebenezer M. E. Church. The following children have been born to their union: Rachel, born March 24, 1850, died December 23, 1855; William, living in East Pike Run township, born March 29, 1851; Samuel, born February 7, 1854, living in Allen township; Milton A., born June 8, 1856, living in East Pike Run township; Henry T., born June 8, 1858, living in Greene county, Penn.; Benjamin C., born October 6, 1860; John J., born October 31, 1862, died in infancy; Addison M., born September 1, 1864, living on the homestead; Titus F., born May 14, 1869, died in his eighteenth year, and Mary R., born May 11, 1871, who was married April 27, 1891, to John H. Winnett, of Washington county, Pennsylvania.

S. B. RICHARDSON is a prosperous agriculturist, enterprising citizen and patriotic ex-soldier of Fallowfield township.

Richard Richardson, father of subject, was born in 1810, in Washington county, Penn., and was a lifelong tiller of the soil. But in times of peace are soldiers trained for future service, and in that simple rural life his children gained the physical and mental power so especially necessary to success on the field of battle, whether the warfare be amid scenes of common every-day worldly strife, or in bloody carnage for "God and home and native land." Richard Richardson was united in marriage with Eliza Niblake, a native of this county, and she bore him the following children: Olive J., Josephine, Melvina, William M., S. B., Hannah, and Elnora (the last named being deceased). Mr. Richardson owns 300 acres of prime land. He is one of the most useful men in his community, and has filled various local offices.

S. B. Richardson was born in 1845, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-second Volunteer Cavalry (Ringgold Battalion), and served until the close of the war. He participated in all the engagements of his division, and at the battle of Cedar Creek was wounded in the left leg. After the war he returned to Washington county, and for two years was engaged in the hotel business at Coal Centre, then worked two years in a steam tannery, afterward engaging in mercantile life for one year. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bigler, a native of this county, and she has borne him one daughter, Adair. Mr. Richardson has served his township in many ways; in 1890 he was appointed to take the census, and at present he is assessor and constable of Fallowfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson reside on a pleasant farm lying one mile from Bentleyville, and eight miles south of Monongahela.

HIRAM WARNE, one of the representative self-made prosperous agriculturists of Franklin township, is descended from a stalwart family who came from eastern Pennsylvania, settling in Allegheny county, same State, at an early day.

Maj. James Warne, father of Hiram, was born in Allegheny county, and when yet a young man moved to Washington county, locating in Monongahela City, then called "Parkison's Ferry" (years before Joseph Parkison had laid out part of the town and named it "William's Port"), where he was married to Mary, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Parkison. Here he was engaged in various pursuits, being connected among other industries with ship-building, glass-blowing and in general merchandising, in all of which he was

Hiram Warne

eminently successful. Some time in 1825 or 1826 he retired from business, and moved onto a farm near town, where he died in 1856, and his wife in 1865. The children born to them are as follows: Amuzette, Margaret, Joseph P. and James (both in Washington county), David, Mary and Susan (all three deceased), and Hiram and Eliza J. (the latter living in Missouri). Major Warne was a loyal Democrat of the Jeffersonian stamp, and was a fearless as well as an able exponent of the party. From his youth he had been connected for many years with the Presbyterian Church, but in advanced life he united with the Methodist Episcopal Society.

Hiram Warne was born February 16, 1822, in what is now Monongahela City, Washington Co., Penn., and was a small boy when the family moved into the country. His education was more of a business than a literary nature, and the success he has made in life is due entirely to his own natural abilities, brought into active play by indomitable energy and perseverance. On December 2, 1856, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of James and Rebecca (Devore) Nichols, of Allegheny county, Penn., the latter of whom was a daughter of Moses Devore, of the same county. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols were parents of the following named children: Mary, Lucinda, Samuel, William, Catherine, David, Harvey, Sarah, James, Nancy, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Martha J. Politically Mr. Nichols was a Whig, and in religion a Presbyterian. After marriage our subject and his wife located on a farm in Somerset township, thence moved to Nottingham township, and finally came to their present pleasant home. Their union has been blessed with the following named children: James C., Florence, William W., Allen C., Boyd E., Howard F. and Mary Etta May. Mr. and Mrs. Warne and daughters are all members of the Third Presbyterian Church of Washington, in which he is an elder, and he assisted in the building of the Second and Third Presbyterian Churches. In his political connections Mr. Warne was a Democrat until 1860, when he united with the Republican party, of which he has since been a consistent member.

THE CLELAND FAMILY were natives of Ireland, the first of whom to immigrate to America was one William Cleland, a native of County Down, Ireland, where he had married Elizabeth Cleland (it is not known whether she was a relative or not) and was a farmer. In 1820 the family—then consisting of the parents and three children, John, Robert and Sarah Jane—sailed for America. After a stormy passage of sixteen weeks they landed at Baltimore, Md., when sickness entered the family; strangers in a strange land, with no friends, and their little hard-earned savings spent, their condition was most pitiable, but with undaunted courage the father persevered, resolved that his wife or little ones should never suffer, so long as God gave him strength to provide, and after some search obtained employment as a watchman on a vessel. Fortune soon began to smile on the brave pioneers, the sick recovered, and the cloud of darkness rose from their sight. As soon as sufficient capital was saved, the family started on the long journey to Brooke county, W. Va. On arriving at Pittsburgh, Penn., a pause was made, employment secured and the financial exchequer replenished. They then proceeded on their way, and made a location in Brooke county, W. Va., where they remained but a short time, afterward removing to Washington county, and settling in the southern part of Hanover township, this county, near Hanlin Station, where the parents died, having passed their lives in instilling principles of enterprise and progression into the minds of their children, which aided them to succeed in later years. Of the children, Sarah Jane was married to James Hindman; Robert was a farmer, and lived to see his seventieth birthday, and John.

John Cleland was born January 6, 1806, in Ireland, and was but a lad of fourteen years when he came to America. His education was limited, as he had a great deal of hard work to do, and was thus deprived of an opportunity for extensive learning. He learned the trade of a stone mason, following that business for some time. In about 1837 he was married to Rebecca Hindman, who bore him the following children: A son, deceased in infancy; William; Samuel, who died in West Virginia; Elizabeth, married to Robert Cleland; Catherine, Mrs. Edward Hindman; Robert; and Rebecca, Mrs. J. J. Andrews, of Hanover township. In 1851 the mother of this family died, and was buried in Warsaw, Coshocton Co., Ohio. Mr. Cleland afterward made a second choice in the person of Susanna (Scott) White, widow of Moses White. After his marriage John Cleland resided in Hanover township, this county, thence moving, about 1846, to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he cleared up a farm, which he soon sold at a good profit and then took another from which he also realized a handsome profit. After disposing of these farms, he returned to Washington county, locating in Hanover township about one and one-fourth miles northeast of Florence, and there passed his remaining days. Year by year new additions were made to his lands, and he owned nearly 500 acres at the time of his death, which occurred December 19, 1876. His life was a practical demonstration of the old axiom, "Where there is a will, there is always a way." Mr. Cleland was a very successful man, and the fact could

only be attributed to his own exertions. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, taking an interest in the success of his party.

WILLIAM CLELAND was born December 20, 1839, in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., where his life has been passed. He attended the common schools, and received his first knowledge of agricultural duties on the farm of his father. On January 25, 1870, he was married to Ella McConnell, who was born February 17, 1841, a daughter of John and Sarah (Morrison) McConnell, of Hanover township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Cleland passed their first years of married life in Hanover township, on a part of the old homestead, where he resided till 1891, engaged in general farming and stock raising. He then moved to Florence, this county, where he yet resides, having rented a farm. In politics he is a Democrat. Two children were born to William and Ella Cleland: a son, who died in infancy, and Sarah M., born November 19, 1881, who died March 25, 1892, her loss being mourned with double sorrow by the bereaved and childless parents.

ROBERT CLELAND was born in December, 1847, in Coshocton county, Ohio, where his parents were living at that time. His mother died when he was but a child of four years, and he was brought to Washington county, Penn., where he lived with his uncle until the return of his father to Washington county, in 1856. He was reared to farm work, and attended the common schools. On March 10, 1870, he was united in marriage with Ida Livingston, who was born in 1848, in Hanover township, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Buncan) Livingston. The children of Robert and Ida Cleland are as follows: Rebecca, William L. (deceased), Mary E., Susan R., John H., Robert D., La Brida E. and Harry E. He is a systematic farmer and a leader in the business community. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been called upon to fill several offices in his township. Both he and his wife are members of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE W. CONN, a retired merchant and farmer of Florence, Penn., is descended from natives of the Emerald Isle. Thomas Conn, his grandfather, was born in Ireland and was a shoemaker by trade. About 1800 he and his family came to America, first locating in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., about two and a half miles east of Florence. He followed his trade and, as was then the custom of shoemakers, went from one house to another, and while there usually made enough shoes to last the whole family a season. They were the parents of the following children, some of whom were born in Ireland: Jane, Sarah, Maria, Rebecca, Elizabeth, William, Thomas, James, Isaac and Francis. The parents afterward located near Port Washington, on Buck Horn Waters, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

James Conn was born about 1799, and his literary advantages were limited to about thirty or forty days of schooling altogether. In later years he managed to acquire a good practical education, which, combined with good common sense, laid the foundation for a successful life. He learned the mason's and bricklayer's trades, which he followed for many years. About 1830 he was married to Mrs. Eleanor (Brown) Miller (who was born in 1880), widow of Hugh Miller, and the daughter of Andrew Brown, a native of Scotland. At the time of her second marriage Mrs. Miller had one child, Elizabeth (now living in Beaver county, Penn.). To the union of James and Eleanor (Miller) Conn were born the following children: Nancy (widow of Joseph Anderson, living in Beaver county, Penn.), George W. (our subject), Sarah (deceased wife of Tallman Hooker, of Hancock county, W. Va.), James (a bricklayer, living in Kansas City), Ann (who was first married to William Finnegan, then to Isaac Evans; she died in Salineville, Ohio), Maria (Mrs. Phillips, of Allegheny county), Andrew B. (residing in Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn.), Ella (Mrs. John Woodrow, of McDonald, Penn.), Maggie (deceased wife of Daniel Greer), Pierce B. (deceased), Mary (married to Matthew Provines, now living in Grass Valley, Cal.) and Lorenzo D. (deceased). The parents were for some time residents of Beaver county, Penn., but passed the greater part of their lives in Hanover township, Washington county, where the father followed his trade. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat. He and his wife were both members of the M. E. Church. He died in 1878 in Beaver county, Penn., and on May 8, same year, his wife passed away.

George W. Conn was born September 14, 1823, in Beaver county, Penn. His early life was spent on the farm, and, being an apt scholar, he obtained a good education from the meager advantages then offered. He learned and followed the trades of mason and bricklayer for about fifteen years. On August 31, 1848, he was married to Mary Anderson, who was born in 1826, a daughter of John and Margaret (Kryder) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Conn have no children of their own, but have reared from infancy one who received parental care, Flora Anderson (deceased wife of Rev. A. F. Alexander). In 1861 Mr. Conn entered mercantile life in Florence, this county, and being an excellent judge of his class of goods did an extensive and profitable trade, which continued to increase until he owned the most extensive business of the kind in Florence. He made semi-annual trips to the East, there making his purchases, and

in 1875 disposed of his merchandise at a good profit. He then gave his attention to his farm, which was situated east of Florence, but continued to reside in town, having tenants on the farm. His health failing in 1880, he has since virtually lived a retired life, although yet instructing in the management of the farm. In politics he is a Democrat. He has ever been active and energetic, and beginning life with no capital, has amassed a comfortable property, and is now a representative citizen of Florence.

JAMES THOMAS. This enterprising and well-known gentleman is one of the leading agriculturists and most extensive stock raisers of Nottingham township, and a son of James Thomas.

James Thomas, the father, was born December 13, 1771, in Sussex county, Del., and during early life followed distilling, afterward becoming a farmer. When a young man he was married to Lydia Haines, who was born in 1779, in Lancaster county, Penn., and twelve children were born to them, of whom are yet living: Elizabeth (Mrs. Teeple, of Pennsylvania), Catherine (Mrs. Ferguson, residing in Ohio), Mrs. Lavina T. Hair (of Chicago), Samuel and James (both living in Nottingham township), and Uriah, a resident of Ohio. The father died in this county in 1860; the mother was called over the river in 1859.

James Thomas was born in 1818 in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., receiving his education in the district schools of the home place. After attaining his majority, he and a brother began life for themselves as stock farmers, keeping "bachelor's hall" for two or three years. On December 14, 1852, he was united in marriage with Eliza Kinkey, a native of this county, and daughter of George Kinkey, who was born in 1806, in this county, and in early life followed carpentry, afterward devoting his time to farming. He was captain in the militia for a number of years; he died in 1873.

To the union of James and Eliza (Kinkey) Thomas fourteen children have been born, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Josiah, James B., John (all three married), Anna (Mrs. Best), David, Franklin and Lucinda (at home). On the old farm where his parents lived and died is the beautiful home of Mr. Thomas. The place contains 300 acres of fertile land, all of which is cultivated to the highest degree by this progressive agriculturist. He also owns three other farms, one located in Ohio county, W. Va., and all four are under the direct supervision of the owner. An oil well is in preparation on one of these farms. Mr. Thomas makes a specialty of sheep raising, also breeding fine horses. The total value of his property is about $32,000. Politically, he is a firm believer in the principles embodied in the platform of the Democratic party.

BOYD A. EMERY, M. D., a very successful and well-known physician of Somerset township, this county, is a native of the same, born on the home farm November 16, 1851. His father, Joshua Emery, was born September 27, 1805, in Washington county, Penn. He commenced reading medicine under Dr. Leatherman, of Canonsburg, Penn., and graduated in 1830. On September 20, 1831, was united in marriage with Mary McCullough, who bore him three children, all deceased. His first wife died December 31, 1839, and on May 4, 1841, Dr. Emery was married to Anna Graham, of Washington county, Penn. They had seven children, namely: Ebenezer G., Martha G. (married to W. S. Caner, a resident of Chicago, Ill.), James A. (living in Dunningsville, Washington Co., Penn.), Boyd A. (whose name opens this sketch), William H. (a farmer of Somerset township), Anna W. (wife of J. H. McNary), and one deceased. Dr. Emery settled permanently in Washington county after his marriage. He was an active worker and elder in the Presbyterian Church for a number of years. His wife died September 28, 1873, and September 7, 1885, he too passed away.

Boyd A. Emery received a common-school education, and then attended Canonsburg Academy for four years. In 1875 he graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, then studied medicine with his father, graduating as an M. D. in 1878. On November 27, 1883, he was united in marriage with Katie W. Townsend, who was born December 15, 1859, daughter of C. W. and Margaret (Wright) Townsend, the father being a physician of Washington county. After his marriage Dr. Emery practiced medicine with his father until the death of the latter, and he now enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice. Two children have brightened the home of Dr. and Mrs. Emery: Charles T., born October 5, 1884, and an unnamed infant (deceased), born July 29, 1889. The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek.

WH. PHILLIPS, M. D. This well-known physician represents an old and prominent family of Washington county. He is a grandson of Solomon Phillips, who came to this country many years ago, and locating on a farm in East Pike Run township, carried on agriculture and stock raising. He was married to Martha Nicolls. In politics he voted with the Whig party, and in religious faith he was

a member of the Society of Friends. He died on the farm in East Pike Run township, leaving children, of whom James is the only one mentioned.

James Phillips was born and reared on the home place in East Pike Run township, this county, where he attended the subscription schools, the Bible being his only text-book. He was united in marriage with Edith, daughter of John and Mary Dixon, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, and when fourteen years old came on foot to the western part of Fayette county, Penn., there passing the remainder of his life. He followed farming and stock raising, becoming a wealthy agriculturist. In politics he was a Tory, in religious faith a member of the Society of Friends, attending their meetings at Brownsville twice a week. James and Edith (Dixon) Phillips resided on a farm in East Pike Run township for some years after their marriage, when he built the dwelling now occupied by his son, W. H., who is the only one now living of eight children born to this couple. Mr. Phillips was an energetic agriculturist, in politics an active member of the Whig party, and in religious faith an adherent of the Hicksite Quaker Church. He died in 1884.

Dr. W. H. Phillips was born February 12, 1838, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the Johnson Academy, at California, this county, afterward taking a three-and-one-half years course at Washington and Jefferson College. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. Hunter, at Coal Centre, this county, and attended the University of Pennsylvania three terms, when he graduated. In 1869 Dr. Phillips began the practice of his chosen profession at Coal Centre, remaining there two years, and finally came to his present home in California. Here he was married, on June 21, 1873, to Hattie N., daughter of Edward Riggs, of that place. Dr. Phillips is a stanch Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Disciple Church.

JAMES M. HERVEY, a well-known citizen of the county, is a son of Francis Hervey, who was born in Cecil county, Md. William Hervey, father of Francis, emigrated from Campbelltown, Scotland, to Maryland, where he died. His children were: Francis, Andrew, Benjamin, Mary, Eliza, Rachel and Esther. He was a member of the Seceder Church.

Francis Hervey spent his youth in Maryland, where he enjoyed exceptional educational advantages. In 1804 he removed to Washington county, Penn., and in 1806 was married to Miss Jane Wherry, daughter of Joseph and Rachel Wherry. Soon after his marriage he located in Trumbull county, Ohio, and remained there till 1817, when he returned to Pennsylvania, and made his home in Canton township, this county, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1854. His family were: Joseph W., Rachel, Mary M., Elizabeth, James M., Ebenezer W., Jane A. and William. Mr. Hervey was an active member of the Democratic party, and with his family was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife died in 1863, and their remains are interred in the cemetery at Washington.

James M. Hervey, the subject of our present sketch, was born November 6, 1816, in Trumbull county, Ohio, but when an infant was brought to Canton township, Washington Co., Penn., and there passed his early life. His education, being received at the common schools, was necessarily limited. On November 6, 1846, he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of John and Nancy Morgan. The young people began their married life in Chartiers township, and remained there till 1853, when they removed to their present home in Mt. Pleasant township. They have three children: John M., Meletta and Joseph W. Politically Mr. Hervey is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is known as an upright citizen, one who has made a success of life by his own industrious efforts, and is intelligent and well informed.

J. C. McCLELLAND. This gentleman is a worthy representative of the Scottish patriots whose blood flows in his veins. Many years ago, during the rebellion in Scotland, one William McClelland left his native heath, and made a new home in the North of Ireland, where his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. Three children were there born to him as follows: Hans, James and William.

Hans McClelland was born in 1756, and when a young man emigrated to America, locating on a farm about two and a half miles from Canonsburg, in Washington county, Penn., where he became engaged in distilling and general farming. He was married to Catherine Carson, a native of Ireland, who bore him the following children: William, James, Ebenezer, John, Ann, Nancy and Sarah, all of whom lived to be over fifty years of age. The father died in 1818; he was a member of Miller's Run Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a Democrat.

Ebenezer McClelland was born September 16, 1792, in Cecil township, Washington county, Penn. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and became one of the most extensive wool buyers in Washington and neighboring counties, his annual purchase of wool sometimes amounting to as much as 1,300,000 pounds. He was also one of the most extensive breeders of fine-wool sheep in Washington county, having been one of the first to introduce

J. C. McClelland

the Merino. In 1823 he was married to Esther, daughter of John Campbell, of Cecil township, this county, a native of Scotland, who came to Washington county in pioneer times; he was often obliged to flee from the Indians, and his father was killed May 26, 1782, at "Crawford's defeat." To the union of Ebenezer and Esther (Campbell) McClelland children were born as follows: J. C., Sarah J. (Mrs. A. G. McPherson), Thomas J., William, Ebenezer, James and Catherine, of whom three are yet living: James, Ebenezer and J. C. The father of this family was emphatically a self-made man; politically he was a Democrat, and in religious faith he was a member of the Union Church.

J. C. McClelland was born August 11, 1824, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., and when eight years of age came with his parents to North Strabane township. He attended Jefferson College, and being the eldest son, became his father's principal assistant in business. On May 23, 1858, he was united in marriage with Caroline, daughter of Jacob Probasco, a leading stockman of Muskingum county, Ohio, and the young people settled near Cambridge, that State, where Mrs. McClelland died February 22, 1878, leaving the following children: Ebenezer, William, James, and Campbellena (wife of Joseph Kerr, a prominent business man of Union township, this county); there was also one that died in infancy. Of this family all are yet living at home save William, who is chief engineer of the Homestead Iron Works, Penn. After the death of his wife, Mr. McClelland moved with his family to their present home in Peters township, Washington county. He does an extensive business in general farming, and keeps a fine grade of stock. The place contains 160 acres of the finest land, underlaid with a rich vein of coal. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, of which he is a valued member, and in religious faith he supports the Presbyterian Church.

THE PARKISON FAMILY. A complete history of this representative, influential and numerous family would necessarily include a comprehensive outline of the settlement and growth of Monongahela and the adjoining country. Many years ago they located near Parkison's Ferry, which was thus called in honor of the earliest pioneer of that name. As a race the Parkisons have been men of energetic, sanguine temperament, possessing mechanical propensities, which have led them to choose manufacturing pursuits in preference to other branches of trade. The earliest pioneers of this illustrious family were of English birth, and came with Lord Baltimore to America, first settling in Maryland, where they became members of the historic "Conococheague" settlement. Between the years 1768 and 1770 five Parkison brothers—Joseph, Benjamin, Thomas, James and William—came from Virginia to the Monongahela Valley in Washington county, Penn. Many old letters, papers and memoranda, which were written in those days, are yet extant, and give ample proof that those early settlers possessed educational advantages and culture far surpassing the usual curriculum of the times. These documents are composed of coarse paper, but have been inscribed with the old-fashioned quill pen, some of the work being beautifully executed and tastefully designed. The Parkison brothers came to Pennsylvania in search of a valuable mill site, which was then the primary object of nearly all the earliest pioneers in that region. Mills were then being erected at all points along the river, and also on some of the smaller streams, which afforded more water power at that date than in the present day. The Parkisons were among the first to erect a river mill, at that time an undertaking of great magnitude, on account of the necessary expense. This fact, combined with the constant danger of their destruction by ice or floods, deterred many from investing their time and capital in so hazardous an enterprise. But if the mills were once completed with reasonable safety from destruction, they were a veritable mine of wealth to the fortunate owner. The brothers before mentioned devoted their energies almost without exception to manufacturing industries, and among the commodities then produced are named whisky, woolen goods, flour, furniture, guns, timber, boats, glass, and paper.

Benjamin Parkison (a nephew of the Benjamin Parkison above mentioned, who was an active participant in the Whiskey Insurrection) was born in 1720, near Carlisle, Penn. He erected the river mills opposite Mingo, the location of which there is nothing yet remaining to indicate, although pilots on the steamer point daily with the course of the boats the "old chutes," which are now submerged by slack water, but yet afford the deepest channel. These dams were constructed with a long cribbing of logs filled in with stone, extending up stream on both sides of an opening in the dam, through which keels of flatboats could pass up or down. This was the "chute," and "running the chute" is an expression yet used on the river, though one looks in vain to see any break in the current. The dam itself was not more than three feet in height, and the power was obtained by placing an underchute or breast-wheel of about thirty inches in diameter immediately below the comb of the dam in such a position that the current striking it on the upper side, passed under it. These wheels were sometimes twenty-eight feet or more in length, and so great was the power obtained that no machinery attached ever stopped their move-

ment. If it became disarranged, or choked and clogged, the trundle-shaft, ten or twelve inches in size, constructed of the strongest wood, was instantly twisted off, while the wheel continued to revolve in the current. As the smaller mills were stopped during the dry weather, the settler came from a distance of many miles to the river mills. They were often compelled to wait several days for their turn, meanwhile camping out or staying with the hospitable mill owner. Night and day, week in and week out, was heard the incessant clatter of the mill, and the swash of the wheel constantly mingled with the movement of the hurrying stream. Stories of wild animals, Indians, or the ghostly banshee furnished an unfailing supply of material for the many blood-curdling tales with which the men were wont to beguile their waiting hours. Thrice was the old Parkison mill torn from its foundations by ice gorges in the river, only to be rebuilt. Finally a boat load of salt was wrecked on the dam, and an interminable lawsuit followed, which was many times more expensive than the original value of the salt. This affair so impoverished the owner that when the ice again destroyed the mill it was never rebuilt, and thus this historical landmark faded forever. Several years later the old Parkison homestead, a large brick house of fourteen rooms, was burned, and many valuable relics and papers were then destroyed. Among the former were the remains of an English pipe-organ, and through the scattered reeds the wind drew weird music, so that those who heard the eerie strains declared the place to be haunted.

Benjamin Parkison was married in 1796 to Olivia Rodgers, daughter of James Rodgers, who emigrated from the North of Ireland, and in 1786 located in Washington county, Penn. The parents died soon after their arrival, leaving a family of seven children, of whom are named: Moses, Andrew, Ebenezer and Olivia. Benjamin Parkison is described as a proud, stately man, very fond of personal adornment. Every morning his hair was powdered, and on special occasions silver buckles were worn; and when he rode, his horse was elegantly caparisoned, with mane and tail braided, as was then the style. Mrs. Parkison was no less remarkable for her love of display, and they were known as an unusually handsome and distinguished looking couple. He was accustomed to make annual trips with flour to New Orleans and the French settlements in Louisiana, and the silver obtained for each barrel of flour would, it is said, sometimes cover the top of the barrel. When making these trips by flatboat he took a horse on which to ride home, a distance of 1,200 or 1,500 miles. On one occasion, while crossing a bend of the Mississippi, he was taken prisoner by Indians, but a thunderstorm so terrified his captors that he was enabled to escape the same night. One who often visited at his house says that Mr. Parkison frequently carried a large amount of silver and gold coin from the mills in a bandanna handkerchief, and would playfully empty it into his wife's lap.

William Parkison, son of Benjamin and Olivia Parkison, was born at the homestead in Allegheny county, Penn. He grew to manhood there, commenced early following the river, and at one time he and his brother, James, owned and ran several steamboats. He finally built a sawmill and carried on boat-building, then erected a paper mill at Elkhorn, just below the old homestead. He went to Alabama soon after the war, intending to conduct a lumber business on the Tennessee river, but finding the place near Decatur, where he had contemplated locating, was already occupied, he purchased a cotton plantation. Here he remained three years, and then returned to Pennsylvania. When a young man he was united in marriage with Catherine M., daughter of Hon. James Rodgers, a representative of the Rodgers family above mentioned, who came to America in 1770. She bore him five children, viz.: A. R., Mrs. Ella J. Spriggs (of Creston, Ill.), Rosalie, Mary M., and Mrs. Olivia Kelly (deceased). For his second wife Mr. Parkison was married to Sophia Playford, of Brownsville, Penn. He was a man of untiring energy, and fearlessly undertook any enterprise with which he became favorably impressed. His wife survives him.

A. R. Parkison, son of William and Catherine M. (Rodgers) Parkison, is the sole living male representative of his family, and the only male descendant of the early pioneers of that name near Monongahela, where he is now in business.

MORRIS R. WEIR is a member of one of the most prominent families of Franklin township, and was born January 21, 1846, on the Joseph Weir farm, near Van Buren, this county. He is a son of Joseph Weir, who was born in 1800, and reared on the old home place in Washington county. In early life he was united in marriage with Jemima Squiers, also a resident of Washington county, and to their union were born children as follows: Samuel C., William L., Elizabeth and John B. For his second wife Mr. Weir was married to Mrs. Phœbe Hanna, mother of John V. Hanna, and she bore him two children: Morris R. and Margaret (Mrs. John M. Day). Mr. Weir was a very successful farmer, and engaged extensively in sheep raising, being one of the first in his neighborhood to raise Merino sheep.

Morris R. Weir passed his boyhood on the farm, and received a common-school education, which he has improved by an extensive course of reading.

On October 24, 1872, he was married to Sarah J., daughter of James McClain. Since his marriage Mr. Weir has resided in the township several years, and has been a resident of Washington borough. In 1891 he removed to his present home, on which he is making many improvements. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, and in politics he is an active worker in the Democratic party.

SAMUEL ANDREW CARTER, a representative farmer of East Finley township, is a native of Washington county, Penn., born in Amwell township, September 17, 1840. His ancestors were of English descent, his grandfather's parents having immigrated to New Jersey, where their son John was born, and lived until his marriage with Rebecca McFarland, when he moved to Amwell township, this county, and here reared a family of eleven children.

Jesse Carter was born in 1808 on the farm in Amwell township, Washington county, and passed his early years at home, receiving but sparse educational advantages. He was united in marriage with Susan Hughes, born in 1807, a daughter of James Hughes, of Amwell township, and she bore him the following children: Sarah Ann (deceased wife of Francis Day), James (engaged in the hotel business in Waynesburgh, Greene Co., Penn.), Rebecca (wife of J. W. Swart, living in Amwell township), George (a butcher in Jacktown, Greene Co., Penn.), Maggie (residing at home), Samuel A., John (a successful farmer of Greene county, Penn.), Henry (a farmer in Kansas) and Mary (who died in infancy). Mr. Carter died in 1874, followed in 1876 by his faithful wife.

Samuel Andrew Carter received a limited education at the schools of his district. He assisted his father on the farm until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth P. V. C., at Washington, Penn., and took part in the engagements at Gettysburg, Stony Creek Station and many others, returning home at the close of the conflict. On January 31, 1867, he was united in marriage with Julia Parkinson, who was born October 3, 1844, a daughter of John Parkinson, of Morris township, Greene Co., Penn., whose ancestors were natives of New Jersey, and they have had four children, all of whom reside with their parents: Lee Anna, born January 1, 1868; Dean, born November 10, 1870; Maggie, born December 4, 1872, and John Clarence, born March 21, 1880. After his marriage Mr. Carter continued to live some time on his father's farm in Greene county, and then purchased one in Morris township, same county, upon which he lived fourteen years, and in 1883 purchased his present place, the "Old Carroll" farm in East Finley township, this county, situated three miles southeast of East Finley post-office, and on the headwaters of Wheeling creek. Politically Mr. Carter has always been a Republican, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Valley Union M. E. Church.

JAMES M. DUVALL was born November 24, 1839, in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a grandson of Jacob and Jane (Patterson) Duvall, who were natives of Maryland and descended from Irish ancestry. They came to Washington county, Penn., many years ago, where the following children were born to them: Mary, widow of Moses Billingsley, of California, Penn.; Harriet, widow of Robert Duvall, of Illinois; Samantha, wife of Lewis J. Weaver, a farmer of East Pike Run township; Jefferson, a resident of East Pike Run township, and eight others who are now deceased. The parents died in East Pike Run township.

Alexander Duvall was born in 1810, on the home farm in East Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his youth under the parental roof. He was married to Jemima Hannon, who was born in 1809, and they were the parents of seven children, namely: Henry, a farmer of Fayette county, Penn.; Jacob, an agriculturist of Allen township, Washington county; James M., of whom a sketch follows; Jefferson, a farmer of East Pike Run township; Isabella, wife of Jacob Crow, now of Madison county, Iowa; Mary M., wife of Isaac W. Richards, and Julia, married to William H. Jackman, a farmer of East Pike Run township. The father of this family died in 1884, and in 1887 the mother passed away. They were members of the M. E. Church.

James M. Duvall was reared and educated on the home place, and on April 10, 1865, was united in marriage with Martha A. Crow, who was born in 1846, in Allen township, this county, daughter of Azariah and Sarah A. (Murphy) Crow, both natives of Washington county, Penn., where the father has followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Crow have had six children, namely: Jacob, John, Martha A. (wife of James M. Duvall), Jane (married to Theodore Jackman), Benjamin, and one deceased in infancy. The father of this family is now farming in Howell county, Missouri.

To the union of James M. and Martha (Crow) Duvall have been born two children, viz.: Alva J. and Minnie M., wife of Eli Harmal, a farmer of East Pike Run township. James M. Duvall is a very progressive, energetic citizen, and is an active member of the Republican party. He has served three terms as township assessor, two as constable, and has been school director for about fourteen years. Socially he is a member of the American Master Mechanics, Lodge No. 371, at Coal Centre, Penn. The home place, a well-improved farm, is situated two miles northwest of Coal Centre.

EDWARD H. DAUGHERTY, a prominent resident of Canton township, is a son of John Daugherty, who was a native of County Derry, Ireland, and who, soon after his marriage to Martha Hayes (who was also a resident of the same county), emigrated to America, landing first at New York.

Thence he proceeded to Washington county, Penn., where he settled in Mt. Pleasant township, and began work upon a farm. Together this brave young couple toiled, sharing their burdens and blessings until they crossed the dark river and were again united. Frugal and industrious in their habits, Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty soon acquired a goodly share of this world's wealth. The children born to them were: Matilda (Mrs. James Ferguson), Edward H., Sarah (Mrs. Thomas Agnew), James, Alexander, Robert and John. Mr. Daugherty was formerly a Whig, and after the party was organized became a Republican. He was connected with church and school work for many years, and ever took an active interest in all questions pertaining to the advancement of his township.

Edward H. Daugherty was born October 22, 1822, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and passed his earlier years upon the farm. When a young man he engaged in teaming through different parts of western Pennsylvania. In December, 1849, he was united in marriage with Sarah Nesbit, a member of one of the pioneer families of Canton township, and they have had the following family of children: Mary A. (Mrs. J. L. Henderson), John H. (deceased), Martha Agnes (wife of John Welsh), Margaret Jane (deceased), Sarah Selena and Willard W. (latter deceased). Mr. Daugherty has a fine well-improved farm of 143 acres, situated in the northern part of Canton township, and equipped with comfortable, commodious buildings. His success in life has been achieved by hard work, and he is now reaping the reward of years of labor. He is a very active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Cross Roads, as is also his wife.

WILLIAM H. DICKERSON, a representative of an influential family of Franklin township, is a son of William Dickerson, whose father moved to Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., in an early day. He there located on a small farm, which was a portion of the place now owned by Mr. Dickerson. A fort was erected on his property to protect the colonists from the depredations of the savages, who surrounded the homes of the early settlers. Here in the lonely wilderness were born the children of this pioneer couple, namely: John and William. Mr. Dickerson's life was, like that of all frontiersmen, filled with toil and danger; he passed his days in tilling the virgin soil, and aided considerably in the development of the county. In politics he was a Whig.

William Dickerson was born on his father's farm in Franklin township, Washington county, where he passed his youth, learning the practical lessons of industry and economy, which were of far more value to the early settlers than a mere text-book education. When yet a young man he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jolly, also a resident of Franklin township, and to their union were born four children: Asa, Lydia (Mrs. Melvin Riggs), John and Sarah (Mrs. William Sturges). Mr. Dickerson married, for his second wife, Martha Clark, a native of Greene county, Penn., and to this marriage came children as follows: Jane (Mrs. William Leonard), Mary A. (Mrs. James Crosby) and William H. Mr. Dickerson was an enterprising man, and secured his property through his own efforts. Politically he was first a Whig, and upon the formation of the party became a Republican. He died in 1860 and his widow in 1890, and the remains of both are interred in the family cemetery, which is on the home farm.

William H. Dickerson was born January 5, 1840, on the home farm in Franklin township, and passed his boyhood in the usual farm duties, and in attending the neighboring schools. On October 18, 1877, he was united in marriage with Millie, daughter of Christopher Bibby, a resident of Waynesburg, Greene Co., Penn., and one of its earliest settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson have had the following children: Sarah (deceased), Archie and Bessie. Mr. Dickerson is one of the enterprising citizens of the township, and is an active member of the Republican party.

HENRY LANDEFELD, one of the most extensive travelers in Washington county, and proprietor of the largest clothing establishment in Monongahela, is of German birth, a son of Matthias Landefeld.

Matthias Landefeld was born in 1794, in Hessen-Cassel, Germany, where he grew to manhood and received a thorough education. At the age of seventeen years he entered the German army as a volunteer under Blucher, and participated in all of the engagements led by that general, taking part in the world-renowned contest at Waterloo. He had three brothers in the service, all of whom died, and after the war he returned home and followed coal mining the rest of his life. In early manhood he was married in Hessen-Cassel to Mary Schœnewolf, who bore him twelve children, of whom are named the following: Louisa, Jacob,

H Landefeld

Louis, William, Reinhardt, Elizabeth, Eliza, Christina and Henry.

Henry Landefeld was born September 17, 1846, in Hessen-Cassel, Germany, and, as is characteristic of the Germans, enjoyed the advantages of a good education. He then spent four years in learning the tailor's trade, paying $60 tuition fee, and furnishing his own clothes in the meanwhile; a long, tedious, and, according to the ideas of many Americans, useless apprenticeship. But if the American people were more prone to emulate the painstaking, tedious preparation by which the Germans fit themselves for a chosen vocation, it would result in better workmen, higher pay, and better times. "Slow but sure" has ever been the excellent motto of the German Empire, and is the watchword of a nation of skilled workmen who can be excelled by none other in their special departments. After serving his time Henry Landefeld started on a journeyman's tour, and from 1864 to 1865 remained at Hamburg, thence traveling through Holstein to Mecklenburg. He then spent four weeks in Hamburg, and from there went to Scotland, working in Leith and Edinburgh. He lay ill six months at the latter place, and upon recovering attempted in vain to secure work in Glasgow, so returned to Edinburgh. Some time afterward he again went to Glasgow and worked there several years; then spent three weeks in Liverpool, from which place he proceeded to Manchester, and in 1867 returned to Liverpool. He then enlisted in the Fifty-second British regiment, and remained with it five years, having been in the service during the Fenian trouble at Dublin, Ireland. From Dublin they marched to Limerick, and one year later went to Cork, thence to Malta, where they were stationed four years. He there deserted the army, and after remaining on the island three weeks, escaped as a stowaway on a vessel bound for Constantinople, Turkey. From Constantinople, he went to Egypt and Tripoli; thence to Gibraltar, where he lay sick several weeks. On recovering, he embarked at Gibraltar on an American-bound vessel, and, working his way across, first landed in New York. He then left the vessel, and in 1872, after a short stay in New York, went to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he was married on September 17, 1874, to Emily Steinecke, and there followed his trade until 1875. He then went to Salineville, Ohio, remaining there one year, and finally coming to Monongahela, engaged as a tailor and cutter with Silas Haley, for whom he worked twenty-three months. At the end of that time he began business for himself as a tailor and clothing merchant, and six years later purchased another establishment, which he remodeled in 1884. In 1890 he erected his present place of business, which is 135x33 feet in size, and four stories in height, being one of the finest buildings in the Monongahela Valley. This is the largest merchant tailor establishment near Pittsburgh, and also carries a full line of furnishing goods and ready-made clothing. Mr. Landefeld has won his remarkable success by his own efforts, and is deeply interested in all public improvements. His children have been born as follows: Minnie C., Charles H., Theodore S., Russell A., Reinhardt L., Frederick W., William M. and Charles W.

MRS. NANCY EALY, widow of Martin Ealy, was born September 10, 1828, in Greene county, Penn., daughter of Benjamin McConnell, of that county. On June 20, 1846, she was married to Martin Ealy, an industrious and successful farmer of East Finley township, Washington county.

Martin Ealy was born January 15, 1826, in East Finley township, and passed his early youth in assisting his father in the duties of the farm. On attaining the age of maturity he was united in marriage, as above related, with Miss Nancy McConnell, and to their union were born children, of which the following is a brief record: Rosanna, born April 20, 1847, in early womanhood was married to Albert Sampson, and died October 14, 1870; Silas, born June 10, 1849, is now living in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., married to Belle Almus; Martha Jane, born August 10, 1851, is the wife of James Supler, and they reside in West Alexander, Washington Co., Penn.; Clarissa, born March 17, 1853, married George Smith, and resides in Greene county, Penn.; Lucinda, born December 10, 1854, is the wife of John Hunt, and is also living in Greene county; Hannah Minerva, born December 25, 1857, and is living in West Alexander, Donegal township, this county, wife of Wilson Rockey; John Richard, born June 29, 1859, is married to Addie Whitam, their home being also in West Alexander, this county; Mary Ellen, born December 28, 1861, married to John Burns, and lives in East Finley township, this county; Juda Ann, born January 22, 1865, is married to John Booth, and lives in West Alexander, Penn.; Sarah Catherine and Ida Florine (twins), born November 17, 1868, died in infancy; Martin Ellsworth, born October 26, 1869, is united in marriage with Miss Addie Sprowls (they are residents of East Finley township); James Albert, born March 25, 1872, is living at home with his widowed mother, and has attended to the work of the farm since the death of his father.

After his marriage Mr. Ealy settled on his father's farm, which is situated in East Finley township, opposite East Finley postoffice, and there made his home sixteen years, when he purchased the well-improved farm upon which his widow resides. Mr. Ealy was a very successful farmer, and

a man whose death was deeply mourned by the community in which he lived. He was a member of the U. B. Church at Fairmount, and contributed liberally to its support. In politics he was an active worker in the Republican party. Mr. Ealy died March 19, 1885, and his widow now manages the farm with much skill. She is a member of the Baptist Church at Enon.

ANDREW JACKSON GRIMES, a prosperous farmer of Buffalo township, is a grandson of William Grimes, Sr., who was born east of the mountains in Pennsylvania, and became a pioneer settler of Washington county. He married and settled in Donegal township, where he reared nine children.

William Grimes, son of the above, was born in 1818, on the old homestead in Donegal township, this county, and in early manhood removed to Ohio, where he lived twenty years. He finally returned to Pennsylvania, and passed the remaining years of his life on the farm in Buffalo township, which is now occupied by his son, Andrew. He was a successful farmer. Mr. Grimes passed from earth in 1881.

Andrew Jackson Grimes was born in the year 1860, and passed his youth in assisting his father on the farm and in attending school, receiving a good education. His sister Sallie resides with him on a portion of the old farm. Mr. Grimes is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Taylorstown, this county, and in politics is a Democrat, but is not an aspirant for political honors.

JOHN McPHERSON, a prominent pioneer of Buffalo township, was born April 1, 1812, in Lancaster county, Penn. His grandfather, John McPherson, was a native of Ireland, where his entire life was passed, and where he died at an advanced age, leaving a son named John.

John McPherson (father of the subject of this sketch) remained in Ireland until about twenty years of age, when he came to America, and settled in Lancaster county, Penn. He was married to Ann Logan, and she bore him children as follows: William, James, John, Daniel, Ann and Mary. Of this family all are deceased except Ann and John.

John McPherson remained in Lancaster county, Penn., until he was five years old, when he accompanied his parents to Washington county, same State. He received his early education at a log-cabin subscription school, which was near his present home. Mr. McPherson is now a venerable but hale old gentleman, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. In politics he is a Democrat of the old school, but has never permitted himself to become prominently connected with political questions.

COLIN R. PRALL, an enterprising and thrifty citizen and prominent agriculturist of Amwell township, is a native of the same, having been born May 9, 1850, on the old farm near "Dunning Hart's."

His grandfather, John Prall, came in an early day from New Jersey to Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., and located on the old Van-Kirk farm, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was twice married, and reared the following family of children: William Harrison (deceased), Benjamin (deceased), Jackson, Mary (Mrs. Lacock), and Marguerite (wife of Mr. Stout). Mr. Prall took an active part in assisting to organize and develop the county, and did all in his power to promote any enterprise for the public good. He was a Democrat, but not a politician. He died in his eighty-second year, mourned by many friends.

Jackson Prall was born in 1815 on the old farm in Amwell township, Washington county, and lived there until about a year after his marriage. He was united in marriage with Mary Jane Carlile, a granddaughter of Mollie Stark, of Revolutionary fame. They had one son and one daughter: Colin R., and Mrs. Lizzie Jane Ward, residing in Washington county, Penn. After his marriage Mr. Prall purchased a farm of sixty-six acres, now a part of the "Dunning Hart" place, upon which he resided twenty-two years, when he removed to the old farm just south of Martinsburg, South Strabane township, and lived there eleven years, then came to the place on the National pike, east of Washington, where he now lives, retired from the more active scenes of life, in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Prall has always given his voice and vote to the advancement of good government, but has never been an active politician. His wife died in 1878.

Colin R. Prall, son of Jackson and Sarah Prall, remained on the home farm until he was thirty-one years of age, and received a good common-school education. On September 28, 1871, he was married to Chris A. Slusher, who was born in 1850, a daughter of Michael and Lavina Slusher. In 1882 Mr. Prall purchased the farm of ninety acres which he now occupies, and which is one of the most valuable tracts in the township. He has, unaided, become a prosperous business man. Politically, he is a Democrat.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM is a son of Launcelot Cunningham, who emigrated in 1812 from County Donegal, Ireland, and, landing at Philadelphia, first settled in Jefferson township, Washington Co., Penn. In early manhood he was married to Hannah Virtue, also a native of Ireland, who immigrated with her family to America, and the young people began their

wedded life on the farm in this county which is yet owned by their descendants. Three children blessed their union, namely: George; Isabelle, born in 1821, and Hannah, born in 1823.

George Cunningham was born April 27, 1819, on the home farm in Jefferson township, this county, where he is now residing, and passed his youth in the usual duties incumbent upon a farmer's son. In 1841 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Steen, who was born January 27, 1820, on the old Steen homestead in Jefferson township, daughter of Robert Steen, who was of Irish descent. To the union of George and Elizabeth Cunningham the following children were born: Hannah Ann (Mrs. McCleary), Robert (married to Jane Ann Scott), Elizabeth, George (married to Annie McCray) and Launcelot. The mother of these children died December 13, 1881. George Cunningham began life on a very modest little farm, but worked away with an unfaltering will and tireless industry. When his father died he bought out the interest of the other heirs in the old place and kept the property in the family name, and he now owns between three and four hundred acres of fertile and well-improved farm land. In politics he has always voted with the Democratic party, and is a counselor and adviser of that faction. In religious connection he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as trustee, steward, and in various other capacities.

ROBERT B. VANCE is a representative of an old and highly esteemed family of Independence township. He is of Scotch descent, the first ancestor of the family to immigrate to America being one Joseph Vance, who was born in Scotland about the middle of the seventeenth century. In early manhood Joseph Vance left the "bonny braes" of Scotland, landing in America some time after, and becoming a pioneer settler of Pennsylvania. He located in Cross Creek township, Washington county, while the Indians were still numerous, and soon achieved a widespread reputation as an Indian fighter, many of the dusky warriors having fallen by his unerring rifle. Few if any were more prominently identified with the early settlement of the western portion of Washington county than was Mr. Vance. He married and passed the remainder of his life in the wilderness where his first log cabin was erected; during his lifetime the uncultivated land had become a fertile farm. He and his wife passed to their rest at an advanced age, leaving their children to finish the work so nobly begun.

Among these children was a son William, born in 1776, and reared in Washington county, amid the usual trials and dangers of pioneer life. His education was necessarily limited, as schools were few, and at best afforded but meager opportunities. He was first married to Rachel Patterson, a resident of Cross Creek township, who bore him six children. She died, and a few years afterward he married, for his second wife, Hannah Patterson, a member of an old family of Cross Creek township. To this union also were born six children. Mr. Vance always lived in Cross Creek township, and was one of the representative men of the day. He died in 1856. He was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James Vance (the third child of his father's first marriage) was born July 22, 1804, in Cross Creek township, and passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, receiving instruction in the principles of agriculture, of which he made so practical a use in later life. He received a somewhat limited education in the subscription schools, and in 1829 was united in marriage with Susan Walker, who was born December 22, 1809, daughter of Alexander Walker, of Cross Creek township. The children born to their union were: Alvira (Mrs. James Dodds, of Independence township), Rachel (Mrs. Perry Liggett, of West Middletown, Penn.) and Robert B. (subject of this sketch). Mr. Vance continued to live in Cross Creek township until 1837, when he came to Independence township, locating about two miles east of the village of that name, and there made his permanent home. Mr. Vance was formerly an Old-line Whig, and on the formation of the new party united with the Republicans. Much of the success in his business life was due to his own efforts and sagacious management. Mr. Vance died in 1881, and September 29, 1889, was followed by his widow, who was laid to rest by the side of her husband. Both were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

Robert B. Vance was born August 30, 1842, on the old farm in Independence township, which is his present home. He attended the district schools, and assisted in the farm work. On March 8, 1866, he was married to Rebecca McCleary, who was born January 1, 1844, daughter of Ewing McCleary, of Brooke county, W. Va., and the following children were born to them: Cynthia (Mrs. Samuel Dunbar, of Smith township), Alvira, James E. and Sadie, the latter three living with their parents. Mr. Vance has always resided on the home place, and follows general farming and stock raising, being especially successful with the latter business. He is a well-known and popular citizen; in politics he is an active member of the Democratic party, and has been called upon to fill various township offices. Although Mr. Vance is not a church member, he believes in and supports the cause of religion. The "Golden Rule" is his motto, and by observing the precept which it contains he and his family have won the esteem and friendship of all who know them.

JACOB ZELT, one of the well-known and prosperous farmers of Canton township, is a son of Jacob Zelt, a record of whom appears on page 1035, in sketch of Albert Zelt. Our subject was born April 21, 1850, in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., where he continued to reside for many years. His early education was received at the common schools of his native town, where he received an excellent course of training, which was the foundation of his success in later life. On May 25, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of Thomas Elwood. After marriage the young couple took up their residence on the home farm, which our subject purchased after the death of his father, who passed away May 10, 1882. They have two children: Mary E. and Thomas A. Mr. Zelt is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, to which he gives a very liberal support. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and is one of the most enterprising and intelligent citizens of his township.

ROBERT MANIFOLD, a leading citizen of North Strabane township, was born October 29, 1820. He is a grandson of Joseph Manifold, who was a native of York county, Penn., where he was married and passed his entire life. His son, Benjamin Manifold, was born in 1773, and passed his youth in his native county, where he was married to Ann Gamble, a resident of the same place. The following children were born to their union: Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert Black), Ellen (Mrs. William Black), Nancy (wife of William Oates), Joseph, John, Mary, Jane and Robert. In 1818 Mr. Manifold brought his family to Washington county, Penn., and located on the Morgan farm in South Strabane township, where they lived until 1840, when they purchased the farm now owned by Robert, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Manifold was a Whig, and although not an active politician, was a stanch supporter of his party. He was an industrious man, and much interested in all public enterprises. He was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church.

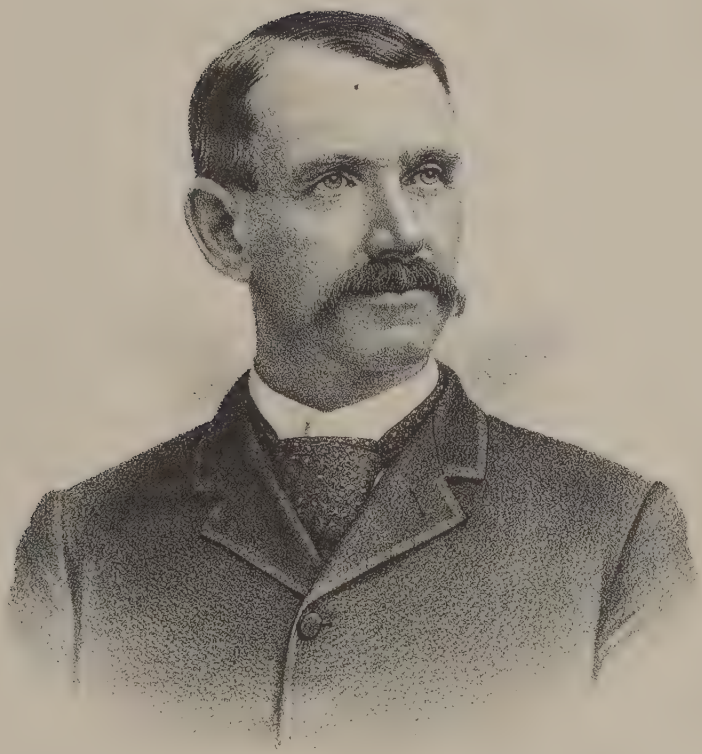
Robert Manifold passed his early years on the home farm in North Strabane township, and attended the school at Washington borough some years. He afterward shared in the management of the home place, together with his brothers John and James, which they purchased after renting it for several years. Mr. Manifold has never married and his sister keeps house for him. About three years ago the brothers made a division of the property, and the home place fell to the share of Robert. He then built a large house and barn, and made many other improvements. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and, since the organization of the party, has been a stanch Republican, although never accepting political office. He is a member of the Chartiers Presbyterian Church, to which he contributes liberally.

SAMUEL CLARK WEIR, a prosperous and successful farmer of Morris township, is the youngest in a family of seven children born to Samuel Clark and Annie (Parkinson) Weir. Samuel Clark Weir, Sr., was born in 1815, and in 1847 was married to Annie Parkinson, who was born in Washington county in 1823, daughter of Robert Parkinson, of Morris township. They had seven children, namely: Hallace, Robert A., Mary Ellen, Elizabeth Ann, Adam and a twin brother, unnamed, who both died soon after birth, and Samuel Clark. Of this family but two are living: Robert A., who married Inez Andrew and resides in Amwell township, and Samuel C., the subject of this sketch.

Samuel C. Weir was but an infant when his mother died, and he was reared by Zebulon Lindley, with whom he made his home until 1878. He was married in that year to Eliza Jane Post, who was born March 13, 1855, a daughter of Munson Post, of Morris township, and to this union were born three children: Mary Elizabeth, born March 31, 1881; and twins, born March 2, 1891, who lived but a short time. Mr. Weir gives especial attention to stock raising, dealing principally in horses. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religion both he and Mrs. Weir are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Old Concord.

JOHN W. STEWART. This enterprising, representative citizen of Buffalo township is a grandson of Thomas Stewart, a native of Ireland, who in early manhood immigrated to America, making his permanent home in Washington county, Penn., where he became one of the most prosperous and highly respected farmer citizens of Donegal township.

John Welch Stewart, father of the subject of this sketch, was born April 1, 1806, in Donegal township, near Claysville, Washington Co., Penn., and received an unusually good education for that period, although his earlier instruction was received in the traditional primitive log schoolhouse. He commenced life as a traveling salesman, carrying his goods by wagon, and selling them by wholesale to the retail dealers in the smaller towns. Afterward he rented a farm, commencing a successful agricultural career; later he resided near Washington, in Canton township, and in 1840 bought a farm in Buffalo township. He was married April 5, 1831, to Jane, daughter of William



J. W. Stewart

McCall (deceased), a native of Washington county, born December 20, 1808, and their family consisted of the following children: William M., born February 24, 1832, died November, 1862; Thomas, born December 27, 1833, living in New Jersey; Mary M., born February 2, 1836, died January 26, 1885; Robert, born June 23, 1837, a practicing physician in Allegheny county, Penn.; Jane, born September 11, 1841, deceased at the age of eight years; two that died in infancy; Anna M., born August 17, 1845, married to Samuel Wright, of Buffalo township; John W., and James M., the latter born January 25, 1850. The father died August 31, 1866, the mother February 13, 1885.

John W. Stewart, son of John Welch and Jane (McCall) Stewart, was born November 3, 1847, on his father's farm in Buffalo township, and received a good education at the common schools of his district. When his father died, John W. took charge of the home place of 217 acres, upon which he now resides. He was united in marriage October 11, 1877, with Maggie, daughter of R. S. Caldwell, of Hopewell township, this county, and they have three children: Robert Vance, born April 18, 1879; Irene, born January 31, 1883, and John Lloyd, born January 27, 1887. Mr. Stewart is one of the most successful and progressive farmers and stock raisers in Washington county, and grows annually a large amount of wool, having at the present time a fine flock of 300 sheep. He takes an active interest in politics as a member of the Republican party. He and his wife are both connected with the North Buffalo United Presbyterian Church.

JAMES F. WELCH, a leading merchant of West Middletown, was born June 22, 1848, in West Finley township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a grandson of James Welch, the latter of whom was born and reared in eastern Pennsylvania, and when a young man came to Washington county. James Welch was there married to Margaret Johnson, daughter of one of the earliest pioneers of the county, who made a home in Independence township, suffering much from the Indians, who were then very hostile. To Mr. and Mrs. Welch were born the following children: Andrew (deceased in youth), Rachel (Mrs. James Haggerty), Robert, Ephraim, Jane (Mrs. James Hunter), Abel, Mary (wife of Andrew Paxton), Eliza (married to Dr. William Smith), Nimrod (living in Iowa), John, James and Aaron. After his marriage Mr. Welch settled on the unimproved farm in Independence township, which has since been cultivated by the family, in whose possession it has remained. Politically James Welch was a Whig, taking an active part in local politics. He was a leading member of the Associate Reformed Church, in which he served as an elder many years, and toward which he was a liberal contributor. He is buried at Mt. Hope.

Aaron Welch was born June 16, 1819, in Independence township, this county; he passed his early life on the home farm, and received his education at the log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor and huge fireplace. In 1843 he was united in marriage with Ann, daughter of James Futhey, of Cross Creek township, an old settler of this county. Mr. Welch remained on the home place some years after his marriage, and then moved to West Finley township, this county, but soon after purchased a farm in Cross Creek township. This he sold, and bought a farm in Hopewell township, where he remained till spring; then traded for another place in the same township, where he remained but a short time, and then moved to Independence township. Some time afterward he purchased a farm near West Middletown, where he made a permanent home. Children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Welch as follows: Elizabeth M. (Mrs. A. W. McConnell), Lucretia A. (deceased), James F., Mary J. (Mrs. D. A. Scott), Edith A. (wife of Nathaniel Paxton), Rachel M. (deceased wife of T. M. Cowden), Maria M. (Mrs. John Nolan), and one that died in infancy. Mr. Welch was formerly a Whig and then a Republican. He took an active part in local politics, and served his township in various capacities. In religion he was first a member of the Associate Reformed Church, afterward uniting with the United Presbyterian Society, in which he was an elder for years. He was actively interested in church matters, giving liberally to all worthy enterprises. He died January 13, 1879, having been preceded by his wife in 1870, and both are buried in the cemetery at Mt. Hope.

James F. Welch remained on the home farm near West Middletown, until about twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in teaching school. He followed this profession several years, then worked two years in his brother-in-law's store at Venice, this county, and in 1875 commenced business at West Middletown. On September 16, 1875, he was united in marriage with Lizzie R., daughter of William Berry, who was born June 31, 1819, in Mt. Pleasant township, this county. His grandfather, John Berry, was born in Ireland, and there learned the shoemaker's trade. He then came to America, settling in Lancaster county, Penn., where he lived some years, and afterward moved to Washington county, where he purchased a farm from part of the grant given to George Washington. He was engaged in the distillery business.

John Berry was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and was reared and educated on the home place. He was married to Rachel Phillips, who bore him the following named children: Jonathan, Eliza A.

(Mrs. Alexander May), Mary (wife of Robert Riddle), John, William and Samuel. Mr. Berry followed farming all his life. In politics he was a Whig, then an Abolitionist, and afterward a Republican. He was a member and elder of the Associate Reformed Church for many years, then united with the U. P. Church. He died in 1870, his wife in 1860.

William Berry spent his early years on the home place in Lancaster county, Penn., and there passed his whole life. In 1849 he was married to Martha J., daughter of John Colkins, and their children were, Lizzie R. (Mrs. J. F. Welch), Martha L., Mary (wife of David A. McCalmont), Ella B., Ida and James G. Mrs. Berry died January 8, 1865, and was buried at Venice. On January 30, 1878, Mr. Berry was united in marriage with Jane G. Reed. He was a Whig and Abolitionist, then a Republican, and finally a Prohibitionist. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, and afterward united with the U. P. Society.

To Mr. and Mrs. James F. Welch have been born the following children: Anna M., Edith M. and Nellie T. Mr. Welch is a successful business man, and in politics was a Republican, now being a Prohibitionist. He has served faithfully in various offices. In religious connection he is a member and elder of the U. P. Church.

JOHN P. MANES. The family which this gentleman represents are among the earliest pioneers of Allegheny county, Penn. The first one of whom we have an authentic record is one Culbert Manes, who was born August 14, 1799, and reared in New Jersey, and came to Allegheny county, Penn., in the latter part of the past century. He was there united in marriage with Susan, daughter of Samuel Van Kirk, who was of New Jersey descent, and a member of one of the oldest families in the county. They were prominent in the Revolutionary war, many of them having served under Washington; Mr. Van-Kirk took an active part in the battle of Brandywine. While living in New Jersey he was married to Mary Price, who bore him children as follows: Samuel, Joseph, John, Isaac, Thomas, William, Sarah, Betsey, Mary, Ruth and Susan (who became the wife of Culbert Manes). In politics Mr. Van Kirk was a Democrat; he followed farming and stock raising.

After his marriage Mr. Manes settled on a place in Allegheny county, Penn., where he remained until 1857, when he purchased a farm in North Strabane township, Washington county, where he made a permanent residence. His children were: John P. (subject of sketch), Mary J. (Mrs. Wesley Greer), Samuel, Margaret (Mrs. T. H. Lyon) and Joseph V. Mr. Manes always followed the business of farming and stock raising. Politically he was a Democrat, and was frequently called upon to serve the township in different capacities. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

John P. Manes passed his youth on the home farm in Allegheny county, Penn., and received a common-school education. In 1849 he went to St. Joseph, Mo., and purchased mules for a Pittsburgh company, continuing in that business about six months, and then, joining a party of gold seekers, went to California, where he remained seven years, engaged in mining and other occupations. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and on August 8, 1858, was married to Mary, daughter of John McMillan. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Manes settled on the farm in North Strabane township, this county, which is his present home, and has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. He has three children: Culbert, Mary A. (Mrs. David Crone) and John A. Mr. Manes is one of the leading citizens of Washington county, but has recently retired from active life. He takes an active interest in church matters, and is a member of the Presbyterian Society, in which he serves as trustee. He votes independently of any party, but favors the Democratic platform.

JAMES ALBERT RICHEY. The pioneer ancestor of the Richey family was John Richey, a native of Ireland, who came to America in a very early day, and settled on 300 acres of land in Marshall county, W.Va., for which he paid $2 per acre. He procured the necessary amount of money by raising flax, which was then spun and woven into fine linen. He was married and had three children, namely: John, James and Moses.

James Richey (grandfather of subject) was born in 1773, in Marshall county, W. Va., and passed his youth in working on the home farm. He was married to Miss Nancy Taylor, of Marshall county, born near Wolf Run, and they continued to live on the home farm the rest of their lives. The following children were born to them: Ellen (Mrs. Edwards), Anna (Mrs. Cummins), Martha (Mrs. Sayers), Nancy (Mrs. Seaton), Lucy (Mrs. Lewis), Jane (Mrs. Fish), Margaret (deceased in youth), John (father of our subject), James, Moses, Crosier and Taylor (these four died in childhood).

John Richey was born October 24, 1819, in Marshall county, W. Va., and passed his youth at home, assisting in the general duties of the farm. On March 28, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Kimmins, who was born March 21, 1824, in Washington county, Penn. After their marriage the young people settled in Honeytown, W. Va., where Mr. Richey followed mercantile

business two years, and then removed to a farm at Rosby's Rock, W. Va., where he lived about twenty-five years, thence removing to the farm in West Finley township, this county, where he died. Eleven children were born to them: Andrew K., born in June, 1845 (was killed in the war in 1865); Sarah M., born in March, 1846; Nancy E., born December 21, 1847; John Taylor, born November 19, 1849; James A., born March 16, 1853; William C., born November 13, 1854 (deceased in youth); Eva J., born May 1, 1856; Samuel W., born September 14, 1858; Anna S., born November 17, 1860; Frank M., born December 7, 1862 (died in youth); and R. Swan, born March 11, 1865.

James A. Richey was born on the old farm in Marshall county, W. Va., and passed his youth with his parents. On December 24, 1874, he was married to Miss Louisa, daughter of John Mooney, of Marshall county, W. Va. To their union was born one child, which lived but six days, and on July 12, 1887, the mother followed it to the grave. The desolate husband and father sought forgetfulness in western travel, and was afterward married to Viola McCully, of Marshall county, W. Va.; she was born February 5, 1868, on the farm of her father, Alexander McCully. Mr. and Mrs. Richey have one daughter, Radia Florence, born October 12, 1890. Mr. Richey began life as a farmer, but his health failing, he was forced to seek lighter employment, and selling his farm (with the exception of ten acres) became a stock and wool dealer. He then engaged in mercantile business with his father for two years, but soon resumed his former vocation. He has kept free from debt, and owns two houses and lots in Businessburgh, Ohio, besides about 100 acres of land. In politics he is a pillar of the Republican party.

JACOB LEGLER is one of the successful agriculturists of Union township. He is a son of Jacob Legler, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, where he was married to Rosanna Freoh, who was born on the farm near Ruplesburg, where her husband lived. They settled on a farm in their native country, and children were born to them as follows: George, Andrew, Jacob, Catherine, Rosanna and Fredrick, of whom Catherine and Andrew are deceased. Jacob and Andrew came to America in 1852, where Andrew followed the business of a journeyman baker; he died of cholera during the year of their arrival in the New World.

Jacob Legler was born August 19, 1837, on the home place in Wittenberg, Germany, and was but fourteen years of age when he and his brother emigrated. Upon landing in the New World he was apprenticed to a baker, and after the death of his brother continued working in the shop for three years, then followed the trade for two years as a journeyman baker, afterward working three years as a pastry cook in different hotels. After his marriage Mr. Legler was next employed for five years as steward on a steamboat, and in 1865 opened a confectionery store in Monongahela, in which business he continued for twelve years. He finally bought 105 acres of land in Union township, Washington county, and started a coal works, employing from fifty to 120 men. He conducted this enterprise ten years, when, on account of the railroad switch being torn up, they abandoned the works. He then entered into partnership with Messrs. Fritchman & Florsheim, and they opened the Germania Coal Works, which have proved more profitable than the original plant, and employ from 150 to 160 men. In politics Mr. Legler is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, and in religion he is a member of the German Lutheran Church. In 1859 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Gliess, of Allegheny county, Penn., who died some years ago, leaving the following named children: Jacob C., John, William, Elizabeth, Sarah, George, Margaret, Mary and James B. For his second wife he married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Rhine, a retired boat builder of Monongahela, and they are living on the farm in Union township.

R. D. HAMILTON, a leading agriculturist of Chartiers township, first saw the light of day on the farm which is now his home, in that township. He attended the common schools and afterward took a three years' course at Washington and Jefferson College. He intended to enter the ministry, but ill health compelled him to abandon this, and he became a "tiller of the soil." On November 28, 1881, he was married to Sadie B., daughter of R. M. and Mary (Martin) Morgan. Mr. Morgan has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg and Miller's Run for many years. Five children have blessed the union of R. D. and Sadie B. Hamilton, namely: Bertie M., Cora E., Claire B., Elsie M. and Hazel B. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Hamilton has been an elder for the past six years, also serving as Sabbath-school superintendent. In political opinion he is a Democrat. The home farm contains 104 acres, and upon the pastures large flocks of sheep are grazing, to which he gives especial care. He is a member of the National Delaine Stock Breeders Association.

JOHN MALDOON, one of the progressive and popular young agriculturists of Donegal township, is a son of Franklin Maldoon, who was born in 1793, in County Down, Ireland. The latter immigrated to America, and locating in Donegal township, married Jane Roberts,

born in 1818, whose parents were among the pioneer settlers of the community. The children born to this union were Thomas (now living in Pettis county, Mo.), John (deceased in infancy), Mary Ann and Sarah J. (twins, now deceased), Nancy (now Mrs. James Gray, of Wheeling, W. Va.), Robert, George, Matilda and Moses (all four deceased), Felix (farming in Ohio county, W. Va.), Margaret (Mrs. Wayts, of Ohio county, W. Va.), Iantha (Mrs. John Wherry, residing in Ohio county, W. Va.), Felicia (unmarried, who lived with her father) and John (the subject of this sketch). After his marriage Franklin Maldoon made his permanent home on the farm, where he died in 1881, and was followed to the grave by his wife in 1888. He was a successful farmer, and a typical son of the Emerald Isle, possessing the true native energy and enterprise. He accumulated a comfortable property and enjoyed the friendship and respect of his neighbors.

John Maldoon, whose name opens this sketch, was born March 3, 1862, on the farm which he now owns and lives upon. It is situated about three and one-half miles north of West Alexander, in Donegal township, near the West Virginia line. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm and in attending the common schools. On May 25, 1887, he was united in marriage with Annie Rogers, who was born April 24, 1864, a daughter of James Rogers, of Ohio county, W. Va., and three children have been born to them, namely: James Francis, Harry Edgar (deceased in infancy) and an infant daughter. Mr. Maldoon has always lived on the home farm, and followed agricultural pursuits. He is an active and industrious young man, and gives fair promise of becoming one of the prominent men in his community. Politically, he is a Democrat.

MICHAEL WOLFE, deceased farmer of Allen township, was born in 1791, in Virginia. His father, George Wolfe, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Va.; and he and his wife afterward moved to Western Virginia, where they died.

Michael Wolfe was reared and educated in Virginia, and in early manhood came to Allen township, Washington Co., Penn., where he followed farming and river life. He was there married to Sallie Allen, who was a great-grandchild of Joseph and Deborah (Hill) Allen. The latter couple were natives of eastern Pennsylvania, and coming to Washington county prior to the Revolution, took up a vast tract of land under a Virginia certificate, and became identified with the earliest history of this county. They were Quakers. Eli Allen, son of Joseph and Deborah (Hill) Allen, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and came on horseback from Chester county to Fayette county, Penn., where he was married to Sarah Griffith, and finally settled on his father's tract in Washington county, Penn. He died in Indiana.

Joseph Allen, son of Eli and Sarah Allen, was born in Fayette county, where he was reared and educated. In early life he was united in marriage with Alma Thompson, a native of Fayette county, and they moved to a farm in Allen township, Washington county, and he followed his vocation of boat-building. In political opinion he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and was an esteemed citizen. He died December 10, 1832, leaving a widow, since deceased. They were the parents of the following children: Letitia, born in March, 1808 (deceased wife of Allen Stockdale); Ruth, born August 30, 1809 (Mrs. Michael Wolfe), deceased many years ago; Eli, born January 23, 1811 (deceased in infancy); Sarah (widow of Michael Wolfe), born June 12, 1812; Eli, born March 22, 1814 (deceased in Fayette county, Penn., January 18, 1884, married to Martha Donaldson); Joanna, born September 15, 1815 (wife of Francis McKee, of Uniontown, Penn.); Joseph, born December 4, 1817 (married to Jane Lyons, and living in Beaver county, Penn.); and Barbara (deceased in infancy).

Michael and Sallie (Allen) Wolfe began wedded life on a portion of the Allen tract, in Allen township, and his widow is yet living on seventy-five acres adjoining Stockdale, and rents the home farm. In political opinion Mr. Wolfe was a Democrat. He died November 2, 1880.

JOHN M. DUNN. Foremost among the young business men of Morris township stands the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. He is a son of Daniel Dunn, Jr., of Scotch-Irish descent, whose grandparents emigrated from England in early colonial days.

Joseph Dunn came to Washington county at a time when it was but a vast wilderness, carrying his possessions in a bandanna handkerchief. He blazed trees, raised sheep and stock, and when he died he possessed a large estate. He settled over the line in Greene county and there died. He married Elizabeth Montgomery, of Washington county, Penn., and to this union nine children were born: Sarah, Daniel, James M., Elizabeth, Joseph, Caroline, Hannah, Cassius and William. Of these James M., Joseph, Hannah, Elizabeth and William are living.

Daniel Dunn, Jr. (father of subject), was born October 21, 1830. He was reared to farm life, received a common-school education, and afterward entered Waynesburg College, from which—but for the untimely death of his father—he would have graduated. He taught school, and after his father's

Respectfully Yours,
John M. Dunn,

death virtually assumed charge of the vast estate which the latter had left. His excellent business ability was here shown, his management of the estate being of a nature which would have done credit to one of much greater experience in business affairs. In 1856 he married Eunice Minton, who was born April 8, 1836, a daughter of John Minton, of Morris township, and of this union there were the following children: John M.; Joseph Lincoln, born December 25, 1859; Isadore, born August 12, 1862, died November 25, 1865; Clara, born July 29, 1865. Mr. Dunn was a successful and prominent business man, giving a considerable portion of his time to the settlement of estates entrusted to his care. He was elder and superintendent for years in West Union Cumberland Presbyterian Church and an active worker in church matters. He died June 14, 1886. His widow makes her home with her son, J. Lincoln, who resides on the old home farm near Dunn's Station, Morris township.

John Minton Dunn was born June 7, 1857. He attended the common schools until he attained the age of seventeen, when he entered Waynesburgh College, where he pursued his studies for three years. On account of the failing health of his father, whose position of trust in business and individual possessions required considerable attention, he was called home at the expiration of this time to render necessary assistance. His father's health being partially regained, John M. went to Iowa, and located in Des Moines, engaging in the dry-goods business, but the failing health of his father again called him to the old home to assist in the management and settlement of business trusts, and here he remained until after his father's death, which occurred in 1886. On December 12, 1882, Mr. Dunn married Annie Ross, who was born August 18, 1862, a daughter of Timothy Ross, of Morris township, and of English origin, her great-grandparents having been natives of England. Of this union the following children were born: Ross Allen, born October 2, 1884; Laura Isadore, born April 25, 1886; Harold J., born July 5, 1889; and Annie E., born December 23, 1892. For four years after his marriage Mr. Dunn lived on the home farm with his father, and then purchased adjoining land, where he has since resided.

Mr. Dunn is an enterprising business man, and one of the busiest in Washington county, having within the last two years settled four estates. He is secretary of the Morris Oil & Gas Company, deals quite extensively in real estate, owns considerable farm property, which is worked under his personal direction, and is also a dealer in wool. In politics he is an active Republican, and for six years has been a school director, for two successive terms in a Democratic township, which has two Democrats to one Republican, and was president of the school board. He was last elected by a much larger majority than at first; he is a man who stands for his convictions in the face of opposition, and of advanced ideas in educational matters. He and his wife are members of the West Union Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which he is elder and Sunday-school superintendent. He is stated clerk of the Pennsylvania Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania (the oldest Presbytery of the State), a position he has held for some eight or nine years, being the first elder that ever held the position. He represented the eldership of this Presbytery in the General Assembly at Memphis, Tenn., in May, 1892. He has been trustee of Waynesburgh College four years, and has been re-elected three times; has been secretary and treasurer of the church for ten or twelve years; has held many positions of trust in his county, and has always declined re-election or re-appointment, never being set aside, and he enters heart and soul into all matters he undertakes. The Morris Oil & Gas Company was organized in 1889, and Mr. Dunn was at once chosen secretary and general manager. He is serving his third term as a member of the county vigilance committee, and has served twice on the county executive committee. He has been director in the W. Mt. M. N. & W. Telephone Company since the completion of the line in 1889.

Timothy Ross, father of Mrs. John M. Dunn, was a prosperous farmer of Greene county, and was a buyer of cattle, wool, etc. The county line ran through his farm, and he chose Morris township as a living place. He married Joanna Tharp (daughter of Samuel Tharp), and both died many years ago of typhoid fever, the father dying first, the mother a few weeks later. When the wife of our subject was small, an uncle of our subject, Daniel Dunn, Sr., helped nurse them, and he, too, died. Mr. and Mrs. Ross had six children: Ella, Thomas, Hiram, Virginia (deceased), Annie (Mrs. Dunn) and Laura (wife of James Miner, of Jefferson, Greene county). Mrs. Dunn's home was in Jefferson, where she attended college and graduated.

WILLIAM RUSSELL is a prominent and influential member of a pioneer family, the first of whom to settle in Washington county being Abraham Russell, who was born in Ireland, and came to America soon after the war of the Revolution. He married in this country, and became one of the earliest settlers of Smith township, this county, at a time when the Indians were yet troublesome to the white pioneers. He was a successful farmer, and served his country in the war of 1812, and died at an advanced age, leaving the following children who lived to

adult age: William (mentioned elsewhere in this record), James and John (twins, the latter deceased in Allegheny county, Penn.) and Nancy (wife of Jacob Drake, a farmer of Armstrong county, Penn.).

James Russell (a son of Abraham) was born and reared on his father's farm in Smith township, assisting his father both with the farm work and in distilling, which was then a common vocation among the farmers. About 1819 he was married to Rachel, daughter of Abraham Scott, and children were born to them as follows: Abraham, Jane (who died of cancer at the age of twenty-eight years), Samuel (living in Guernsey county, Ohio), Sarah (widow of William Aten), James (of Beaver county, Penn.), Mary (Mrs. Alexander McConnell, of the town of Beaver, Penn.), William (subject of this sketch) and Margaret (deceased wife of Lorenzo Cohen). Mr. and Mrs. James Russell passed their married life in Robinson township, this county, both living to a good old age. Like his ancestors before him, he was an excellent citizen, steady and industrious, winning and retaining the respect of his neighbors. Politically he was a Democrat, deeply interested in the success of his party. His widow survived him ten years, and was then laid to rest by his side.

William Russell (the subject of this biography) was born February 23, 1830, in Robinson township, this county, and began work on the farm as soon as he was old enough to be useful. On October 20, 1859, he was married to Rebecca Gordon, who was born in 1837, a daughter of David Gordon, of Robinson township, this county, and they have had the following children: James, Rachel, David M. (a farmer living on the home farm in Robinson township), Alice J. and William M. William Russell and his wife first settled on the home farm which he yet owns, and resided upon till 1885. He then came to Smith township, locating on the fertile farm of 170 acres which he is now occupying, situated near the headwaters of Raccoon creek, about three and a half miles south of Burgettstown, this county. In 1892 Mr. Russell erected a handsome residence which adds to the value and beauty of his property. He has always been a successful farmer and careful financier; he raises the best quality of stock, such as Black-Top sheep, Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs. In politics he is a Democrat, but votes for the man rather than the party, and in religion he and his wife are members of Cross Creek Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM H. FRAZIER, a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the county, comes of Highland-Scotch descent, his great-grandfather, Andrew Frazier, the first of the family to come to this country, having been born in Inverness, Scotland.

Andrew Frazier married, in his native land, Christina Ross, and in 1772 came with his family to the United States, making his first settlement in Chartiers township, this county, where he remained some years, and then purchased a farm in what is now West Finley township, same county, which piece of land, some four hundred acres in extent, was at that time nearly all unbroken forest. The children born to this worthy old pioneer were David, Alexander, Daniel, Elizabeth (Mrs. William McDonald) and Nancy (Mrs. John Echols). The parents of this family died in West Finley township, at advanced ages, having experienced all the trials and hardships incident to the early times of their coming here. They were members of the old "Three Ridges" Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Frazier was a Democrat.

David Frazier, grandfather of William H. Frazier, was born in 1779, in Washington county, Penn., and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed on his father's farm in Finley township, a few weeks in the winter season being devoted to attending the primitive subscription schools of the neighborhood. While yet a young man he was married to Jane Ross, of Finley, and then purchased a farm in that township, where he passed the rest of his days, diligently and successfully engaged in general agriculture. He had in early life studied civil engineering, which he followed to some extent in the county. To David and Jane (Ross) Frazier were born seven children, as follows: Thomas, Margaret, Andrew B., Jane (Mrs. Daniel McCoy), Christina O. (Mrs. Perry E. Whitham), William and Alfred Ross, all now deceased except Andrew B., who is a Presbyterian minister in Bethany, Ill. The father died in 1839, the mother in 1866. They were members and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander. Politically, Mr. Frazier was a Democrat, and held many offices of honor and trust in his township, being a leader in his community. He was elected to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, serving one term with marked ability, and he was a justice of the peace many years, in which capacity he was looked up to as a just man and a peacemaker. His walk through life was quiet, unobtrusive and Christian-like.

Thomas Frazier, the eldest son of David, was born in 1810 in that portion of Finley township now known as West Finley, and his early life was spent in Canonsburg, same county, where he was partly educated. He also attended the West Alexander Academy for a time, and then entered Jefferson College, where he graduated about the year 1831. He was twice married: On the first occasion, in 1839, to Nancy, daughter of William Hall, of West Alexander, by which union there were four children: William H., David (in New

Mexico), Agnes (wife of J. W. Blayney, and residing in Washington, Penn.), and one that died in infancy. The mother of this family dying in 1862, Mr. Frazier married in 1865, for his second wife, Barbara, daughter of John McDonald. After his first marriage Mr. Frazier embarked in mercantile business in West Alexander, where he remained some years, and then moved to New Concord, Ohio, where he continued business in the same line. This he sold out after two years, and then returned to his native township, where he purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits, including stock raising, until 1869, in which year he moved to the borough of West Alexander, where he lived a retired life until his death which occurred September 17, 1877. His widow still survives him. He practiced civil engineering and surveying for a time, and he it was who surveyed the West Alexander cemetery, where his remains now repose. He was a lifelong Democrat, and filled many prominent local positions of trust with characteristic care and integrity, and for the office of justice of the peace, to which he was twice elected, he evinced peculiar aptness. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William H. Frazier, the subject proper of this memoir, was born April 9, 1840, in the borough of West Alexander, Washington Co., Penn., at the common schools of which place he received his rudimentary education, afterward attending the McCluskey Academy. In 1870 he embarked in the grocery business at Bellaire, Ohio, in which he continued seven years, and then moved to West Alexander, where he has since remained. On February 12, 1889, he was married to K. R., daughter of W. H. Johnson, of Wheeling, W. Va. Politically he is a Democrat, and during President Cleveland's administration he was appointed postmaster at West Alexander, serving the incumbency four years. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at West Alexander, and is a much respected citizen.

JOHN HERRON, a prosperous and progressive resident of Washington county, is a son of Joseph Herron, whose father, James Herron, was brought with his father's family to America at an early day.

James Herron was born in County Down, Ireland, and remained there during his boyhood, coming to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He located in North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., on the farm now owned by his grandson, James. In early life he was married to Rachel Reed, a resident of Ohio, and children were born to them as follows: Charles, John, William, James, Robert, John, Joseph, Thomas and Rachel. In politics Mr. Herron was an active member of the Democratic party, and in religion was connected with the Seceder Church.

Joseph Herron, son of James and Rachel (Reed) Herron, was born January 2, 1797, on the home farm in North Strabane township, and received his education at the subscription schools. On January 3, 1824, he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Daniel Hastings, of Somerset township, and the young couple settled on the home farm, upon which, in 1850, Mr. Herron erected a handsome brick residence, now occupied by his son James. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Herron were Rachel, born December 15, 1824; Robert, born September 30, 1826; James, born September 18, 1828; John, born August 20, 1830; Sarah (Mrs. Jonathan Peese), born April 22, 1833; Joseph, born December 8, 1834; Margaret A. (Mrs. Robert Munnel), born October 4, 1837; and Elizabeth (Mrs. John B. Herron), born October 6, 1842. Politically Mr. Herron was a Democrat, and served as judge of elections and school director; he was a lieutenant in the militia, and in religious connection was a member and trustee of the Seceder Church, toward which he was a liberal supporter. He died January 25, 1852, his widow on March 18, 1854, and both were buried in the Pigeon Creek U. P. cemetery.

John Herron was born August 20, 1830, in North Strabane township, this county, and passed his earlier youth on the farm, where he received a common-school education. He was married October 20, 1862, to Catherine, daughter of Samuel Munnell, and their children are Calvin, William B., Robert S., Edward J., Charles M., John W. and Ray G. Mr. Herron enjoys the esteem of all his neighbors and acquaintances, having won a well-merited success by his own efforts. He is an active worker in the Democratic party, and for several years has been a member of the school board of South Strabane township, giving his aid and influence to the promotion of improvements in the schools. He is equally interested in religious matters, and assists in the support and management of the United Presbyterian Church at Mount Pleasant, in which he is an elder, and of which he is a devoted member. He is the owner of a well-improved farm, provided with comfortable and handsome buildings.

R. S. WILSON is a representative of an early family of Washington county. He is a grandson of Alexander and Betsey (McGibboney) Wilson, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, who came to Washington county and made a permanent settlement in Chartiers township, where their son John was born.

John Wilson was born in 1776, on the pioneer farm in Chartiers township, and in early manhood

was there married to Margaret Smith, who was born in Ireland, and immigrated with her parents to America when but a child. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wilson settled permanently in Somerset township, Washington county. He was drafted and served in the war of 1812. In politics he was a member of the Democratic party, and in religion he and his wife were members of the old Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. He died in 1850, followed ten years later by his wife, who had borne him children, as follows: James (living in Indiana), Elizabeth (Mrs. Jacob Yant, deceased in 1888, in Ohio) Hannah (wife of Emery Leyda, deceased in August, 1891, in Somerset township), Mary Jane (Mrs. John Messenger, of Somerset township), Margaret (who died in 1890, in Allegheny, wife of Andrew Atkinson, of Pittsburgh), John W. (living in Somerset township), Harvey (residing at Vanceville, Somerset township), R. S. (whose sketch follows), Sarah Ann (Mrs. Hiram Myer, of Somerset township), Isabelle (wife of William Milligan, of Gastonville, Penn.), Rachel (deceased in 1856), and Martha (wife of Samuel Wright, of Somerset township).

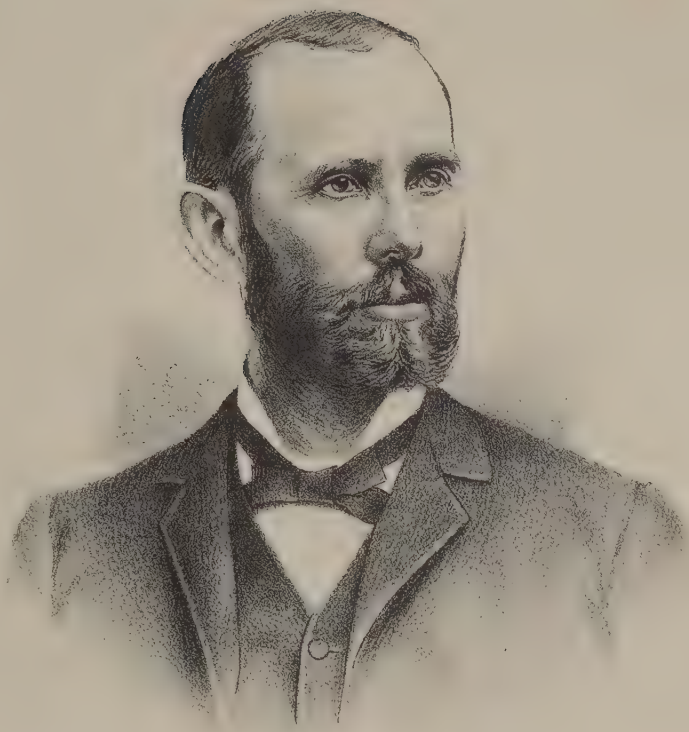
R. S. Wilson was born June 26, 1834, in Somerset township, Washington county, where he grew to manhood, receiving a district-school education. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Susan, daughter of Simon and Rebecca (Crawford) Wilson, all of whom were born in Fallowfield township, this county. Her father died in 1863, followed by the mother in 1867. After his marriage R. S. Wilson resided in Somerset township until 1880, when he bought and moved upon 117 acres in Fallowfield township. He is a member of the Democratic party, and has served as road supervisor and also as a member of the school board. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are: John, who was married in 1890 to Lydia Weddle, and is now living in McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Elmer Ellsworth, residing at Lock No. 4, who was married July 4, 1883, to Laura Province; Florence, wife of A. McGowan, of Lock No. 4, and Bertha, wife of West Piper, living at Charleroi, this county.

OLIVER P. SHIELDS, a well-known merchant and prosperous citizen of Florence, Penn., is of Irish descent. His grandparents were natives of the Emerald Isle, and John Shields (the grandfather) was a tavern-keeper along the Frankfort road in Hanover township in early days. When a young man he had married Ann Murphy, and their children were: Andrew, Robert, Hugh and William H.

William H. Shields was born June 13, 1813, and learned the trade of a plasterer, also working at shoemaking. On April 3, 1839, he was married to Sarah Martha Holmes, who was born December 23, 1816, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Boyce) Holmes, of Smith township. The following children were born to their union: Oliver P., Carrie (Mrs. Robert McCullough, of Hanover township), James (deceased in youth) and William (who died in Wellsville, Ohio, at the age of thirty-five years). The parents began their wedded life at Bulger Station, Smith township, this county, where he followed his trade. In 1850 he went to California during the "gold fever" excitement, where he remained a few years, and then returned to Bulger Station. In 1859 he came to a farm in Hanover township, and in 1863 moved to Florence, Penn. He died July 2, 1881, his wife surviving him until May 28, 1890, when she was laid by the side of her husband. In politics Mr. Shields was a Democrat, taking an active interest in the political issues of the day, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was a trustee.

Oliver P. Shields was born June 13, 1840, in Bulger, Washington Co., Penn. On May 15, 1878, he was married to Mary McConnell, who was born March 30, 1850, a daughter of John and Sarah (Morrison) McConnell, of Hanover township. Five children have been born to the union of Oliver P. and Mary Shields, namely: Sally M., Lee Mc., Walker F., John O., and a daughter who died in infancy. Some time previous to his marriage Oliver P. Shields had been a clerk in the store of Robert Scott, of Florence, Penn., then entered the establishment of James Cleland, in the same town. In 1874 he began business for himself, and has since followed mercantile pursuits, each year increasing both stock and custom, until he now has an excellent general store, in the best business room of Florence. Politically, he may be called—to use a political term—a "wheel-horse" of the Democratic party, and has served as justice of the peace, and in several other offices. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served in various capacities.

ALEXANDER W. GALBRAITH. Among the prosperous agriculturists and leading stock dealers of East Pike Run township, this gentleman is a prominent figure. He is a son of William Galbraith, who was born in 1812, in Ireland, and came with his parents to America when about twelve years of age. He had one brother—Robert, who married a Miss Smith—and one sister, who was married to a Mr. Shaw and lived in Ohio. He also had a half-brother—Thomas McBeath—who married and lived in Ohio. William Galbraith learned and followed the boat-building business for many years, but has devoted the latter part of his life to farming. He has been twice married, first time to Nancy Fry, who



A. W. Galbraith

bore him five children, as follows: (1) Robert, who was twice married, first to a Miss Redd and afterward to a Miss Reynolds; by his first marriage he had children as follows: Isaac, who married Miss Nesbit, Charles and an infant (both deceased); by his second marriage he has five children. (2) Noah, married to a Miss Wilson, and now lives in Delaware county, Ohio. (3) William (now deceased). (4) Cornelia, wife of William Walker, a resident of Kentucky. (5) Emmeline, married Frank Williams, and died in October, 1880; they had five children: Maggie (married to W. Sphar), Aaron, Samuel, Nancy and George A. Linn, the last named having been born July 4, 1880. Mrs. Nancy (Fry) Galbraith died many years ago, and Mr. Galbraith afterward married Mary Hill, by whom he had the following children: Samuel, Elizabeth, John, Alexander W., Mary F. (wife of J. Mozier), Thomas M., Dr. Stephen A. B., Etta, and one that died in infancy; of whom Elizabeth and Dr. Stephen A. B. are deceased. Of this family Elizabeth married Albert Wickerham, and died in June, 1890; they had the following children: Jennie, Robert, Nancy, Mary F. (married to John Mozier, June 5, 1889, and has two children: John Thomas and Lucinda). Dr. Stephen A. B. graduated at Washington and Jefferson College, 1886, graduated at Washington and Jefferson Medical College, 1889, died December 3, 1889. William Galbraith is a representative agriculturist of Carroll township. Politically he is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has served as township clerk, assessor and school director, as well as in various other positions of trust. Mrs. Galbraith is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Monongahela.

The ancestry of Mrs. Mary (Hill) Galbraith can be traced back some five generations. Gideon Hill, maternal great-great-grandfather of Alexander W. Galbraith, came from England, and the great-grandfather, John Hill, located near where Lancaster, Penn., now stands, and where he lived till some time in 1774 or 1775, when he moved to west of the mountains, to Fort Pitt (now Pittsburgh). He was there offered in exchange for a black horse five acres, forming the point between the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers; but he concluded there was no money in property thereabouts, so moved to Somerset township, and obtained a patent for a tract of land, "Government reserving all gold and silver ore," but saying nothing about oil and gas. This patent is dated 1778, and is now in the possession of our subject's uncle, Dr. S. E. Hill, of the same township. Greer McIlvaine, grandfather of Judge McIlvaine, owned the adjoining land, and these were the first settlers to locate in Somerset township. Dr. Hill has some relics of the past in the shape of an old conch shell or horn that used to be blown to scare wolves away; a clock that has been in the family five generations, is still going and keeping good time; also a blue dish about as old as the clock. Grandfather Hill was married February 15, 1815, to Elizabeth Woodrow, a native of near Shippensburg, Penn., and a relative of Judge Black, of the same place, or near there; Mary (Hill) (mother of subject), born March 5, 1825, and Dr. S. E. Hill, of Smithville, are the only ones living of the family of nine children born to this union, who were as follows: Abner, John and Mary, Rachel Jane, Samuel, William, Martha, Stephen A. and Elizabeth; of these Martha and Elizabeth died in infancy. Dr. S. E. Hill married, December 10, 1869, Miss Sadie E. Long, of Pittsburgh, daughter of T. H. Long, and their family are: Pauline, Pearl and Zoe. Grandfather Hill and his father kept store when salt was $8 to $10 per bushel, and whisky was 35 cents per gallon; the salt was carried on pack saddles from east of the mountains. His father was one of the first members of Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church in the days of Dr. McMillan, Dr. Brown and others, when preaching was conducted in tents, and the men were wont to go to church with their rifles for protection against the Indians. He and his son (when the latter was a young man) were the contractors for the building of the old stone church, Mr. John Atkinson being the carpenter. The same stones used for this church are now under the brick one erected near the same place, and in which services are at present held by Rev. Gilson. Gideon Hill was the second man buried in the present cemetery where there are now hundreds sleeping their last sleep. In old papers Pigeon creek was spelled "Pidgeon" creek.

Alexander W. Galbraith, the subject proper of this sketch, was born November 11, 1854, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a liberal education at the common schools of the vicinity of his place of birth, assisting, in the meantime, in the various duties pertaining to the home farm. On February 6, 1884, he was united in marriage with Oella Bedall, a native of the county, born October 4, 1855, a daughter of John M. and Eliza J. (Jones) Bedall, both of whom were born in 1824, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., the father on August 7, the mother on November 1. They were married January 25, 1855, and two children were born to them, viz.: Clara J. (of whom mention is made farther on) and Oella (wife of Alexander W. Galbraith). Mrs. Alexander W. Galbraith's father was a lifelong farmer and stock raiser, and was very successful in business affairs.

Joseph Bedall, grandfather of Oella Galbraith, was born in New Jersey November 10, 1777, and died May 16, 1838. He came to Washington county when a young man and his brothers known

to have come with him to this county were James (who lived and died on the farm owned by J. Keys Bedall (a grandson) in Fallowfield township), Levi (who owned the farm, now in possession of J. P. Duvall, at the time of his death, where he spent most of his lifetime) and Benjamain (who was a resident of Washington county, and was never married). There were also two sisters, of whom no accurate account can be given. Joseph Bedall married Sarah McCutchen, who was born December 18, 1788, and died November 20, 1844, married May 2, 1816, and they settled on the farm known as the "Bedall Homestead;" they had five children, viz.: (1) Mary Bedall, born February 24, 1817, died April 24, 1860; (2) an infant, born June 28, 1818, died October 15, 1818; (3) Eliza Jane, born October 25, 1819, died January 20, 1851, married Joseph Morton, and both are deceased; (4) Hester, born April 26, 1822, died March 21, 1851; (5) John McCutchen, born August 7, 1824, died November 24, 1880. Hugh McCutchen, the father of Sarah McCutchen Bedall, emigrated to this country at an early date from Ireland. He was a merchant by occupation, and part of his book accounts are kept in pounds, shillings and pence, one of the dates being June 12, 1781. He married Jane McCutchen, who was of Scotch descent, and they had six children, of whom we have record of five: (1) Mary, married to William Baker, of East Pike Run township, and their children were as follows: Cassandra and Jane (deceased), Ellen (wife of William Young; they reside in Kansas); (2) Sarah, married to Joseph Bedall; (3) Jane, never married; (4) Samuel, married to Melinda Furnier (they had two children, James Shannon and Sarah Jane); (5) James, married to Jane Springer and lived near Tiffin, Ohio.

Clara J. (Bedall) Chalfant, sister of Oella Galbraith, was born February 8, 1859, and married October 12, 1882, to C. A. Chalfant, who was born March 22, 1854, a son of Dr. H. S. Chalfant, of East Pike Run township. They have two children: Mary L., born February 10, 1886, and John Switzer, born May 5, 1891. They reside on the old Bedall homestead in Fallowfield township, where Mr. Chalfant is engaged in raising sheep, horses and cattle. He votes the Republican ticket, and takes an interest in all public matters; he and his wife are members of the Ebenezer M. E. Church.

Jones Family. William Jones sailed from the port of Baltimore in 1769 (his son William being then six years old), and the vessel was never afterward heard from. The son, William Jones, was born May 3, 1763, at Ellicott's Mills, Md., and died March 14, 1863. He was married April 23, 1789, to Elizabeth McClung, who was born November 24, 1769, and died January 27, 1829. About 1791 they emigrated from Maryland to Washington county, Penn., near Ginger Hill, six miles from Monongahela, where they settled on a farm on which they passed the remainder of their days, and which farm is still owned by a son, William McKendree Jones. They had twelve children, viz.: (1) John Jones, born in Maryland May 23, 1790, died July 16, 1875; was twice married, first time to Rachel Frew; second time to Margaret Blaine, who was born October 12, 1805, and died October 29, 1890. By his first marriage he had the following children: William, married to Miss West; James, married to a Miss Cleaver; Elizabeth, married to David Ritchie; Joseph, married to a Miss Watkins; David, married to Miss Phillips; Samuel V. Cook (deceased), married to Miss Gregg; Mary, married to Manuel Stoody. By his second marriage Mr. Jones had two children: Rachel and Jennie. (2) Elijah Jones, born in Maryland, November 20, 1791, died June 15, 1855; was married to Mary Warren, and their children were William, married to a Miss Frye; Eliza Jane, married to John M. Bedall; Margaret, married to John S. Carson; James, married to a Miss Van Voorhis; Wesley, married in the West; Isaac, married to a Miss McIlvaine; Noah, married to a Miss Frye. (3) Mary Jones, born November 1, 1793, died August 15, 1856, married March 8, 1819, to Joseph Alexander, who was born April 1, 1795. (4) Ruth Jones, born September 4, 1795, died January 22, 1892. (5) Delilah Jones, born February 14, 1797, died July 22, 1882; married to James Mills, who was born in 1801, died May 23, 1878, and their children were William (deceased); Andrew Bascom, died May 14, 1888, married to —— Deering; Mary, married to a Mr. Dalby; Rebecca, married to Rev. Dr. Watkins; James, married; Charles S.; Wilbur Fisk, married. (6) Jesse Jones, born December 24, 1798, died February 11, 1888, married Eleanor Frew, and their children were Alexander (deceased); Jackson (married to Miss Black); Elizabeth, married to Rev. Mr. Snyder; Charles, married; Carrie B., married; Nancy, married to a Mr. Rankins (now deceased); Jesse, died June 21, 1888; Ellen, married to Mr. McDonald, now deceased; others have been lost sight of in the West. (7) Samuel Jones, born August 25, 1800, accidentally killed June 14, 1867; was twice married, first time to Jane Fell, and for his second wife to Mary Thomas; the children by his first wife were William, married to a Miss Sheplar; S. Fell, married to a Miss Thomas; Mary, married to a Dr. Watkins, both deceased; and James, married to a Miss Finley. By the second marriage Mr. Jones had children as follows: Elizabeth, Melissa, Retta, Amanda, Homer, Luther, John and Celia. (8) Rebecca Jones, born March 8, 1802, died July 3, 1838; married Andrew Mills, and they had one child, James Mills, editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*,

who married Elvira Alexander. (9) Rose Ann Jones, born May 4, 1804, died in September, 1870; married Francis Hull Williams, and their children were Elizabeth (married to Greer McIlvaine), Elmira, John W., William, David, James and Harvey. (10) Elizabeth Jones, born January 15, 1806, died in September, 1830; married James McCauley, and their children were Ann Eliza and Mary. (11) Ann Jones, born April 22, 1808, died June 30, 1889; married John Hess, born in 1818, died in 1883, and their children were John, Elizabeth, Westley, Alcinous, Amanda and Maggie. (12) William McKendree Jones, born October 29, 1809, married Sarah Fulmer, who died in 1886; their children were Leonidas, Mary, Edward, James Mills, Margaret, Kate, Snyder, Albert, Florence and Rose.

The children born to (2) Elijah and Mary (Warren) Jones were as follows: (1) William, born in Fallowfield township, married Miss Eliza Jane Fry, and afterward moved to Brighton, Washington Co., Iowa, and still resides there; their children are as follows: Samuel W., married to Rachel, daughter of Manuel Stoody, of this county; Mary, married to Mr. William Hide, of Washington county, Iowa; Henry, married to Miss McCain; Irilla Jane, married; Amy, married to Mr. Johnson; Josephine, married; Della (now deceased), married to Mr. Hedge. (2) Eliza Jane, married to John McCutchen Bedall, as already mentioned. (3) Margaret, married to John S. Carson, both deceased (their children were eleven in number, as follows: Isaac, married to Miss Fry; Cornelius, married to Miss Beazell; John C. (now deceased), married to Miss Raymond; Henry, married, to Miss Furnier; Robert F., married to Miss Odvert; Mary Elizabeth, deceased; Van Curtis, deceased; Margaret M., married to I. N. Carson; Caroline Jane (now deceased), married to J. W. Carson; Noah T., married to Miss Sprowls; and Joseph, married to Miss Greenlee). (4) John Wesley, married to Jane Davison, in Logan county, Ohio, and now living near Linneus, Linn Co., Mo.; they have nine children, viz.: Margaret J., married to George Hide, of Brighton, Iowa; Arabelle, married to a Mr. Watterhouse, in Iowa; Ella, married to a Mr. Hossick; James, married and living in Iowa; John C., living near Linneus, Mo.; Annie Neal, also living near Linneus, Mo., Helen, Hester and Isaac Willfred (unmarried and living at home). (5) James Jones (now deceased) married Miss Van Voorhis and had children. (6) Noah, married to Mary Frye, and their children are nine in number, as follows: John T. K., married to Miss Gamble; Florence C., married to Miss Bradley, in Missouri; Annie M., married to Mr. Huffman; Mortimore, married to Miss Huffman (now deceased); Eunice, married to Warren Gibson; and Frank, Bert, Noah King, Lilley, all four unmarried. (7) Isaac Warren, married to Mary Agnes McIlvaine; their children are as follows: Dora B., married to William Morrow; William, unmarried; Isaac L., married to Miss Rettig; McIlvaine, Harry and Mary A., all three unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander W. Galbraith reside on 222 acres of well-cultivated land in East Pike Run township, upon which a pleasant dwelling was erected in 1888, and a frame barn 46x60 feet, completed in 1892. He is extensively engaged in raising sheep, horses and cattle. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and he takes an interest in public matters. He and his wife are members of the Ebenezer M. E. Church. They have one son, Wilbur, born August 12, 1891.

ALEXANDER GAULT. The prominent and representative family, of which this gentleman was a member, are influential citizens of Nottingham township. Alexander Gault was born in 1797, on a farm in Washington county, Penn., where his youth was passed in the usual duties of farm life. On December 8, 1825, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wilson, who bore him five children, namely: James, Edith, Sarah (deceased), John W. (who enlisted in Company K, P. V. Cavalry, and died in the service December 7, 1862) and Alexander (deceased). The mother of these children died, and Mr. Gault was afterward married to Jane Flack, who was born in 1807. The children of this marriage were as follows: Robert, Mary J. and Addie, of whom Addie is the only one yet living. The father owned about one hundred and fifty acres of land. He died in 1872, followed by the mother February 15, 1887. Of the children now living, James owns a part of the old place, and two unmarried daughters (Edith and Addie) each own and manage 100 acres of the old homestead.

G. M. STRINGER. This enterprising citizen is a native of Fayette county, Penn., son of John and Mary (Brown) Stringer. The father was a prominent farmer and lifelong citizen of Fayette county, Penn., where he passed his entire life, and died in 1874 at the age of sixty-seven years.

G. M. Stringer was born in 1818 on the farm in Fayette county, Penn., and in early manhood came to Washington county. He was a hard-working and economical young man, and was soon enabled to purchase a small tract of land in Carroll township. He now owns seventy-six acres of very fine land, upon which many improvements have been made. In early life he was united in marriage with Delilah Sprowls, who bore him the following children: Mary E., who died June 6, 1880, at

the age of thirty-one years; Louisa, deceased July 25, 1867, aged twenty; William, residing in Oregon; Elmira, deceased; Eliza, deceased; and Mary, wife of John Williamston, living in Ohio. The mother of this family was called "over the river" June 18, 1876, when in her fifty-fourth year. Mr. Stringer is a member of the Republican party, and in religious faith is connected with the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM A. McCLAY, one of the representative citizens of Canton township, was born September 9, 1846, on the farm now occupied by his brother, J. F. McClay.

His grandfather, Samuel McClay, was a native of Ireland, and immigrating to America when a child of ten years, finally settled in Chester county, Penn., and there married Sarah McClellan, a resident of the same county, whose parents had also immigrated to America. Mr. and Mrs. McClay afterward removed from Chester to Washington county, where he bought and with the aid of his children began work upon a large tract of land. The children born to this union were: Margaret (Mrs. Robert Dinsmore), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Morrow), John, David, Robert, William and Sarah Jane. The entire family were active and zealous members of the Covenanter Church, and a majority of their descendants are true to the faith of their ancestors. In politics, Mr. McClay was active to the interests of the Whig party. After an eventful and useful life he died in 1838, his wife following him to the grave in 1842, leaving a comfortable property to their heirs.

David McClay, father of subject, was born June 11, 1811, on the home farm in Canton township, this county, where his youth was passed amid the rudest of pioneer surroundings, his education consisting of hard lessons in the school of toil and privation, but, when thoroughly mastered, those lessons proved of greater value to the young pioneer than does much of our "cramming methods" benefit the modern student. By dint of close observation and practical common sense, Mr. McClay soon surmounted these early obstacles to success, and became a prosperous and well-informed man. On January 31, 1840, he married Margaret McElroy, and settled upon the farm now owned by his son, J. F., where the following children were born: James (deceased in infancy), James (who enlisted in the W. Va. Cavalry, and died February 25, 1862, from disease contracted in the service), William A., Nannie (deceased), Samuel, David (deceased) and J. F. Mr. McClay was, in politics, an active Republican; in 1855 he united with the U. P. Church at West Middletown, then under the ministry of Isaac Everett, but later he became a member of the church at Washington. He died April 5, 1887, leaving to his heirs about four hundred acres of land.

William A. McClay, the oldest living son of David McClay, passed his earlier years on the home farm in Canton township, this county, receiving a limited education, but as he possesses a retentive memory, and is an indefatigable reader, he has, notwithstanding the privations of youth, become one of the most intelligent men in his township. On May 19, 1869, Mr. McClay was married to Annie, daughter of Jonathan Swisher, a prosperous farmer of Putnam county, Ill., and the young couple immediately settled on the home place, where they have since resided. After the death of his father Mr. McClay and his three brothers divided the property among themselves without recourse to legal aid—an excellent example—and William still retains the portion allotted him, to which he has made many fine improvements. The house is of the "L" style, 36x32. The barn, which was erected with only the assistance of his children, is a commodious structure, and the well-cultivated farm affords still another evidence of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The union of Mr. and Mrs. McClay has been blessed with three children: Harry, William and Elmer. In politics Mr. McClay is the stanchest of Republicans, and for many years has filled the office of judge of elections in his township. The family are liberal supporters and earnest members of the Disciple Church at Washington, and are ever foremost in all enterprises pertaining to the welfare of the people.

CHARLES HOWARD TRUSSELL, a prosperous, wide-awake farmer, is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Franklin township, where he was born June 25, 1848.

His grandfather, Charles Trussell, was of Virginian birth, born near Harper's Ferry, where the family had resided many years. Before leaving his native State he was married to Sarah Fleming, a resident of the same place, and soon thereafter the young couple came to this county, making a settlement in the western part, having cut for themselves a home in the forest wilds, where they passed the remainder of their lives in unremitting, patient toil and hardship. They were consistent members of the Baptist Church. Their family were: Manson (deceased), Paden, Elizabeth (married to John Brownlee), Margaret (Mrs. John Henderson, of Claysville), Ann (deceased), Jane (married to Nelson Sprowls), William (in Kansas), John (in Dallas, Va.) and Charles H.

Charles H. Trussell, father of Charles Howard, was born October 15, 1822, in Marietta, Ohio, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits and

Charles H. Trussell

educated in the schools of the neighborhood. On September 10, 1845, he was married to Lydia, daughter of Joshua Dickerson, of Franklin township, and here spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Trussell dying January 15, 1849. Mrs. Trussell now lives in Claysville. He was a lifelong, ardent Whig, and a man of strong but generous opinions. He was the father of two children: Charles Howard and Joshua D., the latter of whom was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, where he graduated, since when he has been engaged in teaching, and he is now principal of the Claysville public schools; in 1880 he was wedded to Hattie Selby, of Buffalo township, who has borne him one child, Howard L.

Charles Howard Trussell passed his life chiefly at the home of his grandfather, Joshua Dickerson, on the farm where he now lives. He was early inducted into the mysteries of agriculture, and has managed a farm with signal success ever since coming of age. On November 2, 1871, he was married to Sarah (daughter of John Finley, of East Finley township, who is now eighty-two years old), and soon thereafter they settled in their present home in Franklin township, the farm having been greatly improved by him since coming to it. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Trussell are: Clara Edna, Mary Matilda and Lewis B. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church at East Buffalo. In politics Mr. Trussell is an intelligent Republican (as is also his brother, Joshua D.), and has always taken an active part in educational developments in his section.

JARRETT COVENTRY. Prominently identified among the representative and substantial farmers of Hanover township, stands the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. His ancestors were natives of Ireland, the land which has given to America many of our best families, among whom is the name of Coventry.

John Coventry was born in 1750, in County Donegal, Ireland, where he learned the trade of a weaver, and when a young man was married to Martha Brown, who was born in 1754. Some years after their marriage this young couple sailed to America, and after landing and securing a temporary home, their household effects were moved thence in a churn, the only child living being carried by the parents. John Coventry joined the Continental army, taking an active part in the struggle for Independence, and undergoing the terrible sufferings which were the common lot of those heroic patriots. Long and difficult marches were made, their only food consisting of cold potatoes. After the war money was scarce, and the most common articles sold for fabulous prices. A little dress which was purchased for a son cost $60 in Continental currency. In 1782 John Coventry and family concluded to secure one of the cheap homes offered to the settlers in western Pennsylvania, and packing up their few earthly possessions, started on foot to make the long and tedious journey across the mountains. The hardships which they endured can scarcely be imagined, yet on they toiled, carrying the little son Robert, who was at that time about two years of age. At last they arrived in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., and, purchasing a small piece of land, erected their rude log cabin in the midst of the surrounding woods; there Mr. Coventry followed his trade of a weaver in connection with farming. This cabin was soon supplanted by one more substantial, which is yet standing. With true Irish enterprise and industry, John Coventry struggled on, and prosperity finally crowned his patient efforts. When the need of a permanent piece of ground for a schoolhouse became apparent, he gave the necessary amount of land to be used for ninety-nine years, and the building which was thereon erected has ever since been known as the "Coventry School." In politics he was a Democrat, adhering closely to the principles of his chosen party. He and his wife were members of the Seceder Church, which was nearly ten miles from their house, and they walked the entire distance. A church was afterward organized at Burgettstown, to which their membership was then transferred. John Coventry died February 5, 1845, in his ninety-fifth year, and was laid to rest by the side of the wife who had gone before him April 8, 1832. Both were buried in the U. P. cemetery at Burgettstown. The following children were born to this heroic couple: Robert (deceased in Hanover township), William, James (of whom a sketch follows), John (a school teacher, who lived some time in Steubenville, Ohio, thence moving to New Philadelphia, Ohio, where some of his descendants are yet living), Jane (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased wife of William Smiley) and Martha (deceased).

James Coventry, son of John and Martha (Brown) Coventry, was born in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., on the farm where his father first located, there passing his early youth in attending the country schools. In 1824 he was united in marriage with Letitia Coventry, whose parents were born in Ireland. James and Letitia Coventry were the parents of the following children: Nancy (deceased), Jarrett (whose name opens our sketch), Matilda (Mrs. Joseph Searight, of Allegheny county, Penn.), Mary G. (a maiden lady, of Allegheny county), and John S. (also of Allegheny county). James Coventry resided on the farm now owned by his son, Jarrett, for some time after his marriage, then located near Murdocksville, in Allegheny county, Penn., where he died in 1851 at the age of fifty-seven years, soon

followed by his wife. He was a successful farmer, and a conscientious man. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a leading member of the Seceder Church, having been one of the founders of the Robinson U. P. Church.

Jarrett Coventry, son of James and Letitia Coventry, was born in 1827, on the farm which is his present home. When a boy he attended the subscription schools, but being the eldest son was deprived of an opportunity to improve even the meager advantages offered in those primitive halls of learning. He was set to work at plowing when so small that he could scarcely reach the handles, and in early boyhood was doing a man's work. He lived with his parents on the old homestead until they died. On November 11, 1875, he was married to Catherine Malone, a daughter of William and Ruth (Wilson) Malone, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Annie L., John S. (who died in infancy), and James R. Since his marriage Mr. Coventry has made many improvements upon the old homestead, having erected a handsome new residence, barn, and other good buildings. His farm produces a paying quantity of oil. Mr. Coventry is a shrewd, far-sighted man, proceeding cautiously and therefore wisely in his business transactions, and has accumulated a good property. He is well and favorably known all over the township. Since 1890 he has lived in retirement from active business. Politically he is an active Democrat, and has held various township offices. Mr. and Mrs. Coventry are consistent members of the Robinson United Presbyterian Church.

JONATHAN EALY, one of the industrious and successful farmers of East Finley township, is a grandson of George Ealy. Henry Ealy, son of George, was born in 1807, in East Finley township, this county, and remained on the farm of his father until twenty-one years of age, when he began life for himself with 25 cents in his pocket, as capital with which to begin the world. He at once engaged in farm work, and by combining industry with energy, soon saved a small sum of money with which he bought a tract of land situated about two miles down the creek from East Finley postoffice, and having paid for this, purchased more. In 1830 he was married to Hannah Barney, of Greene county, Penn., who bore him the following children: Jeremiah (farming in East Finley township), George (deceased), Philip (a successful farmer of Greene county, Penn.), Jonas (a farmer of East Finley township), and Delilah (deceased after marriage). At the time of his death Mr. Ealy owned over 1,200 acres of land, the result of his own industry and enterprise. He died in 1882, having been preceded to the grave by his wife in 1873.

Jonathan Ealy was born July 3, 1844, in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received a common-school education, and passed his youth in farming with his father, studying a little with his mother in the evenings. On September 12, 1869, he was married to Nancy Jane Sampson, who was born February 13, 1842, daughter of David Sampson, of East Finley township, and to them were born seven children, five of whom died in infancy; the two still living are Libbens W., born December 12, 1871, and Fanny E., born June 16, 1874. Fanny has had charge of the household since the death of her mother, which occurred March 12, 1890, and Libbens assists on the farm.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Ealy moved to the "old home farm," living there about fifteen years, when he came to his present home, about one mile farther down Gordon's fork of Wheeling creek, on which place he has since resided. Mr. Ealy has been a very successful farmer, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a member of no church, but attends the Fairmount United Brethren Church. His wife was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, one of the enterprising residents of Franklin township, was born March 19, 1858, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of David Clark, an early resident of the township. Joseph M. Clark passed his early youth on his father's farm and in attending the schools of the neighborhood. On May 11, 1882, he was united in marriage with Caroline L., daughter of J. W. Patterson, and to this union one child has been born, Wiley Patterson Clark. Mr. Clark has always been a Republican, and has taken an active interest in the success of his party. He has served as assistant assessor of the township several years, and discharged the duties of that office to the entire satisfaction of all parties interested. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Clark is yet a young man, and has before him the promise of a long and prosperous life.

SILAS PRICE is a grandson of Joseph Price, a native of France, who emigrated to America when a young man. After marriage he settled in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., and there remained until his death.

William Price, son of Joseph, was born in Washington, where he remained until his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John Horn, of Buffalo township, when he removed to a farm where he passed the remainder of a useful and successful life. He was the father of three children: William W., Ansodon and Silas. Mr. Price was a Re-

publican in politics, and in religion he was an earnest worker in the church. He died February 17, 1863, and his remains rest in Washington cemetery.

Silas Price was born November 24, 1858, in Canton township, Washington Co., Penn. On March 16, 1882, he married Nona, daughter of Benjamin Ramsey, of Franklin township. They have no children. Since he has resided on his present farm Mr. Price has made many improvements, and has erected a handsome dwelling, which displays evidence of excellent taste. In political opinion he is independent, and has been elected to many offices of trust in his township, the duties of which he has discharged in a manner satisfactory to all interested. He is at present road commissioner.

BENJAMIN RAMSEY, a well-known citizen of Franklin township, was born August 2, 1828, on the home place in Washington county. He improved every opportunity for self-culture, and secured a valuable fund of general knowledge. On March 15, 1854, he selected a bride in the person of Priscilla, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Owens) Carter, whose children were as follows: Elizabeth, wife of John Sunderland; Jane, married to Simeon McClain; Mary, wife of John Jones; William; Lucinda, wife of Benjamin Carson; Margaret, married to Albert Kelsey, and Priscilla, wife of Benjamin Ramsey. The father was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey have passed their married life on the place where they are now living in Franklin township, and four children have blessed their union, namely: John W., married to Lydia Mosher; Nona, wife of Silas Price, of Canton township; Frank, and Herbert, who was married to Maude McClellan, of Allegheny county, Penn. They have one son, Harold H. Mr. Ramsey has been an ardent worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and in religion is a member of the M. E. Church, toward which he gives a liberal support.

HENRY S. RITCHEY, a well-known farmer of Buffalo township, is a grandson of William Ritchey, who was a native of Lancaster county, Penn. William Ritchey (father of Henry S.) was born in 1806 in Lancaster county, Penn., on his father's farm, and received his early education in the subscription schools of the period. In early manhood he moved to Ohio, settling near Columbus, but the change proved injurious to his health, and after remaining three years in Ohio he returned in 1830 to Pennsylvania, and located in Washington county. Mr. Ritchey began life as a farm laborer, afterward becoming a renter and cropper. He was married to Sarah, daughter of Henry Smith, whose family were among the earliest pioneers of Washington county. To the union of William and Sarah Ritchey were born four children: Henry S., William, George (living in Morgan county, Ohio) and Mary (deceased). Mr. Ritchey achieved success by his own industry, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1870, he owned nearly 500 acres of land in Hopewell and Buffalo townships. Mrs. Ritchey is living in Ohio, with her son George.

Henry S. Ritchey was born in 1838 in Hopewell township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a very good education, of which he has made practical use. He was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of John Reed, of Buffalo township, this county, and two children were born to their union: John and William, both of whom are living at home with their father; their mother died in 1879. Mr. Ritchey's farm consists of 147 acres, upon which he has made many improvements. In politics he is a Republican, and has held various township offices.

WILLIAM B. BRIGGS, a well-known agriculturist of Amwell township, comes of Irish descent, his grandfather, John Briggs, having emigrated from Ireland in 1786, locating in Washington township (now Washington borough), Washington Co., Penn., and here remained thirty years. His children were as follows: John B., Lazarus, Nathaniel, Marguerite (Mrs. Greer), Polly (Mrs. Been), Rachel (Mrs. Been), all now deceased except Mrs. Polly Been. Mr. Briggs had learned no trade, and therefore engaged in any employment he could secure. He died on a farm in Chartiers township, this county, which was owned by David Quail.

Nathaniel Briggs, son of John, was born in Washington borough, Penn., and, being a child of poor parents, was compelled to begin the struggle with life in very early youth, but made his home with his parents until about twenty-one years of age. He was married to Marguerite Been, of Chartiers township, this county (near Allison's Coal Works), and to them were born the following children: James, residing in Washington, Penn.; William B.; John, living in La Salle county, Ill.; Robert, residing in Claysville, Penn.; Mrs. Anna Eliza Gibson (deceased); Alexander (deceased); Samuel (deceased); David and Isaac, residing near Washington, Penn. In politics Mr. Briggs was a Democrat; and in religious connection he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He passed from life December 2, 1868.

William B. Briggs was born February 21, 1830, in Chartiers township, near Washington, this county, and received but three months' schooling during the winter time, in an old log schoolhouse, which was erected on a farm owned by Aaron Miller. He began to carve out his future at the juvenile age of ten years, first working by the month for Jacob Wolfe; he was then employed by Lewis Hawell five years, and afterward worked seven years for William Donelby; then returned home and worked the farm on shares. In 1850 he was married to Emily Haggerty, of Canton township, this county, and they have had eight children, those who survived infancy being Alexander (residing in Ohio), Simeon W., Mary Marguerite, Washington, John (deceased) and Newton. Mr. Briggs has a pleasant home and nice farm of 106 acres in Amwell township, which he has secured by hard labor, having been the sole architect of his own fortune. In political opinion he is a Democrat. He and his family have been members of the Presbyterian Church for thirty years.

JOHN CROUCH is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of North Strabane township. He is a great-grandson of John Crouch, a native of Maryland, who, in a very early day, came with a colony to what is now North Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn. He lived and died on his pioneer home, and was buried on the farm. His son John also passed his entire life on the home farm, and here ten children were born to him. Robert Crouch, the eldest son of John Crouch, was united in marriage with Anna Thomas (whose father, Edmond Thomas, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war), and she bore him three children: James L. (deceased at the age of fifty-eight years), Mary J. (wife of Harvey McVay, of Washington) and John. Mr. Crouch was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died October 10, 1886, and his widow is yet living with her son John. She has also been connected with the Presbyterian Church for many years.

John Crouch, son of Robert Crouch, was born August 19, 1833, on the old farm, and passed his youth at home, attending the country schools of North Strabane township. On January 5, 1854, he was married to Isabella Bebout, who was born April 6, 1834, daughter of Peter Bebout. Mr. Bebout was a native of New Jersey, and coming to Washington county, Penn., was married to Isabella Cooper, a native of Ohio. The children born to this union were as follows: Susan (Mrs. William Bebout), Isabella (wife of John Crouch), Caroline (Mrs. Joseph V. Manes), David, Ira, Herman H., Mary J., Margaret, Joshua, Stephen and Martha J., the last five of whom are deceased. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Bebout walked from New Jersey to Washington county, and settled in North Strabane township. He died in 1861, and his wife followed him to the grave March 6, 1888. They were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch are the parents of the following children: Robert C., born October 2, 1859; Alphonso, born January 18, 1861; William H., born July 12, 1863; Laura B. (wife of Alexander Dice), born October 29, 1865; John B., born June 6, 1868; Sadie B., born September 23, 1872; Clarence A., born October 11, 1877; and Nannie M., born April 6, 1878. After marriage Mr. Crouch settled on the old homestead, where he has been engaged in general farming; he owns 100 acres of land in an excellent state of cultivation, and has one good gas well. He is much interested in educational matters, and has served as school director nine years. He and his wife are both members of the old Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

ALVIN M. SMITH. This gentleman, who is one of the leading progressive agriculturists of South Strabane township, claims, by reason of his popularity and prominence as a worthy citizen, more than a passing notice in the pages of this work.

He is a grandson of John Smith, a native of England, who when a young man immigrated to America, making a settlement in Pennsylvania, where he married and had two children—one son and one daughter—whom he reared to maturity. From the Keystone State he moved to Ohio, and there carried on a general store in Steubenville, in which town he died. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a Democrat.

Ezekiel Smith, father of the subject of these lines, was born in 1824, in the State of Pennsylvania, where he was educated and learned the trade of tailor, which he followed for some years. In 1845 he was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph Miller, of South Strabane township, and the children born to this union were John, Alvin M., Henry and William, the last two being deceased. The father died in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1854, aged thirty years; the mother is still living and in good health. After his death the family came to South Strabane township, this county, and made their home with Joseph Miller, with whom the sons remained until they attained their majority.

Alvin M. Smith was born November 6, 1848, in Somerset township, Washington Co., Penn., his education, necessarily limited on account of the early death of his father, being obtained at the public schools of the district. Early in life he

Alvin M. Smith

commenced work as a common laborer, in South Strabane township, in which vocation he continued some ten years, at the end of which time he rented a farm for three years, in the same township, and then purchased the tract where he now resides, and where he has since been prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, a striking example of what may be accomplished by honest toil, unremitting perseverance, sound judgment and unquestioned integrity of purpose. On March 28, 1878, Mr. Smith was married to Harriet, daughter of Adam Beck, of South Strabane township, and the children born to this union are Anna, Harry, Clementina J., one that died in infancy, and John E. (deceased). Politically Mr. Smith is an independent Republican, and in religious faith he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church of Washington. He is a typical, representative self-made man, having risen by his own individual efforts from the bottom rung of the ladder, step by step, until he is now one of the most prosperous men of his township. On his farm was sunk the first well of the famous Smith pool fund, in the year 1886.

JAMES A. STEWART is an honored representative of a family whose name is prominently identified with the early settlement of the county. The early ancestors of these pioneers were natives of Scotland, where John Stewart, grandfather of the present generation, was born and reared. He married a maiden from the "Emerald Isle," and soon afterward came to America. They pushed westward from the Atlantic coast in search of a cheap home, and reaching western Pennsylvania, they found the object of their quest. He located in Cross Creek township, of Washington county, and taking 500 acres of land in the eastern part of the township, erected a log cabin in the wilderness. Amid dangers and hardships John Stewart and his wife began their home, but with the advent of others the Indians retreated, finally crossing the Ohio river. The visits soon grew less frequent, and the development of the country became assured as people continued to come from the populated States. John Stewart was one of those hardy, industrious Scotchmen whose aim in life is to implant the principles of honor and industry into the lives of their children. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were born children as follows: John (father of subject), James (who passed his entire life on the home farm), William (moved to Guernsey county, Ohio), Jane (Mrs. Everett, of Ohio), Hester (Mrs. John Thom, who lived on Raccoon creek), Mary (Mrs. Joseph Scott, who moved to Coshocton county, Ohio), (all of whom are now deceased). Mr. Stewart died on the home farm in a ripe old age, after success had begun to crown his years of toil, having been preceded to the grave by his wife.

John Stewart was born in 1788 in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., on the pioneer farm of his father, and passed his boyhood on the farm, and in attending the subscription schools. In 1818 he was married to Sally Paxton, a native of Maryland, whose parents moved to Washington county when she was a small child. To this union were born the following children: Mary (widow of Robert Liggett), James A. (subject), David M. (a farmer of Cross Creek township), Sarah J. (Mrs. James Smiley, of Cross Creek township), Eliza A. (wife of Wallace Richey, of Hopewell township), John, Nathaniel and Maria, the latter three deceased. Mr. Stewart located on the old home farm in Cross Creek township, and there passed his life. He was a man of unusually fine physique, standing over six feet two inches in his stocking feet, weighing 240 pounds. Sickness was foreign to his nature and a physician was never called to attend him until the illness preceding his death. Nature had also blessed him in an unusual manner by giving him an entire set of double teeth, not a single tooth having been in his head. He was capable of doing an immense amount of work, and always exercised his powers, being an energetic and successful farmer. Politically he was a Democrat, but not a politician. He died in 1860, and in 1868 his widow was laid beside him.

James A. Stewart was born March 15, 1821, in Cross Creek township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received his early education in the subscription schools. This was afterward improved by a course at Wotring's Academy. He then successfully followed the profession of a school teacher for thirteen years, when he began the study of medicine under Dr. Hamilton, of West Middletown, but was compelled to abandon it, owing to failing health. On July 13, 1852, he was united in marriage with Sarah C. Pogue, who was born May 15, 1825, daughter of David Pogue, and she bore him children as follows: David R., John, George, Annie, Mary and Lydia, all of whom are living at home. On account of the physical disability of the father, the sons have charge of the farm, and being energetic and industrious young men, they have the respect and good wishes of the entire community. Mr. Stewart remained in Jefferson township seventeen years after his marriage, and in 1873 came to Independence township and purchased the "Thomas White" farm, lying about two miles northeast of Independence, which is his present home. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious connection both Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are members of the Bethel M. P. Church.

HENRY SAMPSON, an influential and prosperous farmer of East Finley township, is a grandson of David Sampson, who was born about 1768 in England, where he followed farming several years, afterward immigrating to America and locating near Baltimore, Md. He was married to Nancy Jane ——, who was born in 1771, and the following children were born to them: Thomas (deceased in Washington county, Ohio), Laban (deceased in Vinton county, Ohio), Benjamin and Abraham (both deceased in East Finley township, this county), David (father of subject), William (residing in Washington county, Ohio), and a daughter (deceased in infancy, unnamed). After his marriage Mr. Sampson resided for some time in Maryland, where several of his children were born, thence moving to Washington county, Penn., he located in East Finley township, near the present post-office of England, and finally settled on the old home farm, which is situated about two miles from East Finley postoffice, where he died in 1834, having been preceded several years by his wife.

David Sampson was born in June, 1808, in Maryland, and came with his parents on their long and tedious journey over the mountains to Washington county, Penn. Their worldly property, with which to begin the struggle of life in the wilderness, was hauled in one cart by two horses driven tandem, the members of the family who could not ride following behind the load. They first located near England postoffice, and, having no property, the struggle for existence was a hard one. After some time David returned over the mountains with a hog-drover, and while in the East purchased a tract of unbroken land, erected a log cabin, and thither moved his parents, where they died in 1834. He was united in marriage with Fanny Sprowls, born in 1816, daughter of Arthur Sprowls, of East Finley township, this county, and the family consisted of the following children: Mary Ann (wife of James Sprowls), residing in West Finley township; Catherine, widow of Jackson Elliott, living in East Finley township; Nancy Jane (deceased); Arthur and James (both deceased in infancy); Henry (subject of present sketch); John, a farmer of Marshall county, W. Va.; Phœbe, wife of William Archer, living in West Finley township, this county; Silas, residing in West Finley township; Libbens, living in Marshall county, W. Va.; Elizabeth, wife of James Martin, of West Finley township, and an unnamed infant. Mr. Sampson passed the remainder of his life on the home farm, and became a successful business man. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious connection a member of the M. E. Church. He died in 1878, having been preceded by his wife in 1874.

Henry Sampson was born May 10, 1843, in East Finley township, and passed his youth on the farm, receiving a limited education, although his inclinations led him to improve every possible opportunity. In 1883 he was united in marriage with Adeline Maria Parkinson, who was born March 30, 1852, daughter of John Parkinson, of Morris township, Greene Co., Penn. They have one child, Libbens, born May 31, 1884. Mr. Sampson is a prosperous and popular citizen, and in addition to his vocation of general farming was for eighteen years engaged in threshing, but has recently retired from that. He is a worker in the Democratic party. He is a member of the U. B. Church, and his wife of the C. P. Church at Old Concord.

R. C. BUCHANAN, a well-known citizen of Hopewell township, was born in 1864, in Independence township, this county. He is a grandson of David, whose father was Samuel Buchanan. The latter came with his wife and son John from Lancaster county, Penn., to Independence township, this county, in 1783, and on April 19, 1785, purchased 300 acres of land on "Worley's Run" of Joseph Worley, who returned to the East. After settling in Independence township, three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buchanan, namely: William, Samuel and David, all of whom remained in Independence township. John took the tract of 225 acres (adjoining the farms of Henry Levens and John and Philip Doddridge) and died upon this farm; Samuel died about 1804 on the old homestead; William settled in Zanesville, Ohio, where he died. David Buchanan settled on a part of the old homestead upon which he built a tannery in 1810, but on account of a fatal accident, by which a son was drowned in the vat, he gave up the business in 1817. His son, David, afterward inherited the old Buchanan farm, now occupied by John McAllister.

R. C. Buchanan spent one year at Canonsburg Academy, also a year at Bethany College. He left school at the age of nineteen years, and commenced farming in partnership with his brother, remaining in Independence township until 1887. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Cora Denny, daughter of Walter Denny. The grandfather of Walter Denny was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and there married Esther Maxwell. In 1788 he located near Canonsburg, this county, where his children were reared, as follows: Catherine, Martha, Margaret, Esther, Eleanor, James, Robert and Walter. The father of this family died in 1802, and the mother was laid by his side in 1843.

Robert Denny was born in 1785, in eastern Pennsylvania, being brought when a child to this

county. In 1814 he was married to Lydia McMannis, who bore him children, as follows: Walter, Anne, Esther, James, Robert, Elizabeth, William and Catherine (twins) and Lydia. Of this family, Esther, James, Robert and Elizabeth are deceased.

Walter Denny was born April 30, 1816, in South Strabane township, this county. In 1842 he was married to Mary, daughter of John Welch, of Chartiers township, and their children were Mary Jane, Elizabeth Ann, Margaret L., Sarah L., Sarah E., Robert M., John W. and Laura (twins), Samuel T., Alice, Agnes, Cora and Martha. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denny passed their first years of wedded life in South Strabane township, then went to Hopewell township, finally locating on the farm one mile and a half west of West Middletown, where they are now living.

To the union of R. C. and Cora (Denny) Buchanan children have been born as follows: Fannie, born in August, 1885; a son (deceased in infancy); Mary, born March 2, 1888; and Nellie, born in August, 1890. In 1887 R. C. Buchanan moved to his present home, situated two miles northeast of West Middletown. He devotes his principal attention to raising Spanish Merino sheep, also raising horses and cultivating 131 acres of land. He votes the Democratic ticket, and has been inspector of elections three years. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lower Buffalo Presbyterian Church.

JAMES MARSHALL is a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Washington county. The first pioneer of the family name was Hugh Marshall, who was born in the North of Ireland, where, in 1764, he was married to Rosanna Marshall, a native of the same county. Two children, Gilbert and Samuel, were born to them in their native land. In 1776 they emigrated to America, and after a voyage of nine weeks landed at Philadelphia, Penn., afterward moving to Washington county, and settling (about 1778) a short distance northeast of the present city of Washington, where two other children were born: James and Margaret. They soon afterward purchased a tract of 200 acres of land on Garbys fork of Wheeling creek, in East Finley township, between Gale and East Finley, and made a permanent home in the midst of the wilderness, surrounded by Indians, where their two youngest children, John and Hugh, were born. Mr. Marshall had learned the weaver's trade in Ireland, and continued to follow it in America. His land adjoined the property of Robert Carroll, whose brothers were killed by the Indians. Mr. Marshall was living in his log cabin at the time of that tragedy, but probably escaped the same fate by fleeing to the fort when the first signs of the presence of Indians were seen. Many times, before and after this occurrence, Mr. Marshall and his family sought safety at the fort, which was situated near the present site of Prosperity, but they bravely endured the hardships and dangers, nobly doing their share in developing the resources of the wild country. Mr. Marshall died in 1815, and in 1833 his widow followed him to the grave.

Gilbert Marshall was born in Ireland about 1763, and coming to America with his parents grew to manhood surrounded by the privations and dangers incident to the lives of pioneers. In 1801 he was united in marriage with Martha Bell, who was born east of the mountains about 1768, daughter of Robert Bell, of Morris township, Washington county, and to this union the following children were born: Mary, Rosanna, Hugh, Jane (widow of Hamilton Carroll), Margaret, Robert, James, Martha (widow of Joseph D. Carroll), Elizabeth (wife of J. J. Hunter, of East Finley township). Of these Mary, Rosanna, Hugh, Margaret and Robert are deceased. After his marriage Mr. Marshall bought of his father a small piece of land, lying one mile southeast of East Finley postoffice, where he passed the remainder of his life, year by year continuing to add to his property. He possessed unusual vigor and was evidently especially fitted for the life of hardships and struggles that was his portion, but in which he was so successful. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and in religion a member of the U. P. Church. After a most useful life he passed away, in 1864, wearied with the weight of ninety-nine years, having been preceded to the grave by his wife about the year 1857.

James Marshall was born July 10, 1813, on the home farm in East Finley township, Washington county. His only opportunity for an early education was limited to an irregular attendance at the subscription schools then in the vicinity, and his youth was passed upon the farm with his father. In 1844 he was married to Maria McCaslin, of Greene county, Penn., who bore him two children: Maxwell (deceased at the age of twelve years) and Angelina T. (living in Miami county, Kans.). This wife died in 1865, and in 1867 Mr. Marshall was married to Emery E. Guttery, of Morris township, who died February 21, 1877. In 1881 he married, for his third wife, Susan G. Potter, of East Finley township, who died October 20, 1891. After his first marriage Mr. Marshall lived on the farm of his father five years, and then resided near Prosperity, Morris township, where he remained some time; thence removed to Ritchie county, W. Va., where he still owns a farm, returning in 1883 to Washington county, Penn., and locating near Dog Wood Grove church, where he is now residing. Notwithstanding his age Mr. Marshall is

yet an active man. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion he is a member of the U. P. Church.

WILLIAM CRUMRINE. The Crumrine family, an old one in this county, is of German origin. George L. Crumrine, from whom the family in Pennsylvania is directly descended, emigrated from the Palatinate of Germany to America in 1748, locating in Maryland. A son, Abraham Crumrine, married there and reared a family of children, among whom was a son John, the father of our subject.

John Crumrine was born January 22, 1779, in what is now Carroll county, Md., near the present village of Melrose. Here he was married in 1803 to Barbara Fohrman. In 1810, having heard of the fertile land in Washington county, Penn., he concluded to seek a home in the then "far West." In order to make preparation for the reception of his family, then consisting of his wife and four children, he went ahead, walking the whole distance there, and purchased a piece of land in West Bethlehem township, near the mouth of Daniel's Run, called in the patent "Snake Den." He walked the entire distance back to Maryland, and in 1811, accompanied by his family, he started on this difficult journey. All his earthly effects were loaded into a wagon, in which there was still found room for the family. The roads were indescribably bad, and the fatigue of the trip may be imagined. With all the vigor of robust youth, he devoted himself to opening his land and supporting his family. Here twelve more children were born, making a family of sixteen. John Crumrine died January 13, 1857, having been preceded by his wife in 1850.

William Crumrine, the eighth child in the order of birth of John and Barbara Crumrine, was born March 15, 1817, in Washington county, Penn. He was reared to a full knowledge of all arduous farm life, receiving a limited education in the neighboring "log-cabin school." He began life on his own account as a farmer, in which, with the exception of sixteen years, during which he conducted a mercantile business at Lindley's Mills, he has been engaged all his life. His farm near Dennis Station is excellently improved, and yields a handsome income. In 1845 Mr. Crumrine was married to Lydia, daughter of Thomas Ross, of Ruff's Creek, Greene Co., Penn. To them eleven children have been born: John Thomas, a minister at Cedarville, N. J.; Kennedy, a wholesale paper dealer, of Pittsburgh; Ross, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Hannah Lucinda, wife of E. A. Conger, of Morris township; Mary E., a school teacher, at home; Frank, died in infancy; Homer, living at Deer Lick, Greene county; Stephen, died when young; M. D., who married Nannie McVay, and assists in the farm work at home; and Timothy and George, who died when young. In politics Mr. Crumrine is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

ISAAC WHITEMAN. Among the native-born agriculturists of West Finley township, none stands higher in the esteem and regard of the community than this gentleman. A representative self-made man, he has from the bottom rung of the ladder of life worked upward to an honorable competency, a solid reputation and a good name.

Mr. Whiteman is a son of Isaac Whiteman, who was born in 1764, in Washington county, Penn., and was reared on his father's farm to the noblest of all occupations—the cultivation of the soil. He was here married to Miss Eleanor Maughaman, also a native of the county, born March 7, 1766, and by her he had seven children, viz.: Andrew, Matthias, Esther, Susan, John, Isaac, and one that died in infancy.

Isaac Whiteman, son of Isaac and Eleanor (Maughaman) Whiteman, was born March 1, 1820, in Canton township, this county, in what was then called Razortown, and very early in life commenced working on the farm. When he was but three years of age his father died, leaving a widowed mother with a large family to be provided for; and young Isaac had his share to do in providing food and clothing for them. As a consequence his educational training—inside the school-room—was very limited and meager as compared with the practical lessons he received outside. Up to the age of forty years he worked as a farm laborer by the month, or on rented farms, the first money he earned being for mowing wheat for a neighbor, two days being occupied on the job, for which he received the munificent sum of 6¼ cents.

Our subject was married December 20, 1840, to Sarah Bedillion, of Washington county, Penn., and nine children were born to them, the following being their names and dates of birth: Christian B., 1841; Matthias J., July 27, 1843; Eleanor, August 15, 1845; Mary J., March 13, 1848; Elsie M., February 1, 1850; John B., December 29, 1852; Susanna, May 5, 1855; Sarah E., May 20, 1859, and Phoebe B., September 23, 1861, all now living except Christian B., who died young, and Mary J., who died March 16, 1879. The mother departed this life November 8, 1890, a consistent member of the Baptist Church of Enon.

About 1850 Mr. Whiteman bought a farm in West Virginia, investing all his savings in it, and when the last dollar had been paid the title turned out to be totally worthless, so all his hard-earned substance of the best part of his life went like chaff

before the wind. This disaster naturally much depressed him, but being possessed of a stout heart and great will power, he again set to work to retrieve his lost fortune. This time he bought a farm in West Finley township, this county, the one he still owns, and here commenced to deal in live stock and wool, becoming known in course of time as one of the leading wool buyers in the county. By hard labor, strict economy, and indomitable perseverance Mr. Whiteman has, in spite of adversity, made life a success, being now the owner of 300 acres of fine farm land in West Finley township, besides a house and lot in the thriving little town of Businessburgh, where he is now living retired from active work. He has been a lifelong member and one of the substantial supporters of the Baptist Church at Enon, in which he is a deacon, and in politics he has always been a sterling Democrat.

MRS. MARY SPROWLS was born May 13, 1828, daughter of Hugh and Ruth (Enlow) Montgomery, of East Finley township, and is the widow of Simeon Sprowls, a successful farmer of East Finley township, Washington county.

John Sprowls, a native of Ireland, was the first of his family to settle in America. In 1784 he was united in marriage, in Ireland, with Eliza Love (also a native of Erin), and the following children were there born to them: Arthur, Jane, Edward, John, Henry, James, Elizabeth and Nancy. In 1793 Mr. Sprowls brought his family to America, landing first at Philadelphia, thence going to Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., and in about 1795 settling in West Pike Run township, Washington county. Soon afterward they went to Allen township, this county, but at length made a permanent home near the postoffice of Good Intent, in East Finley township, where the remainder of their lives was passed. Two children, William and Mary, were born in America.

Simeon Sprowls was the son of James Sprowls, and grandson of the pioneer John Sprowls. He was born December 13, 1822, in East Finley township, this county, and as his parents died when he was very young, leaving very little property, Simeon was obliged to begin life for himself at the age of twelve years. He worked some time without receiving wages, and was then paid the modest sum of a "levy" per day. He continued to work at whatever would afford employment, and was one of the laborers hired to assist in building the brick residence of Mr. Thomas Stout, which was erected by Isaac Havely. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade with Albert Squires, for whom he worked several years, afterward becoming his partner. Mr. Squires finally moved to Ohio, and Mr. Sprowls continued the business. On February 24, 1848, he was united in marriage with Mary Montgomery, and the following children were born to them: Oliver M., born April 27, 1850 (living in West Finley township, this county); Albert S., born July 3, 1852 (an attorney, living in Washington, Penn.); Alexander M., born November 14, 1854 (deceased in infancy); Harvey, born November 17, 1856 (residing in East Finley township); Ruth, born July 3, 1859 (living at home); George B., born March 5, 1862 (a hardware merchant in Claysville, this county); Margaret J., born October 17, 1864 (wife of Christian Plants, living in Claysville), and William M., born September 9, 1867 (residing at home).

After his marriage Mr. Sprowls located near Prosperity, on Ten-Mile creek, where he remained a short time, and in 1850 purchased, of Samuel McQuery, a farm in East Finley township, where he lived the rest of his life. He continued to farm and follow his trade until the spring of 1878, when he was suddenly taken ill, lingering only a short time, and on June 24, 1878, passed away. At the time of his death Mr. Sprowls had extensive land possessions, having each year added to his original property by hard labor and careful economy. Politically he was a Democrat. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Sprowls has resided on the home farm, which is managed under her direction. She is a member of the Windy Gap Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

HENRY SMITH. Among the representative citizens of Union township is this gentleman, who has been prominently identified with the interests of the community since locating here. His grandfather, Robert Smith, came from Maryland in 1782, and located on a farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where some of the family are yet living. An old shotgun, which was brought across the ocean by his family, has been remodeled, and is yet in their possession. Robert Smith was married to Miss Jane Moore, a native of Maryland, who bore him the following named children: Daniel, Jennie, Mary A., Nancy, Robert, Betsey, Polly, Margaret, William and John, all of whom lived to be over sixty-six years of age; Polly is the only one yet living. John Smith, son of Robert and Jane (Moore) Smith, was born on the farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where his life was devoted to tilling the soil. On March 17, 1842, he married Anna, daughter of Henry Croco, of Allegheny county, Penn. Eleven children were born to this marriage, all of whom yet enjoy robust health, namely: Elizabeth J., Margaret J., Robert, Henry, Mary A., Lucinda, John C., Belle F., Hettie R., Ann M. and Adeline M. The father was a stanch sup-

porter of the Democratic party. He died March 15, 1882, and was buried on the fortieth anniversary of his wedding day.

Henry Smith, second son of John and Anna (Croco) Smith, was born in 1849, in Allegheny county, Penn., and passed his youth on the old place. On January 9, 1873, he was united in marriage with Amelia, daughter of Matthias Uhr, of Allegheny county, Penn. They began wedded life on their present farm in Union township, Washington Co., Penn., where children have been born to them as follows: Edward U. (attending the Pittsburgh Academy), John H., Lewis R., Howard I., and Frank M. The home place contains 157 acres of land, and in addition to general farming Mr. Smith manages an extensive dairy business. In political opinion he is a Democrat, and in religious faith a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Finleyville.

ALEXANDER H. HUSTON is a son of Hugh Huston, who was born and reared in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., where he attended the common schools. He learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it successfully for many years. He married Rachel Swan, a native of this county, who bore him three children: William, Alexander H. and Mattie. Of these, William was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and Alexander H. is the only one now living. Hugh Huston was a Democrat in politics, and in religious connection a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

Alexander H. Huston was born in 1840, in Chartiers township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was reared, educated and taught the carpenter's trade, at which he has since worked. In 1862 he enlisted, along with his brother William, in Company D, Tenth Regiment, P. V. I., and was sent to the army of the Potomac; he was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, where his brother was killed, as above stated. On October 6, 1871, he was united in marriage with Lizzie E., daughter of William Harsha, of Canonsburg, Penn., a son of Thomas Harsha, a native of Pennsylvania, who in early manhood was married to Jane Hutchinson, a descendant of one of the old families of Washington county. They resided in Chartiers township and reared a large family. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics a Democrat. His son, William Harsha, was born in Chartiers township, this county, and was there educated. When a young man he married Harriet, daughter of William Fee. The young couple settled on the old place in Chartiers township, where Mr. Harsha died in 1860, leaving the following children: William G., Lizzie E. (wife of A. H. Huston), Sarah (Mrs. William Hutchinson), Thomas and George V. The father was a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

To the union of Alexander H. and Lizzie E. (Harsha) Huston two daughters have been born, namely: Nettie J. and Harriet F. Mr. Huston, in politics, follows in the footsteps of his forefathers, being a straight Democrat; in religion he is a member of the U. P. Church.

DANIEL MADISON CARY, of Morris township, is a descendant of an old family of English descent. Abel Cary, the grandfather of Daniel Madison, was a native of New Jersey, born of English parentage. He married in that State, later removing with his family (a member of which was Daniel, born August 13, 1779) to Greene county, Penn. Daniel Cary spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, receiving but little schooling. In 1802 he married Mary Cooper, born July 18, 1783, a daughter of Zebulon Cooper, of Morris township. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Chenango county, N. Y., where he resided for a short time, soon afterward coming to Greene county, Penn., where he died in 1868; his wife died in 1854. To them were born ten children: Zebulon, born November 25, 1803; Abel, born October 8, 1805; Jerusha, born August 3, 1807; Mary, born July 15, 1809; Elizabeth, born December 28, 1812; Susanna, born November 13, 1814; Julian, born February 18, 1817; Sylvester, born May 6, 1819; John, born March 23, 1821; and Daniel Madison. With the exception of John, who died when young, the whole family lived to maturity.

Daniel Madison Cary was born August 5, 1823, and was trained to farm life. He received but a meager education, his schooling consisting of about four weeks' annual attendance at a subscription school. In 1844 he married Mary, a daughter of Jacob Huss, an early pioneer of Fairfield county, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Cary lived for a while with his father in Greene county, then purchased land near Rogersville, Centre township, same county, living there ten years, when he purchased his present farm, where he has since made his home. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cary were born children as follows: William Abel, born August 23, 1845, married Elizabeth J. Bane, of Strabane township, and now resides in Andrew county, Mo.; Harriet E., born May 17, 1848, married to Stephen Reeves, of Amwell township; Mary J., born December 22, 1850, married Simeon Martin, of Andrew county, Mo., where they now reside; Charles M., born May 22, 1854, died December 8, 1869; Elizabeth Ann, born October 6, 1857, makes her home with her parents; Sarah M., born August 25, 1860, married Axtal Day, of Chartiers township; Florence A., born May 30, 1867, married to

Washington Breese, of Amwell township. Mr. Cary is one of the influential and successful men of Morris township. He is a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife attend the Amity M. E. Church, of which she is a member.

DANIEL McPHERSON was, in his lifetime, a worthy representative of an honored race. He was a grandson of John McPherson, a native of Ireland, where he passed his entire life. He died at an advanced age, and left a family of children, one of whom was his namesake, John.

John McPherson was born in Ireland, and at the age of twenty years immigrated to America, settling in Lancaster county, Penn. He was united in marriage with Ann Logan, and their children were William, James, John, Daniel, Ann and Mary, all now deceased with the exception of Ann and John.

Daniel McPherson was born September 5, 1817, in Lancaster county, Penn., and coming with his parents to Washington county, same State, located in Buffalo township, near Atchison, where he grew to manhood, his time being employed in farm duties and in attending the common schools. On February 2, 1842, he was married to Nancy Noble, who was born July 19, 1823, a daughter of William and Rachel (Spencer) Noble, and they had the following family of children: Samuel (deceased at the age of thirty-five years), William (of whom mention is made below), Daniel (also mentioned in this sketch), Rachel, James, Florence, Sadie, Henrietta, Mary (Mrs. John Sights, of Morristown, Penn.), and John. Of these children those now living are William, Daniel and Mary.

Mr. McPherson lived on several different places in Donegal township during the earlier years of his married life, and in 1850 purchased the "Kerns Farm," situated in the northern part of Donegal township, where he passed the remainder of his life. For twenty-five years prior to his death he was unable to engage in active labor, and the principal work of the farm was done by the two sons, William and Daniel. Mr. McPherson was noted for his generosity of heart and was one of the pillars of the U. B. Church, contributing liberally to its support. Politically, he was a Democrat. He died in 1891, his loss being deeply felt by the entire community, for such men are not easily replaced. His widow is living on a comfortable home farm.

William McPherson, the son of Daniel and Nancy (Noble) McPherson, was born on July 7, 1849, on the old home farm in Donegal township, where his boyhood was passed. On March 8, 1875, he was married to Sarah E. Mealey, who was born August 2, 1840, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Finley) Mealey, and thay have had one son, John Burton, born February 7, 1876. After his marriage Mr. McPherson located near the home of his father, about two and a half miles southwest of Atchison, this county, where he has erected a handsome dwelling. Mr. McPherson assisted largely in the success of his father, by years of energetic and patient toil, and the home he now enjoys is his deserved reward. In political life, he is an active member of the Democratic party, and has filled several township offices with credit.

Daniel McPherson, a brother of William, and son of the elder Daniel McPherson, was born April 11, 1854. He received a common-school education and passed his earlier years at home. On February 15, 1881, he was united in marriage with Martha Ellen Miller, who was born February 6, 1859, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Miller, and they have one daughter, Lizzie, born March 22, 1886. Mr. McPherson settled on a part of the home farm, upon which he has built a comfortable dwelling. The son inherits the progressive traits of his father's character, combined with habits of industry, which are a guarantee of future success. He is a Democrat in political preference, and in religious faith is a member of the Disciple Church at Dutch Fork.

WILLIAM L. DUNN, the leading and popular shoe merchant of Canonsburg, was born in 1853, at Duncan Falls, Muskingum Co., Ohio. His grandfather, James Dunn, was born and reared in Ireland, and coming to America first settled in eastern Pennsylvania, where he was married to Miss Andrews, a native of that State. The couple soon moved to Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and he followed agricultural pursuits. He was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Seceder Church. Four children were born to this marriage, namely: Samuel, George, Rebecca (Mrs. Robert Beish) and Isabelle (Mrs. Ritchie).

George Dunn was born in 1826, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., where his early education was received. He left home at an early age, and settled in Muskingum county, Ohio. When a young man he was married to Mary J., daughter of Philip Bedillion, of Washington county, Penn. They resided in Ohio several years, and in 1845 came to Mount Pleasant township, this county, finally settling in Chartiers township. He was an active worker in the Democratic party. In religious faith he was first a Seceder, then a member of the U. P. Church; he died June 28, 1890, leaving the following children: William L., Nathaniel, Mary J. (wife of D. Q. Crawford), Louisa and George.

William L. Dunn remained on the home place

during his boyhood, and attended school at Jefferson Academy. When eighteen years of age he entered the employ of A. T. Hoft, remaining there one year. In 1873 he entered into partnership with Lewis L. Huston, in the retail shoe business, which they conducted two years. After selling out, Mr. Dunn worked two years for the purchaser; then worked three years for A. C. McNary, and in 1883 opened his present establishment in Canonsburg. On September 1, 1874, he was united in marriage with Lizzie H., daughter of John E. Black, of Canonsburg. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Charles, Alice, William, Mary and Elsie. Of these children Alice and William are yet living. Mr. Dunn began business with but little capital, and has been the architect of his own fortune. He and his family are members of the Central Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is actively identified with the Democratic party.

CHARLES SCHMIDT, than whom there has not been a more enterprising and respected citizen in South Strabane township, was a native of Germany, born in Wurtemberg, April 29, 1820.

His father, Frederick Schmidt, was of the same place, where he married, and reared a large family of children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. Charles Schmidt remained under the parental roof, receiving his education at the school of the neighborhood, until he was twenty years of age, when he was drafted into the German army, in which he served nine years, a portion of the time in the corps of infantry sharpshooters, he being then a corporal. He was tailor of his company for a time, and then was appointed shoemaker, a trade he had learned of his father, and having made some improvement in the arrangement of the knapsack, he was promoted to general master of all saddlers in his regiment, a position of honor and profit. On leaving the army in 1849, Mr. Schmidt emigrated to America, landing at New York, in which city he spent a short time, then proceeded to Philadelphia, and from there to Baltimore, where he remained eight years. Here he attended school in order to make himself conversant with the English language, and was engaged in the business of maker and fitter of fine shoes; in which he was eminently successful. In 1858 he went to Pittsburgh, where for two years he worked at his trade, shoemaking, and then came to Washington, this county, remaining in the city two years, at the end of which time he purchased the farm property in South Strabane township, which by assiduous labor he improved from a wild state to its present fertile condition. Here he successfully carried on farming and the cultivation of the grape, having an extensive vineyard, and, in connection, the largest wine cellar in Washington county, stored with choice native wines of his own manufacture.

On December 3, 1850, Mr. Schmidt was married to Wilhelmina Dittis, of Baltimore, Md., daughter of John and Margaret Dittis, and to this union have been born the following named children: Charles, Caroline (Mrs. George Becker), Francis and Mary (Mrs. John Becker). Mr. Schmidt was called from earth February 14, 1892, and his business and farm are now being conducted by his son Francis. He had been a Democrat ever since receiving his franchise, and was an active worker in his party. He was a justice of the peace for ten years, and served as school director for several terms.

JOHN S. LIGGETT was born August 25, 1849, on the home farm in Independence township. He is descended from one of the earliest and most prominent families of pioneer times in Washington county, whose ancestors were born in Scotland.

Two brothers of the Liggett family left their Highland home and crossed the ocean to America. Landing at Baltimore, Md., they there remained but a short time and then pushed westward, finally locating in Washington county, Penn. One of these brothers, Thomas Liggett, was married to Parmelia Dempster, a resident of Washington county, and passed his life in Independence township. He was a man of stalwart frame, six feet tall, well proportioned in every way, and possessing great courage and powers of endurance. He was noted for his positive character and sturdy adherence to his word, which principles were implanted on the minds and were evident in the lives of all his children, whose names were Joshua (a farmer of Tuscarawas county, Ohio), Elizabeth (deceased in Iowa), James (deceased in Coshocton county, Ohio), Harriet (widow of Laban Headington), Robert (of whom special mention is made further on), Mary Ann (deceased in Illinois), Sarah (widow of John Hemphill), William (sketch of whom appears elsewhere), Thomas (a farmer in Hopewell township), David A. (a merchant of Independence, Penn.), Anderson (living in Hot Springs, Ark.). Mr. Liggett died January 29, 1861, Mrs. Liggett September 17, 1882.

Robert Liggett was born February 25, 1815, in Independence township, Washington county, and remained on the home farm until some years after attaining his majority. His education was restricted to the advantages found in the pioneer log schoolhouse, with its split-log benches and desks supported by pegs driven in the wall. The huge fireplace sent out so fierce a heat that "the children's hot faces were streaming, the while they

J. S. Liggett

were freezing their backs." Young Robert walked a long distance through the woods to glean knowledge from these schools for a few weeks during the winter season. They were maintained by popular subscription, while the teacher "boarded round" among the parents, whose children graduated after having fathomed the hidden mysteries of "tare and tret" and the "single rule of three." Amid such surroundings Robert Liggett received his education and grew to manhood. In 1843 he was united in marriage with Mary M. Stewart, a native of Washington county, and the offspring of their union were as follows: Thomas Madison, Sarah A. (Mrs. J. J. Cairns, of Eldersville, Penn.), and John S. Mr. Liggett began wedded life with $500 and an old horse as capital stock. He lived on his father's farm for a short time, then came to the place where the remainder of his life was passed, which is situated one mile east of Independence, in Independence township. Upon this farm he erected one of the finest residences in the township, there following agricultural pursuits, and by industry combined with economical business dealings, eventually became the owner of a vast estate. Mr. Liggett never took part in any speculations, but devoted his entire time to energetic toil and careful management of his property, achieving success by slow but steady upward steps. Mr. Liggett was quiet and unassuming in public, with a reserved and dignified manner. His integrity was unimpeachable; firm and unswerving in opinions, he never lowered his standard of right to any man. Although, as previously stated, his literary advantages were necessarily limited, yet he succeeded, by dint of close application and keen observation, in securing a thorough practical knowledge of current topics and business matters. His example is most worthy of emulation, and may well encourage the young men who read these lines to persevere in every honest effort; for true success comes only to those who toil and wait patiently for the harvest, which though long delayed, is ever sure—as we sow so shall we reap in due season, but the harvest will be according to the seeds planted. In politics Robert Liggett was a Democrat. He died September 4, 1886, and was laid to rest in West Middletown cemetery; on December 3, 1890, his body was removed to the beautiful new cemetery at Independence, then laid out on a portion of his farm. He left an estate worth over $50,000, the result of his own toil and business sagacity. Since his demise, the widow has resided on the home farm with a son.

Thomas Madison Liggett (the elder son of Robert and Mary M. (Stewart) Liggett) was born January 25, 1845, in Independence township, this county. He passed his boyhood and youth on the home place, and October 17, 1878, was united in marriage with Letitia Griffith, who was born on October 22, 1852, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Esler) Griffith, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. They have had five children: Montee M., Dora (deceased at the age of four years), Robert, Olive L. and Hattie May. Mr. and Mrs. Liggett have resided since their marriage on what is known as the James Beall farm, lying half a mile east of Independence, in this county. He inherits the spirit of progress and industry, so characteristic of his father's life, and is a prominent agriculturist, devoting special attention to raising first-class stock, handling and fattening stock for the market. He votes the Democratic ticket, but gives his whole time to the interests of his business, which is yielding a larger income with every year. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a charter member of the Independence Cemetery Company, serving as secretary of that company since it first started. His wife, Letitia, is truly a helpmate, completely interesting herself in her department, and in every operation tending to the advancment of her family's interest.

John S. Liggett (the younger son of Robert and Mary M. (Stewart) Liggett) received a common-school education, and then began dealing in stock and general farming, soon managing an extensive business. By treating his customers in a fair and honest manner, he has succeeded in winning the confidence and patronage of many. On January 23, 1879, he married Harriet A. Griffith, who was born March 20, 1856, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Esler) Griffith, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Two daughters were born to this union, viz.: Mary A., born January 8, 1885, died of pneumonia May 26, 1885, and Alice B., born July 22, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Liggett have resided on the home farm since their marriage, and the place gives evidence of the cultured taste of the present owners. Mr. Liggett possesses a rare judgment and practical knowledge of live stock, which has contributed largely to his success in business. Politically he is a Democrat, and has filled various offices of trust in his township. In religion he and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee.

JOHN SCOTT DANLEY. Among the old families of East Finley township none hold a more prominent place than the Danleys. George Danley, grandfather of John S., was a native of the North of Ireland, where he carried on farming, as did his father before him. Immigrating to America, he made his new home in Washington county, Penn., near West Middletown, where his wife (also a native of Ireland) bore him three children: John, Mattie and S. S. About 1819 the parents died, and the children,

who were yet young, passed into the care of others, S. S. being given in charge of an uncle, John Scott; Mattie, who was also reared by relatives, is now a resident of Cambridge, Ohio, and is the only survivor of the family.

S. S. Danley, father of our subject, was born April 29, 1818, in Independence township, Washington Co., Penn., and, as already stated, was reared by his uncle, John Scott, a resident of East Finley township, his education being received at the subscription schools of the period, somewhat limited in their facilities as compared with more modern schools; but Mr. Danley was a close student and a great reader, and lost no opportunity of improving his education. He lived with his relatives until his marriage, January 2, 1838, with Ruth Enlow, who was born June 20, 1817, a daughter of Henry Enlow, of East Finley township, whose ancestors were New Englanders and early settlers in Washington county. To this union were born the following named children: Elizabeth E., born October 16, 1839, married to John Elliott, and living in Morris township; Margaret J., born February 15, 1841, married to George England, and resides in Washington county, Iowa; Henry P., born May 18, 1842, a farmer in East Finley township; John S.; George H., born May 24, 1847, died January 10, 1859. After his marriage S. S. Danley located on the property left him by his uncle, situated near the headwaters of the Templeton fork of Wheeling creek, and a short distance from Bartholdi postoffice, in East Finley township, and here he passed the remainder of his busy life, improving the property and adding to his possessions, which at the time of his death were extensive. He died April 1, 1891, his wife August 14, 1880. They were active, influential citizens, and highly respected members of the Dog Wood Grove U. P. Church. Politically Mr. Danley was first a Whig and afterward, on the formation of the party, a stanch Republican.

John Scott Danley was born September 12, 1845, in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., his education being received at the common schools of the district. In 1869 he was married to Martha L. McCleary, who was born August 16, 1850, a daughter of William McCleary, of East Finley township. This union has been blessed with the following children: Osco Wayne, born November 5, 1870, died August 1, 1880; George W., born May 28, 1872; James L., born February 23, 1874; Ruth E., born July 21, 1877; Idesta and Roberta (twins), born August 5, 1880, all at home, and Laura, born May 20, 1883, deceased in infancy. The mother of these children died June 20, 1883, and April 29, 1886, Mr. Danley married Mrs. Jennie M. (Gunn) Nelly, a native of East Finley township, born September 10, 1858, a daughter of Moses Gunn, and widow of Moses Nelly. After his first marriage Mr. Danley resided with his parents until their death, since when he has continued on the old home farm. He is one of the prosperous and influential citizens of his township, and in general knowledge is considerably above the average farmer. He and his refined and intelligent wife are members of the Dog Wood Grove U. P. Church, and in politics he is a prominent and active Republican.

P. A. THROCKMORTON, a well-to-do farmer of Morris township, comes of good English stock. His grandfather, Daniel Throckmorton, a native of New Jersey, of English parentage, removed to western Pennsylvania about 1800, locating in Greene county, where he devoted himself to farming. Here he married and reared five children. After the death of his first wife he married a widow, Mrs. Duval, who died in 1846, followed by her husband in 1848.

Daniel Throckmorton, the third son of Daniel, was born in 1802, received a limited education and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. In 1837 he married Hannah, a daughter of Philip Axtel, of Morris township, and to them three children were born: P. A.; Oliver, born January 27, 1842, is unmarried and resides with his brother, P. A. Throckmorton, and Judson, born March 1, 1844, died November 1, 1862, in the service of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. The father died in 1851.

Philip Axtel Throckmorton was born March 19, 1839, in Washington county, Penn. He resided with his parents until the death of his father which occurred when he was twelve years of age; then he hired out by the month and helped in the support of the family. On October 2, 1869, he married Martha Ann, daughter of William Sanders, of Morris township, and to them four children have been born: Flora Vidella, born October 30, 1870; Hannah Mary, born October 20, 1874; William Edgar, born November 26, 1877, and Rollin A., born May 24, 1885, all of whom are living with their parents. Mr. Throckmorton is nicely situated in his home, having recently erected a beautiful and commodious residence. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, formerly a Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist Church at Mt. Hermon, and his wife is identified with the Presbyterian Church at Prosperity.

J. H. REDD is a grandson of Solomon and Mary (Scott) Redd, natives of Washington county, Penn., who settled on the home farm in Allen township many years ago. He died in Virginia, and in 1860 his widow passed away in the same State.

Thomas C. Redd, son of Solomon Redd, was born in April, 1822, in Allen township, Washington county, receiving his education in the schools of Allen and Fallowfield townships. In early life he was married to Elmira Conrad, a native of Fallowfield township, where they resided for several years, afterward moving to Allen township; they finally bought the Conrad place in Fallowfield township, where the remainder of their lives was passed. He was an active member of the Republican party, and in religion he and his wife were identified with the Ebenezer M. E. Church. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom the following are yet living: Marvin P., proprietor of the Redd Hotel at Charleroi, this county; Josie, living in Nottingham township, on Pigeon creek; Melissa, wife of Sanford Carson, of Charleroi; J. H., whose name opens this sketch; Ellsworth, a farmer of Fallowfield township; William, living in Charleroi; Maggie and Charley, also residents of Charleroi. The father of this family died in February, 1892, and his widow is now living in Charleroi.

J. H. Redd was born in 1860, on his present farm in Allen township, this county, where he grew to manhood, receiving an education in the district schools of Fallowfield township; he has always followed farming. In May, 1880, he was united in marriage with Gertrude, daughter of John and Lucy Ann (Scott) Sphar, natives of Allen township, where they are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Redd resided in Fallowfield township until 1884, when he bought and moved upon the 125 acres in Allen township, of which he has recently sold twenty-four acres. He has been actively identified with the Republican party, and in religion is a member of the Ebenezer M. E. Church, with which his wife is also connected. They have four children, namely: Vedy, Lucy Ann, Thomas Oakland and an infant.

WILLIAM M. McELHANY, of the firm of McElhany & Scott, cabinet-makers, Burgettstown, is an example of the possible success which lies before all those now at the bottom of the ladder, who possess intelligence, coupled with willing hearts and hands. He is to-day one of the most prosperous business men of Burgettstown, although he began life with no financial aid.

William McElhany was born July 15, 1849, in Allegheny county, Penn., and moved to West Virginia with his parents when but nine and a half years of age. The father died when the son was a lad of twelve years, and the little fellow began life for himself. He first learned the carpenter's trade, which vocation he followed several years with marked success, but afterward learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, eventually opening a furniture store in Burgettstown, Smith township. Some time afterward he became associated with Mr. Scott, and they have since carried on the business with much profit. On November 21, 188–, he was united in marriage with Rachel, daughter of William Russell, a pioneer resident of this county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McElhany are Jennie M. and Tilla M. (twins), William M. (deceased) and Maggie G. In politics William McElhany was originally a Democrat, and served his township and the borough of Burgettstown in various official capacities; since 1890 he has espoused the cause of the Prohibition party. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church at Burgettstown for many years, and is now filling the position of elder.

JAMES D. STROUD, a progressive and intelligent agriculturist of Fallowfield township, is a native of Washington county, born on the family homestead, April 6, 1856. He is a son of John Stroud, whose father, a native of Maryland, made a settlement in Pennsylvania.

John Stroud was born in 1818 in Washington county, Penn., and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed during a considerable part of his younger life. In 1855 he was married to Martha Yant, who bore him two sons, James D. and William A., the latter of whom was married to a daughter of Clark Crow. After his marriage John Stroud abandoned his trade, and gave is undivided attention to farming and stock raising. In 1880 he was laid to rest; his widow is yet living on the old place in Fallowfield township.

James D. Stroud, the subject proper of this biographical memoir, has passed all his life in his native township. On August 7, 1880, he was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of Henry Hannan, a prominent farmer of Washington county, and three sons and one daughter have blessed their union, namely: Charley A., John W. B., Walter L. and Bessie Viola. Mr. Stroud's farm, on which he has resided eleven years, contains 117 acres of well-cultivated land, lying six miles southwest of Monongahela, and here he carries on general agriculture, devoting considerable attention to the raising of sheep and other live stock.

JAMES C. POLLOCK, an old and respected citizen of Hanover township, was born December 22, 1812, in Chester county, Penn., the third in order of birth of the children born to Edwin and Margaret (Boyd) Pollock. Edwin Pollock was a native of County Down, Ireland, and was educated for the ministry, but to avoid being forced to enter the army, his relatives

smuggled him on board a vessel bound for America, and he died in this country, when his son James was but a little fellow.

James C. Pollock was educated at the rate schools of Chester county, Penn. After the death of his father, his mother was married to one Frederick Aulthouse, of Chester county, Penn., and in later years young James came to Washington county with his mother and stepfather. The journey over the mountains was made in a wagon, which contained the family and household goods. On arriving in Washington county, they crossed the Monongahela river at Brownsville, locating near Monongahela City, where the stepfather resided the remainder of his days, devoting his time to rural life.

James C. Pollock began business for himself at an early age, and for some time drove stage on the old National pike from Monongahela City to Robbstown, Penn., then became a teamster in Monongahela City. In 1834 he was married to Eliza Carney, who was born in 1813, a daughter of James Carney, a native of Ireland. To this union one son was born: William F., now a practing physician of Pittsburgh, Penn. The mother died in 1841, and on February 23, 1843, James C. Pollock was married to Julia Ann Crouer, who was born June 7, 1817, in Somerset county, Penn., a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Brown) Crouer. The children of James C. and Julia A. (Crouer) Pollock are as follows: Joseph H., living with his father, who has charge of the farm, in connection with his brother; Elizabeth L., deceased wife of William A. Jackson; James D., one of two sons in partnership with their father; Margaret, wife of Marshall Wright, of Brooke county, W. Va., and Sarah M., deceased wife of Thomas Peterson. In 1844 the family removed from Monongahela City to Cross Creek township, where they remained a short time, then moved to Burgettstown, where Mr. Pollock was the manager of the "Keystone Hotel." He then went to Florence, and conducted a hotel which was the stopping place for stages on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville pike, remaining there for several years, and finally purchasing a place in Hanover township, since which time he has been farming and stock raising. In 1885 he removed to his present pleasant home situated about a quarter of a mile north of Florence, and his two sons now have charge of the farm. Mr. Pollock has succeeded in gathering a goodly amount of property, although he began life as a poor boy. He gives much attention to the breeding of fine horses, and the presence on his farm of two such well-known specimens of the equine race as "Careless" and "Judge Hoadly" is ample evidence of his judgment concerning horses. Two such animals as those above mentioned, descended from the best sires ever known to the American trotting turf, will surely advance the quality of the horses through the entire neighborhood. In politics Mr. Pollock is a member of the Democratic party, to which he has given a faithful support; he has filled several offices of trust with credit to himself, among which may be mentioned those of jury commissioner, constable, register and assessor of Hanover township. Since 1890 Mr. Pollock has retired from active work, and is now living in seclusion from business.

ROBERT W. HAGERTY. This gentleman, one of the leading agriculturists of the county, but now retired, having rented his farm in Buffalo township, is a grandson of Joseph Hagerty, who came from Ireland to this country in an early day, and had married, in his native land, Mrs. Hannah Fleming, a widow; they both died in Washington county, Penn., whither they had come in 1812. They had a family of thirteen children, of whom there is record of the following: John, Joseph, Robert, Blair and William are all deceased; Joseph and David were twins, of whom Joseph lives in Kansas and David in Washington, Penn.; Nancy is the deceased wife of Joseph Van Kirk; Mary is the deceased wife of Samuel Wilkey; Betsy died unmarried; and one died at the age of three years. The father of this family passed from earth in 1825, at the age of one hundred and ten years; the mother at the home of her son William, in 1850, when aged ninety-three years.

William Hagerty, father of Robert W., was born in 1813, in this county, near Canonsburg, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1838 he married Miss Emily, daughter of Robert Wilson, of Franklin township, and they then settled on a farm in Buffalo township. The children born to this union were as follows: John, in Buffalo township; Elizabeth, wife of William Moore, also in Buffalo township; Hannah, wife of William Hepler, in Washington; Robert W., and Martha, married to Richard Mounts, of Buffalo township. In February, 1884, the mother was taken away by death, and the father then came into the borough of Washington, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1886 at the age of seventy-three years. Politically he was a Democrat, and held various township offices. He was a thoroughly representative go-ahead American, climbing from the bottom of the ladder of success to the top, rung by rung, entirely by his own individual efforts, beginning life a poor boy, and dying the owner of two fine farms in Buffalo township, which are still in the family's possession. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

R. W. Hargerty

Robert W. Hagerty, the chief subject of these lines, is a native of the county, born in Buffalo township, May 24, 1851. His education was secured during the winter months at the common schools of the district, while the remainder of the year was passed in laboring on the home farm, learning the many important and arduous duties incident to agricultural pursuits. In January, 1887, Mr. Hagerty married Miss Frances, daughter of Robert and Eliza A. (Lafferty) Hagerty (the latter of whom was a sister of Dr. Lafferty, of Brownsville), of Pittsburgh, and they had one child that died in infancy. In 1889 Mr. and Mrs. Hagerty came to Washington, he having rented his farm, which has fourteen producing oil wells on it, one of them the largest in the township, yielding 115 barrels per hour. This farm is in Buffalo township, some five and a half miles from Washington, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Their home in the borough is situated on a high piece of ground commanding a fine view, on the corner of Main street and Prospect avenue.

FRANK W. JONES, a prosperous young agriculturist of Smith township, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Washington county.

Samuel Jones, grandfather of subject, was born in 1794, at Squirrel Hill (now a suburb of Pittsburgh), Allegheny Co., Penn. His father's family came to Allegheny county from the eastern part of the State, and among other lands then for sale Mr. Jones was offered the tract known as "The Point" (now a portion of Pittsburgh), for the sum of $4.50 per acre; but it was very swampy and almost covered with willow bushes, so they settled on "Squirrel Hill," where Samuel was born. Samuel Jones worked on his father's farm and attended the rate schools during his boyhood. About 1817 he was married to Sarah Deller, who was born about 1800, also a native of "Squirrel Hill," a daughter of Samuel Deller, who came to Allegheny county from near Carlisle, Penn. The children born to this union were: James (a carpenter, of Midway, Penn., where he died at the age of sixty years), John (a farmer, of Smith township, deceased when forty years of age), Samuel (father of subject), Isaac (a resident of Burgettstown and Midway, Penn., deceased), Julia (wife of Michael Hanley, a farmer of Beaver county, Penn.), Sarah (Mrs. Hunter Pinkerton, of Robinson township, this county) and William (a druggist of Midway, Penn.). After his marriage Samuel Jones moved to Washington county, Penn., locating near Midway, in Robinson township, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, becoming very successful in his chosen vocation. In political opinion he was a lifelong Democrat. He died in 1854, his widow continuing to reside on the home place until her death, which occurred in 1863, when she was buried by the side of her husband.

Samuel Jones was born in 1822, in Robinson township, this county, and after receiving a limited education, learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed several years. In 1860 he was united in marriage with Nancy, daughter of William and Margaret (Marshall) Aiken, who bore him two children: Samuel D. (a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township) and Frank W. (subject of sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jones first located near Midway, Penn., and in 1868 came to Smith township, this county, purchasing the farm where he afterward resided, which was one-quarter of a mile south of Bulger, this county. He was a successful farmer and a good citizen; in politics he voted the Democratic ticket. He died in April, 1880, and since his death Mrs. Jones has resided on the farm, upon which her sons have erected a handsome residence. She is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Midway, this county.

Frank W. Jones was born September 17, 1868, near Midway, Robinson township, this county, and when a small boy came with his parents to his present farm. Since the death of his father Mr. Jones has had charge of the place, which he has managed with marked success, and is considered one of the leading young business men of the community. Like his father, he is a Democrat in politics, and in religion is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Midway.

JOHN FISHER WHITE possesses a reputation for business integrity and sterling worth which many a man, apparently more successful, would give much to obtain.

He is a representative of a pioneer family. His grandfather, James White, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and with two brothers crossed the mountains in early life to seek his fortune in the West. He located on, and patented, a large tract of land near Canonsburg, this county, where his life was passed. He possessed a taste for mechanical work, and, it is said, was able to make anything that could be made out of wood. He learned the wagon-making trade, to which most of his life was devoted He was a consistent, faithful follower of the Master, and an active, liberal member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died at an advanced age, leaving seven children, viz.: James, John, David, Moses, Patterson, Margaret and Elizabeth.

David White was born on his father's farm near Canonsburg, Washington county, where his youth

was passed. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years, then moved to Holmes county, Ohio, where he was married to Lucretia, daughter of John Fisher, a prominent farmer of Holmes county, who was killed while rolling logs. Mr. and Mrs. White had six children, viz.: James, John, Alexander, William, David and Thomas. Some time after his marriage the father returned to Pennsylvania, and resided in Pittsburgh, where his wife died in 1846. The family were then scattered, and each of the sons, choosing a vocation, began life for themselves.

John Fisher White was born September 21, 1831, in Pittsburgh, Penn., and when fourteen years of age went to live upon a farm, attending school during the winter months. In 1852 he entered the milling business with Capt. Thomas Esby, of Allegheny county, Penn., where he remained twenty years. He was united in marriage with Sarah Jane, daughter of Isaac Rankin, of Peterson, Allegheny county, Penn. Isaac Rankin is a representative of a prominent Irish family, who were closely identified with the early history of Allegheny county. The following children have been born to the union of John and Sarah Jane (Rankin) White: Elizabeth (Mrs. Stevens), Anna Belle, Clarinda, Emma, Ella Huffman, Thomas Esby, Nora May and Oliver G. Mr. White votes the Republican ticket, and is now serving his third term as school director of Somerset township, having been elected as president of the board. He and his family are members of the Methodist Church.

His noble character is well illustrated in the following incident: A rival mill was established near that of Mr. White several years ago, and the proprietor was suddenly taken ill. He was a poor man, dependent on his daily earnings for the support of himself and family, but no one in the neighborhood understood the business well enough to supply his place even for a short time. He dared not hope to retain his patrons, but what could be done? Sick and helpless he lay, while the business which had provided the necessaries of life was in immediate danger of being utterly destroyed. But help was near; John White heard of his unfortunate rival's situation, and, leaving his own mill in the hands of trusted employes, donned his floury hat, and, taking charge of his neighbor's mill, conducted the business until the proprietor had regained his usual health. The reader will easily understand why Mr. White is so popular and respected a citizen.

LEWIS CALVIN McCLEARY, one of the most prosperous young farmers of East Finley township, was born June 6, 1855, in East Finley township, this county. William McCleary, his father, was born of Irish parentage, a son of Thomas and Mary (Linn) McCleary, who emigrated from Ireland and made a permanent home in Virginia, where they reared a large family of children, of whom William was born February 18, 1805, and passed his early life in Virginia.

In 1830 he moved to Washington county, Penn., and for eighteen years drove stage on the National pike, afterward served five years as constable of Donegal township. He then served as toll collector near West Alexander, and finally settled on the farm in East Finley township, which is now the property of his heirs. On January 17, 1836, he was united in marriage with Susan G. Wilkinson, of Fayette county, Penn., daughter of Thomas and Prudence (Lewis) Wilkinson, and she bore him the following children: Thomas J., born February 20, 1837 (married to Martha Russell); James C., born January 3, 1839 (married to Maggie Hair); John E., born June 24, 1841 (married to Cornelia Carter); Mary J., born December 17, 1843 (wife of Robert Bell); Sarah E., born January 16, 1846 (Mrs. Porter McCarrell); William L., born May 23, 1848 (married to Mary E. Brinton); Martha L., born August 16, 1850 (wife of John Donely); Francis M., born July 18, 1853 (married to Adelphia Mitchell); Lewis Calvin (subject of sketch); Martin L., born August 13, 1857 (married to Laura Stoy); and Caroline A., born December 6, 1860 (residing at home). William McCleary was an earnest member of the Baptist Church. In politics he was active in the Democratic party, and served three years as superintendent of the Cumberland road. On April 3, 1882, he passed from this life, leaving an honorable and enviable record.

Lewis Calvin McCleary was born on the farm of his father near the headwaters of the Templeton fork of Wheeling creek, and received his education at Pleasant Grove school, in West Finley township. He assisted his father on the farm until 1876, when he began working for Robert Bell, of Franklin township, this county, being in his employ for more than two years; then returned home and remained there until the death of his father. In May, 1882, he was married to Violet A. Porter, who was born December 10, 1857, a daughter of John Porter, of Donegal township, this county, and the following children were born to them: Beatrice Lenora, born April 17, 1883; Annie Myrtle, born November 2, 1884 (deceased May 10, 1886); Nellie May, born September 19, 1886; Bessie Eveline, born January 11, 1888; Herbert Raymond, born May 15, 1890.

After the death of his father Mr. McCleary purchased a one-third interest in the home farm, and has also an interest in 500 acres of farm land in Marshall county, W. Va. Since purchasing the home farm, Mr. McCleary has resided there, engaged in agriculture, and very prominently identified with stock raising. He has introduced some

of the very finest breeds of cattle and sheep to be found in the county, and, with a brother, was the first to introduce, from direct importation, Dorset sheep in East Finley township. He is also much interested in breeding Holstein cattle, and owns some very fine imported specimens of that stock, and which he breeds for sale. Politically Mr. McCleary is a Democrat, and is always in demand during every political crisis; he has held several township offices. In religious faith he and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church at Pleasant Grove.

MRS. JANE SAVAGE, one of the highly esteemed ladies of Hanover township, is the widow of William Savage, whose father, Henry Savage, came from Ireland to this country about 1795, and located in Allegheny county, Penn., near what is now the village of Noblestown. He was there married to Jane Robinson, who bore him the following children: John (of Ohio), William, Alexander (who lived in California), Henry (of Iowa), Jane (Mrs. Hugh Riddle) and Elizabeth (Mrs. Creighton), all now deceased. The father was a successful farmer of Allegheny county, and he and his wife lived to old age, dying near Noblestown.

William Savage was born about 1800 near Noblestown, Allegheny county, and attended the subscription schools of the period. In 1821 he was married to Nancy Riddle, a daughter of Rev. Riddle, pastor of what is now Robinson's Run U. P. Church, and she bore him children as follows: Alexander (who was twice married, and died in Iowa), Margaret Ann (married three times, and died in Allegheny county, Penn.), Jane (Mrs. John Cook, of Washington, Iowa), Henry (a merchant, of Kansas) and Nancy (Mrs. Connor, of Iowa, now deceased). The mother of this family died, and was buried at Robinson's Run church, and for his second wife Mr. Savage married, on January 16, 1851, Mrs. Margaret Ann (Leeper) Wallace, by whom he had three children, viz.: one deceased in infancy; Robert, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, P. V. I., and was killed at Spottsylvania Courthouse, and Anna Mary (Mrs. Cooper), of Iowa. The mother of these dying, William Savage married, for his third wife, Jane Duncan, who was born June 7, 1816, in Hanover township, this county, a daughter of Robert Duncan, who came from eastern Pennsylvania to Hanover township in early days. To the union of William Savage and Jane Duncan two children were born, namely: William J., now residing on the home farm, and who is a representative agriculturist of the township, and Jeanette, Mrs. Cyrus Arnold, of Hanover township. During the earlier years of his married life Mr. Savage resided near Noblestown, Allegheny Co., Penn., then moved to Muskingum county, Ohio, but not liking the country returned to his native county, and passed the remainder of his days in farming and stock raising. He was a good citizen and a strong supporter of the Whig party, which was afterward merged into the Republican party. He died April 8, 1862, and was buried in the cemetery of Robinson's Run U. P. church, of which he was a member. After his death Mrs. Savage remained on the home farm for a short time, then moved to Frankfort, Beaver Co., Penn., where she resided some years, and educated her two children. In 1869 she purchased a home in Hanover township, which is situated three and one-half miles northeast of Florence, Penn., where she is now living, her son William J. having charge of the place. Mrs. Savage is an intelligent lady, and she possesses an excellent memory. She is a member of Frankfort U. P. Church.

W. W. VANCE. Of the prominent merchants of Burgettstown, Penn., this gentleman is among the most prosperous. He was born April 1, 1842, in Cross Creek township, this county. The blood of Scottish patriots flows in his veins, his great-grandfather, Joseph Vance, having been born in the Highlands of Scotland in the eighteenth century. In early manhood he immigrated to America, and first settled in Winchester, Va., coming in 1774 to Pennsylvania. He located in Cross Creek township, Washington county, while the Indians were still very numerous, and soon achieved a wide-spread reputation as an Indian fighter, many of the dusky warriors having fallen by his unerring rifle. Few, if any, were more prominently identified with the early settlement of the western portion of Washington county, than was Joseph Vance. He married and passed the remainder of of his life in the wilderness where his first log cabin was erected; the uncultivated land has now become a fertile farm. He and his wife were called to their rest at an advanced age, leaving their children to finish the work so nobly begun.

Among these children was a son, William, who was born in 1776, and reared in Washington county, amid the trials and dangers of pioneer life. His education was necessarily limited, as schools were few, and at best afforded but meager opportunities. He was first married to Rachel Patterson, a resident of Cross Creek township, who bore him six children. She died, and a few years afterward he married, for his second wife, Hannah Patterson, a member of an old family of Cross Creek township. To this union, also, there were born six children. Mr. Vance always lived in Cross Creek township, and was one of the repre-

sentative men of the day. He died in 1856. He was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas P. Vance, son of William and Hannah (Patterson) Vance, was born July 15, 1819. He was reared on the pioneer farm, partaking of the privations of early frontiersmen and receiving his education at the subscription schools. In early manhood Thomas P. Vance was united in marriage with Mary W., daughter of George Newell, of Ohio. Mr. Newell was married to Mary Marquis, and their children were Hugh, Jane, Marquis, Margaret, David, Mary W., Ann and Sarah. Mr. Newell was a Democrat, and in church connection was a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Vance settled on a farm in Cross Creek township, this county, where he passed his life in agricultural pursuits. He paid much attention to stock raising, making a specialty of sheep. He was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the party, became a Republican, and in religion he was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church at Cross Creek and Burgettstown. On May 31, 1891, he was laid to rest in Cross Creek cemetery by the side of his wife, who had preceded him, leaving two children: W. W., and Mary E. (Mrs. W. S. Lee).

W. W. Vance, son of Thomas P. and Mary W. (Newell) Vance, was reared and educated in Cross Creek township, this county, and passed his early life in farming. In September, 1883, he was united in marriage with Ann J. Porter. In 1882 Mr. Vance came to Burgettstown and formed a partnership with S. C. McGregor, in the general merchandise business, and at present has the largest stock of goods in the town, realizing a good profit from the daily sales. In politics he has always been an active Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and one of its most liberal supporters.

JOHN SHANTON, an agriculturist of Carroll township, is descended from natives of the "Blue Grass" State. His grandfather, Abram Shanton, was born in Bourbon county, Ky., where his boyhood was passed on the farm. In 1820 he and his family moved to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he died, leaving several children.

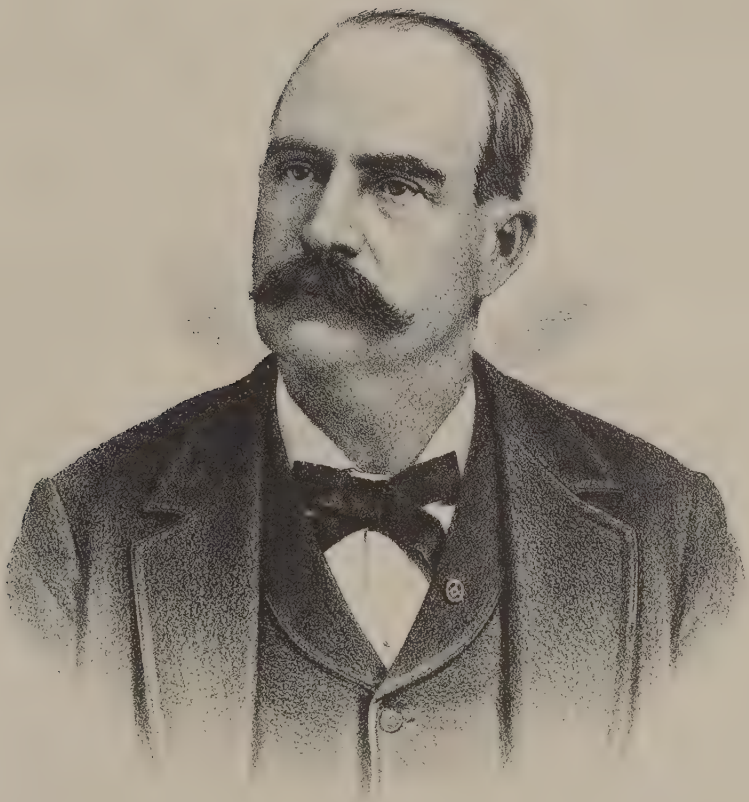
Raymond Shanton was born and reared in Kentucky, and came to Ohio with his father in 1820. He was married to Margaret, daughter of John McClain, a native of Kentucky, and their children were Jane (wife of Lewis Fry), Margaret (married to J. D. Kline, of Ross county, Ohio), Nancy (deceased) and John. The father died about sixty years ago.

John Shanton was born July 22, 1830, in Pickaway county, Ohio, where he attended the log-cabin school, and studied from the text-books of the day, viz.: Webster's Speller and Calculator. In 1848 young Shanton left his native State, and went to Pennsylvania, locating in Fallowfield township, Washington county. In 1849 he was married to Louisa Fry, at which time he had but 5 cents with which to begin housekeeping. She was born in 1820, a member of the prominent Fry family of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Shanton moved to Belle Vernon, Fayette Co., Penn., the year after their marriage, and he worked on a sawmill there for several years. In 1855 they went to Ross county, Ohio, where he conducted a hotel four years. They then returned to Washington county, and locating on a farm, followed stock raising and distilling. He now owns eighty-seven acres of good land, and has accumulated a comfortable property, notwithstanding the fact that he lost about $6,000 by fire in the distillery. Politically he votes with the Republican party.

ROBERT J. ELWOOD, one of the leading and most prosperous of Washington county's intelligent representative farmer citizens, is a son of an old pioneer of this part of the State, by name William Elwood, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, who came hither in 1818.

William Elwood was poor, both in this world's goods and in what an education might have given him, but he had received none. When he entered Washington county, all his belongings he carried in a bandanna handkerchief; but the hand that it was held in was rich in honesty and industry, destined ultimately to place its owner on the top rung of the ladder of success. He was a blacksmith by trade, at which he worked assiduously in Centreville, this county, and by indomitable perseverance, close attention to business, and judicious economy, he not only made money, but saved it. By and by he bought a house and lot, then sixty-six acres of land, then 122, then 211 acres near Fredericktown, and, finally, yet another tract of 128 acres, all in East Bethlehem township, and every foot of it earned by honest labor. (This tract is now owned and occupied by his son Robert J., the principal improvements being placed on it by the latter, including an elegant and commodious residence costing $2,000.) This son of toil, this nobleman of nature, surrounded by the blessings he had gathered about him, was called from the scene of his labors in 1871. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His wife, who had been reared in the Quaker faith, died in 1885.

William Elwood married a Miss Greer, who bore him seven children, all now deceased, as is also



R. J. Elwood

their mother. After her death he married, for his second wife, Ruth Lilley, who was born in 1812, a daughter of Thomas Lilley, a native of Ireland, and the children of this union were Thomas W., a resident of Charleroi, this county; Robert J.; J. U., a machinist in McKeesport, Penn., and one that died in infancy.

Robert J. Elwood was born December 25, 1849, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood, and reared to agricultural pursuits. On the death of his father he took charge of the homestead, and cared for his widowed mother until her death in 1885. Mr. Elwood was married May 3, 1873, to Maggie E., daughter of John and Mary (Reynolds) Deems, of West Pike Run township (now deceased), and the children of this union were Alverdi R. (attending the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Penn.), and John William (who died in infancy). Mr. Elwood is a Democrat, and has held the office of school director six years, also judge of election for a time. Mrs. Elwood is a member of the Methodist Church.

THE PARK FAMILY are numbered with the earliest settlers of Washington county, Penn. In the fall of 1777 one Samuel Park came from Lancaster, Penn., to Washington county, and bought 566 acres of land on Chartiers creek, of Matthew Rodgers. He then returned home, and sent out his two sons John and James, with their sister Isabella to keep house for them. The rest of the family soon followed, and to the original tract other lands were added. This Samuel Park died in 1794, followed by his wife in 1808. Their children were John, James, Mary, Isabella and Hugh.

John Park was born December 18, 1758, in Donegal, Lancaster Co., Penn., coming with the family to Washington county when a young man. In 1787 he married Sarah McDowell, a native of South Strabane township, this county. They resided on the Park farm several years, and April 20, 1809, bought and moved upon the homestead in Cecil township, this county. The following children were born to this marriage: Rebecca (Mrs. James Rankin), William, and McDowell (a wealthy landowner who resided on a part of the homestead. He was never married).

William Park, second child of John and Sarah (McDowell) Park, was born July 15, 1797. In 1831 he bought a 300-acre farm in Peters township, this county, and having prepared the home, lost no time in securing a life companion. On October 29, 1833, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Law, and settling on the place devoted his time to sheep raising and wool growing. Of the seven children born to this couple, John is living in Cecil township, Robert resides in Peters township, James M. lives in Canonsburg, and Sarah, married to J. L. Thompson, is living in Westmoreland county, Penn. The father was trustee of Jefferson College thirty years, and also director of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company. He died November 6, 1870, in his seventy-third year.

JAMES M. PARK was born December 25, 1850, and attended the schools of the home district during his boyhood. He was married to Nancy J., daughter of Thomas Hill, a resident of Peters township, this county, and she has borne him two children, William and Clara. Some years after his marriage Mr. Park moved to Allegheny, Penn., residing in that city for some time, where he was interested in musical enterprises. He then came to Canonsburg, this county, and opened the general merchandise business which he is now conducting. Politically he is an active member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg, and has for some time led the choir.

WILLIAM KERR, who was in his lifetime a much respected citizen of East Finley township, was descended from Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Hugh Kerr, was a prominent weaver and manufacturer of County Down, Ireland.

Andrew Kerr, son of Hugh, was born February 14, 1768, in Ireland, and learned the trade of a weaver. He emigrated to America at the age of eighteen, landing, after a voyage of thirteen weeks, at New York, and thence proceeding to Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., where in the spring of 1787 he purchased about six hundred acres of land, situated nearly four and a half miles northeast of Claysville, this county. There in the unbroken wilderness he erected his cabin home, and in 1805 was married to Esther Stevenson, born November 18, 1782, near the present village of Coon Island; she was the daughter of James Stevenson, a native of Washington county. To this union were born the following named children: Jane (Mrs. Jessie Bane), born October 30, 1806; Robert (married to Nancy Vanderhuff), born May 6, 1808; James, born December 18, 1810; William (subject of the present memoir); Elizabeth, born December 17, 1816, and Esther, born December 15, 1818, all of whom lived to an adult age. Several years after the marriage of Andrew Kerr, his aged parents left their native land to spend their declining years with their son. His mother was a physician, and successfully followed that profession in this country until 1822, when both she and her husband died of yellow fever. Andrew became a wealthy farmer, but afterward sold the greater portion of his property to "give bail" for a

nephew, and this expense almost ruined him. He continued to live on the farm until his death, which occurred July 15, 1850, his wife having preceded him August 14, 1849. They were both buried in Pleasant Grove cemetery, East Finley township, this county, and their children rest beside them. Mr. Kerr was an active supporter of the Democratic party. In religious connection he united with the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and the letter of recommendation which he brought to America in 1786 is still in the possession of his grandchildren.

William Kerr was born December 27, 1813, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and received a somewhat limited education, spending his boyhood days on the farm of his father. He also acquired a general knowledge of carpentry from practical experience. On October 31, 1837, he was united in marriage with Cynthia Peden, born April 15, 1817, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Tilton) Peden, and to this union were born children as follows: James, born March 29, 1838 (a skilled carpenter and contractor, residing in Wheeling, W. Va.); Robert, born September 26, 1839, farming on the home place; Andrew, born July 30, 1841 (deceased December 5, 1881); and Hannah, born January 28, 1843 (living with her mother on the home farm). After his marriage Mr. Kerr purchased, of David Peden, a tract of land in East Finley township, situated about two miles west of Pleasant Grove, where he lived and followed farming until his death, which occurred May 2, 1890. In politics he was always a Democrat, and in religion he was an adherent of the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, of which his widow was a charter member, and one of the three who are still living. Mrs. Kerr resides with her son Robert and daughter Hannah, who manage the home farm.

W. R. BURNS, a well-known young farmer of Hanover township, familiarly known as "Dick," is the descendant of an old Scotch family. His great-grandfather, one John Burns, was born in Scotland, and coming to America, located in Allegheny county, Penn., many years ago. He married, and reared the following sons: John, Robert, James, Thomas, Samuel, Alexander and William. The names of the daughters in this family have not been ascertained. The parents died in Allegheny county.

John Burns, a son of this early pioneer, was born in Allegheny county, Penn., and attended the rate schools, afterward supplementing this early training with a good practical education. He learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for some time. He was united in marriage with Jane Crooks, who was born near Candor, in Washington county, Penn., a daughter of Henry Crooks. The children of John and Jane Burns were as follows: Nancy, married to Samuel Nichols, a native of Ireland; Alexander, who lived near Clinton, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Jane, Mrs. Robert Aten; Henry; Mary, Mrs. John White, of Beaver county, Penn.; John; William; Margaret, widow of James Hood, living in Hanover township; and George a farmer of Allegheny county, living on the old homestead. Of this family Margaret and George are yet living. The father followed farming for many years in connection with his trade, and lived to a ripe old age. In politics he was a lifelong Whig, and in religion he and his wife were members of Hopewell Presbyterian Church. Both were buried in the cemetery of that church.

William Burns was born in 1811, in Allegheny county, Penn., and during boyhood worked on the farm, and attended the rate schools of his neighborhood. About 1836 he was married to a Miss Saxton, of Hanover township, Washington county, who bore him four children, namely: John (deceased in youth), Elizabeth (Mrs. James Purdy, of Allegheny county), Melissa (twice married, first to Samuel Simpson, then to a Mr. Parkinson) and Sarah J. (Mrs. James Cain, of Beaver county, Penn.). The mother died, and for his second wife Mr. Burns was married to Nancy Crouse, of Hanover township, daughter of Jacob Crouse. Their children were Eveline (deceased), W. R. (subject), Ida (Mrs. Roscoe McClintock) and Andrew G. After his marriage William Burns located on the home farm in Hanover township, carrying on a successful business in general farming, and giving especial attention to the culture of small fruits. Politically he was an enthusiastic Whig and Republican. He died in 1879, and was buried in Frankfort cemetery. After his death his widow continued to reside on the old place left by her husband, which she managed until the time of her tragic death, in February, 1890. She was standing as a spectator by a boiler house (used by a pipeline company to transport oil) which had been erected on her property, when the boiler exploded and Mrs. Burns sustained injuries which resulted in her death three days later. She was laid by her husband in Frankfort cemetery. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church at Frankfort, in which he had served in various capacities.

W. R. Burns was born December 22, 1863, in Hanover township, this county, and passed his boyhood on the old place. On September 30, 1886, he was married to Lizzie Moore, who was born in 1865, a daughter of Russell and Hannah (Livingston) Moore, of Florence, this county. The young couple first located in Frankfort, Beaver Co., Penn., where he followed teaming in the oil fields, continuing in that business after coming to his present home. He has erected a

very pleasant new residence on a part of the old homestead, where he is now living. He is a progressive young farmer of Hanover township, and in politics votes with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have three children: William L., Ralph L. and Nancy M., all living at home.

THOMAS SANDERS, a prominent farmer of Morris township, is a son of Stephen Sanders, and the only living representative of his family. Our subject was born in 1825, and received a limited education at the subscription schools of the section in which his father lived. The only business training he received was on the farm, on which he labored until maturity. In 1846 he married Jane Baldwin, born in 1827, a daughter of Selah Baldwin, at the time a resident of Morris township, but who afterward moved West. Mr. Sanders has resided at his present place of residence, three miles northeast of Prosperity, since his marriage. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders has come one child, Lavina, born in 1847; she was married to A. O. Wilson, and is now a resident of Morris township. Mrs. Sanders died February 16, 1866, and in 1867 Mr. Sanders married Catherine McCullough, who was born April 7, 1836. To this union were born five children: Hannah Jane, born December 2, 1867; Manan, born January 4, 1870; Judson B., born August 9, 1872; John Forrest, born April 23, 1875; and Addie Arizona, born April 21, 1877, all of whom are living and make their homes with their father. In politics Mr. Sanders is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Mt. Hermon Baptist Church. In 1882 he erected the handsome dwelling which they now occupy, and he has retired from the active labor of the farm, which is carried on by his sons under his personal supervision.

WILLIAM WILLSON is a prominent business man of Claysville, Washington county. His paternal grandfather was a native of the Emerald Isle, where he married, and soon afterward with his wife and child immigrated to America. He first went to Philadelphia, and some time later moved to Dauphin county, Penn., remaining there until his death. He had three children: James (a tailor and clothier in Philadelphia, Penn.), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Rogers) and William. After the death of her father, Mrs. Rogers lived with her brother James for some time, and then moved with her husband to Ohio, where she died.

William Willson was born March 18, 1789, in Dauphin county, Penn., and there learned the wheelwright's trade, which he afterward followed in both Dauphin and Washington counties. He enlisted in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Baltimore, and served until the close of the war, when he came to Washington county and bought a small tract of land in Buffalo township, where the remainder of his life was passed. On October 10, 1822, he was united in marriage with Rachel, daughter of James Keer, of Buffalo township, and their children were as follows: Elizabeth, Jane, James, Margaret (Mrs. Thomas Hodgens), John M., Mary (Mrs. George M. Warick), Emily, Rachel, and William. Mr. Willson was an intelligent and active business man. Politically he was a Democrat, and filled various township offices. In religion he was an ardent worker in and a trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville. His wife died August 2, 1848, and he was laid beside her April 27, 1869.

William Willson (subject of our sketch) was born May 9, 1843, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the common schools of the township until about seventeen years of age, when he entered the employ of a builder and contractor. He remained with this man until he had mastered the various details of that business, and at the age of twenty-two years engaged with Alexander Buchanan in general contracting, which he continued for some time with marked success. Mr. Willson then began business for himself, and soon became one of the best architects and builders of his locality. He possessed very original ideas, and soon studied out entirely new designs, some of which were models of grace. After following this business for several years, he entered into partnership with D. M. Campsey in a general hardware store. They remained together about ten years, when Mr. Willson united with J. W. Barnes in the grocery business; two years later, Mr. Barnes sold his share of the property to the present partner of Mr. Willson, and they now carry a full line of goods, and conduct the largest grocery in Claysville. On October 6, 1868, Mr. Willson was united in marriage with Sadie C., daughter of Dr. John McCabe, of Buffalo township, this county. They have no children. He has ever favored all public enterprises which tended to advance the common interests, and in political views he is an active worker in the Democratic party. In church connection, he is an earnest worker in the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, being especially interested in the Sunday-school, in which he is an officer.

MRS. MARTHA RANKIN is the widow of James Rankin, who was a grandson of John Rankin. John Rankin was born in Winchester, Va., and came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., about 1775, bringing colored help with them from Virginia. He had a family of eight sons and two

daughters, nearly all of whom were born in Winchester, Va. He located in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, securing 1,800 acres of choice land, then a vast wilderness, which is now transformed into some of the finest farms of Washington county. Here he erected a log cabin, and made such improvements as were possible, being in constant danger from the treacherous savages. But bravely and patiently he struggled on, establishing the pioneer home. After his sons had grown to manhood, one of them, James, joined a party who went to establish a colony in Kentucky. They arrived safely, but during the return trip were attacked by the Indians, and James was killed, his fate being but one addition to that of the many pioneers who were practically martyrs to colonization. The parents of James passed the remainder of their lives on the frontier farm, both dying the same year.

Samuel Rankin, youngest son of John, was born July 18, 1769, in Winchester, Va., and came to this county in 1774. On January 7, 1796, he was married to Jane McConahey, who was born February 18, 1775, daughter of a pioneer settler, and the following children were born to their union: William, John, David, Matthew, Samuel, Stephen, James, Matilda, Abigail and Jane. Of these children Jane (unmarried) is the only one now living; the others lived to an adult age and were citizens of Washington county. Samuel Rankin became a wealthy farmer, and lived on the old home farm, which is situated about two miles northwest of Hickory, this county. In politics he was a Democrat, and was one of the famous "minute men." In religion he and his wife were members of the Union Church. He died in October, 1820, being followed by his wife July 20, 1869, in her ninety-fourth year. The remains of both lie in the U. P. cemetery at Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Their children were as follows: William, born November 24, 1796 (deceased January 13, 1884), John, born April 4, 1798 (deceased in April, 1866), David, born February 15, 1800 (deceased July 27, 1858), Matthew, born February 15, 1802 (deceased in June, 1880), Matilda, born March 22, 1804 (deceased in February, 1875), Samuel, born June 3, 1806 (deceased May 27, 1834), Abigail, born in October, 1808 (lived on the old homestead), James (deceased, mentioned below), Stephen, born August 20, 1813 (deceased in February, 1877), and Jane, born February 6, 1817 (living in Burgettstown).

James Rankin was born March 24, 1811, in Mt. Pleasant township, and passed his youth on the old home place, receiving his education in the log schoolhouse of the day. In December, 1834, he was married to Martha V. Stevenson, who was born in 1813, daughter of James Stevenson, of Smith township, this county. James Stevenson was a native of Washington county, and was here married to Jane Vance, who bore him children as follows: Ann (Mrs. Alexander Hays), John S., Elizabeth (Mrs. S. J. Ghist), Mary (wife of Patterson Vance), Martha V. (married to James Rankin), Joseph, Edgar, and Rachel J. (wife of John B. Phillis). Mr. Stevenson followed the vocation of a miller, afterward opening a carding mill, and was also engaged in the undertaking business. He was first a Democrat in politics, then became a Whig, afterward uniting with the Republican party. He was formerly a member of the Raccoon Presbyterian Church, and when the Burgettstown Church was organized, became a regular attendant thereof.

James and Martha (Stevenson) Rankin first settled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and in 1868 moved to an adjoining place, coming to Burgettstown in 1884. They had the following children: Samuel N. (who enlisted in Company D, Twenty-eighth N. Y. Regiment, serving three months, then in 1863 entered the secret service under Gen. Banks, and was missing while *en route* to Richmond); James E., living in Mt. Pleasant township; Jane E., Mrs. John P. Campbell; William Ray, who was drowned in 1846; John O., living in Baker City, Oregon; Joseph Vance, living in Wichita, Kans.; and Anna M. James Rankin was a popular and enterprising citizen, having won success by his own exertions. He was a warm friend of educational progress, and in religion was a member of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church, of which he was a ruling elder for twenty-eight years. He died July 27, 1887, at Burgettstown, this county, where his widow is yet living. He was a justice of the peace for many years.

MRS. MARGARET HOOD is the widow of James Hood, who was born October 23, 1805, in Allegheny county, Penn., son of John Hood, a native of Ireland. James Hood was educated in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse of those days, and began to learn the trade of a tanner at an early age, but owing to failing health was compelled to abandon that business. On June 26, 1834, he was married to Margaret Burns, who was born November 23, 1814, in Allegheny county, Penn., daughter of John and Jane (Crooks) Burns. The children born to James and Margaret Hood were as follows: Jane, Mary, Nancy (who first married Samuel Ackleson, and is now the widow of Thomas Ramsey), Catherine (widow of William Moreland), John (a farmer of Hanover township), William (a farmer of Hanover township), Annie (now Mrs. William Banford, of Robinson township), James, Amanda, and George B. (farming on the home place). Of these chil-

dren Jane, Mary, James and Amanda are deceased. After his marriage James Hood worked for some time at his trade, and then located on the farm near Murdocksville, Hanover township, this county, where he successfully followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred July 13, 1866. He was buried in the Hopewell Church cemetery, Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. Hood was one of the leading members of the Hopewell Church, serving as an elder for some time. He was a prosperous and influential citizen. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Hood has resided on the home place, surrounded by many friends, who hold her in the highest esteem. She is remarkably well preserved for a lady of her age. She has been a member of Hebron Church for thirty years.

HIRAM RABE. Among the most extensive stock-dealers and wealthy agriculturists of Carroll township, this gentleman is a very prominent figure. He is a son of Jacob Rabe, an early farmer of Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., who died when his son was yet a small child.

Hiram Rabe was born on the old Rabe homestead, and after the death of his father resided with his grandparents until arriving at mature age, when he began life as a farm laborer at $5 per month. When a young man he married Catherine Fredreck, a native of Clover Hill, Washington Co., Penn., and she bore him five children, namely: W. T., living at home; David G., an agriculturist of Carroll township; James A., living with his father; Florence, now Mrs. Tucker, of Carroll township, and Anna M., married to a Mr. Blackenberger, of Monongahela. The mother of these children died January 29, 1876, and on April 4, 1877, Hiram Rabe was married to Matilda Teagarden, who was born in Ohio, daughter of William Teagarden. At the time of his first marriage Mr. Rabe had but $500, which he invested with such excellent judgment that he is now a wealthy man, having acquired his property solely by personal enterprise and industry. He served at one time as grand juryman at Scranton, Penn., and was then complimented by the judge for his ability in giving decisions according to the evidence. He has traveled quite extensively throughout the West, having visited Chicago, St. Louis, and other principal cities. He owns 400 acres of land in Carroll township, where he is now conducting an extensive stock farm, keeping an average of 100 head of cattle, and also owning valuable real estate in Monongahela. Politically, he votes with the Republican party, and has served as school director, supervisor, and in various other local offices.

W. A. VAN SCYOC is a native of East Finley township, this county, having been born there November 24, 1853. He is a grandson of Enoch Van Scyoc, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Washington county. in an early day, when the country had few settlers. He located in Pleasant Grove, in East Finley township, becoming prominently identified with the early history of the county, and there reared his family, but in later years removed to Greene county, Penn., locating near Jacktown, where he died in 1864.

Jesse M. Van Scyoc was born January 29, 1823, near the present village of Pleasant Grove, East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., where he received very limited educational opportunities, and assisted his father on the home farm until some time after his marriage. In 1845 he was married to Mary Rogers, who was born March 31, 1825, daughter of James Rogers, of Morris township, Washington county, and to their union children were born as follows: Phœbe Sibylline, born June 18, 1846, died July 6, 1853; John A., born October 21, 1848, died July 19, 1853; Mary Elizabeth, born January 30, 1851 (wife of George Moring, a glass manufacturer, living in Muncie, Ind.); W. A.; Lavina H., born October 6, 1856 (Mrs. B. F. Day, living in Bellaire, Ohio); James A., born August 13, 1859, died May 29, 1883; Mason V., born July 26, 1862 (a carpenter of Washington, Penn.); and Isadore Etoy, born January 9, 1866 (wife of Edward Reisher, a telegraph operator, living in Washington). Some time after his marriage Mr. Van Scyoc moved to a place near Prosperity, Morris township, this county, and conducted a gristmill several years. Afterward he embarked in mercantile business at Pleasant Grove, East Finley township, which he followed till 1876, then began farming on land which he afterward purchased, and several years later moved to Washington borough, same county, where he and his wife now live retired.

W. A. Van Scyoc received a common-school education, and began mercantile business in his father's store at Pleasant Grove, which vocation he followed several years. On November 30, 1876, he was united in marriage with Maggie A. Ryan, who was born December 7, 1860, daughter of Joseph Ryan, of East Finley township, and their children were as follows: Gertrude E., born October 17, 1877; Ora B., born September 23, 1880; Maud W., born November 2, 1882; Letcher D., born March 8, 1886; an infant son (deceased), born January 24, 1889; and Vina Verbal, born January 24, 1890, all of whom remain at home. After his marriage Mr. Van Scyoc lived on and managed his father's farm several years; then, in 1881, he resumed mercantile business at Pleasant Grove, East Finley

township, and disposing of that, in 1890 purchased the "Old Ryan farm," situated about one mile south of Pleasant Grove, where he yet resides, and where he successfully followed farming. He is a prominent member of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at Pleasant Grove.

SAMUEL LOGAN is a leading representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Buffalo township. His grandfather, John Logan, was born and reared in Ireland, and there passed the earlier portion of his life. When well advanced in years, John Logan immigrated to America with his wife and the following children: Hugh, John, Samuel, James, William, Nancy and Jane. He landed in New York, and then came west to Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., where he purchased, from one Williamson, 416 acres of land. It was then in a very rude state of cultivation, and Mr. Logan, with the aid of his sons, at once began the long and arduous task of clearing the pioneer farm. That his efforts were crowned with deserved success, is evident from the air of thrift and prosperity which surrounds that portion of the estate which is still in the possession of his descendants. Mr. Logan was an earnest Christian, and an honest and thrifty citizen—a grand specimen of pure and noble manhood. He died in 1819, and was laid to rest amid the sorrow of all who knew him. His children all lived to an adult age, but are now deceased.

Samuel Logan (father of subject) was born in 1785 in Ireland, and received a good education in the common schools of his native country. He was twenty-one years of age when he came with his father's family to America, and on the death of Mr. Logan, Samuel assumed the management of his portion of the estate, which he had assisted in clearing. His brother James learned and followed the blacksmith's trade in Ireland, and another brother, Hugh, learned and followed the weaver's trade, in the old country. After his father's death, Samuel was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of James Lattimer, who was of Scottish birth, and a pioneer settler of Washington county. Being a soldier in the Revolutionary war, he suffered all the hardships incident to military life; he died in 1845 in Perry county, Ohio. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. (Lattimer) Logan were born children as follows: Sarah Jane, Margaret, Mary and Samuel. Of this family Mary and Samuel are the only living children. Mr. Logan added many improvements to the home farm before his death.

Samuel Logan was born October 29, 18—, on the farm in Buffalo township which is yet in his possession. He attended the subscription schools, and succeeded in obtaining a good education. His early youth was passed on the home farm, and in 1854 he was united in marriage with Sarah Ann, daughter of James Byers, and to their union the following children have been born: Mary (wife of Nelson Doak, of Buffalo township), William (living in Sugar Hill, Franklin Co., Penn.), Anna (wife of Jacob Weirich, a prominent agriculturist of Buffalo township, this county), Eva (Mrs. Boyd McCoy, living in South Strabane township, Washington county), James (residing with his father on the old homestead), Rebecca, Nettie Olive, Bertha, Maud and Herbert, also living at home. Mr. Logan's farm consists of 100 acres of fine land, lying in the center of a prosperous and enterprising community, and he devotes his time to its cultivation, and to stock raising. In political opinion he is a Republican, and, although not an active politician, he is much interested in the welfare of his party. His family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and he is highly respected by the community in which he resides.

ELLIS JONES is one of the most genial, popular and eminently successful agriculturists of Independence township. He is a grandson of Charles Jones, who was born east of the mountains, where he married, and reared a family of six children. Little is known of his life.

Charles Jones (a son of Charles) was born in 1774, in an eastern State, and in early life came to Brooke county, W. Va., where he followed farming and distilling, a practice then much in vogue among farmers. He was married in West Virginia to Keziah Cole, who was born in 1802 in Donegal township, Washington Co., Penn., and she bore him the following children: Susan (deceased wife of John Null, of Marshall county, W. Va.), Hannah (widow of Thomas McQuerry, of Marshall county, W. Va.), David, George, Barnet, Ellis, Charles and William. Of these Susan, David, George, Charles and William are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jones resided in Brooke county, W. Va., for some time after their marriage, finally removing to Independence township, Washington Co., Penn., and locating permanently on the home farm, lying about one mile northeast of Dunsfort. He was a very successful farmer and stock raiser. In politics he was a Whig. He died June 7, 1847, being followed by his wife in 1875; both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ellis Jones was born August 9, 1820, on the home farm in Independence township, and received a country-school education. On October 14, 1864, he was united in marriage with Keziah McLain, who was born in 1832, in Donegal town-

ship, this county. Their children are Charles L., Virginia B., Stewart M., Ellis N. and Bertha Lee, all living at home. Ellis Jones has always resided on the old place, from which he has never been absent more than two months at a time. He is kind-hearted and generous, ever ready to aid those meriting assistance, and never allowing a man to go hungry from his door. In public life he is enterprising and progressive, willing to assist in furthering any movement tending to benefit the community; he casts his ballot with the Democratic party, and has filled various township offices. His success in life is due to energy and good management. He and his wife are consistent members of the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church.

JOHN W. BERRYMAN, senior member of the well-known grocery firm, J. W. Berryman & Son, in Coal Centre, was born February 2, 1837, near Elizabeth, Allegheny Co., Penn., a son of Duncan Berryman, and a grandson of John Berryman, both of whom were natives of New York, where the grandfather died. Duncan Berryman was born and reared in New York, and coming to Allegheny county, Penn., when a young man, was there married to Sarah Grimes, daughter of William Grimes, of Elizabeth, that county. After his marriage Mr. Berryman followed ship building at Elizabeth for several years.

John W. Berryman, whose name introduces this biographical sketch, received a liberal education, and passed his youth in East Pike Run township, this county. He began business life by running a ferry at Allenport, a vocation he followed for some years. In 1876 he came to Coal Centre, where he successfully carried on a meat market until 1887, in which year he entered into partnership with a Mr. Gleason in the grocery trade. In 1888 he purchased the entire business, which he and his son John D. have since successfully conducted. Father and son are active, energetic business men, and by close attention to the wants of their patrons have widened their custom and enlarged their store, which is now one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the locality.

On November 5, 1861, our subject was united in marriage with Annie Hause, daughter of Joseph Hause, and their children were: Ella (deceased), William I. (an attorney), John D. (living in Coal Centre), and Georgia (deceased). Politically Mr. Berryman is a Democrat.

WILLIAM M. BELL, a progressive farmer of Cecil township, is a native of the same, born in 1823, a grandson of John and Mary Bell, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, who came to Washington county and to Cecil township at an early day, buying three farms, one of which was in Peters township. The grandfather after coming to this county passed his life in Cecil township. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

John Bell, a son of the above-mentioned couple, was born in Virginia, and coming with his parents to Washington county was reared and educated in Cecil township. In early life he was married to Mary Hall, a native of Chartiers township, this county, and they settled on a farm in Cecil township, where eight children were born to them, of whom William M. is the only one yet living. The father was an active worker in the Whig party, and a stanch supporter of W. H. Harrison. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Bell were members of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run, of which he was a ruling elder. He died about the year 1854, in his eighty-fourth year, followed by his widow in 1876, she being then ninety-three years of age.

William M. Bell, the subject of these lines, was born on the farm adjoining his present home, and was educated in the subscription schools of Cecil township, in the same district where he is now living, and where he has devoted his attention to farming and carpentry. In 1846 he married Miss Roxanna Smith, a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., and the young couple began married life on the farm where they are yet residing, and which comprises 103 acres of well-cultivated and fertile land. Twelve children blessed their union—seven daughters and five sons—six of whom are now living, namely: J. S., Charlie, Florence, Georgie, Leonora and Alexander; two of the sons and two of the daughters are married. In politics Mr. Bell is a pronounced Republican.

ADAM WEIR (deceased), who in his lifetime was one of the well-known, representative, native-born citizens of Franklin township, first saw the light May 27, 1801, on the old family home place, known as the "Stephen Post farm."

He was a son of Samuel Weir, who was brought by his parents when a young child from Scotland to America, the family making a final settlement in Washington county, Penn., some locating near Pigeon creek, while others made a settlement near Van Buren. Samuel was here married to Margaret, daughter of John Clark, and they then settled on the Stephen Post farm, where they passed the remainder of their days. The names of the children born to them are Joseph, Adam, Thomas, Jane, Mary, Elizabeth, Rachel and Sarah (the latter married to a Mr. Rettig), all now deceased. Mr. Weir was a lifelong farmer, eminently successful in his vocation. For many years he was a consistent Presbyterian, in which faith he died; in politics he was an active Democrat.

Adam Weir passed his boyhood and youth in working on the farm, and attended, during the winter months, the subscription schools of the neighborhood. On December 1, 1825, he was united in marriage with Sarah Carter, who bore him the following named children: Margaret (who died in Washington county), Jane (deceased), William (in Franklin township) and Henry B. This wife dying, Mr. Weir was afterward, on May 19, 1836, united in marriage with Phœbe Tucker, and the children by that union were Samuel H. (deceased), John N. (in Franklin township), Sarah (wife of Frank Gabby) and Phœbe D. On May 14, 1850, Mr. Weir was again married, this time to Mrs. Cynthia Kane, daughter of Mathias Minton, and widow of C. C. Kane, and one son was born to them—Adam, Jr., of whom special mention is made further on—and one daughter—Lell, in Pittsburgh. Adam Weir, Sr., came in 1840 to the present residence of his widow and youngest son, and made many improvements thereon. At his death he was the owner of a large farm, the accumulation of a lifetime of hard work. He was an active and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church and all public enterprises, and was universally respected. Mr. Weir died July 15, 1866, and is buried at Prosperity.

Adam Weir, Jr., son of Adam, Sr., and Cynthia Weir, was born October 21, 1851, was educated at the common schools of the home neighborhood, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He had to commence work early in life, and with true filial devotion has remained with his mother, having charge of the farm, which comprises 300 acres of prime land. He has for several years dealt extensively in live stock of all kinds, and is recognized as a thorough-going young business man, and has a wide acquaintance and a multitude of friends. On September 18, 1879, he was married to Ella, daughter of Thomas Hanna, of Morris township, and their children were Thomas A. (deceased in infancy), and Helen, Flora H., Fannie M. and Mary C., all yet living under the paternal roof. Mr. Weir is a stanch Democrat, and has served as school director of his district. He and his wife are members of the Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church.

ISAAC N. LYTLE was born December 26, 1849, and is a son of Benjamin, who was a son of Joseph, who was a son of Robert Lytle, a record of whom appears on page 953, this volume.

Joseph Lytle was born in 1790, on the home farm in Allegheny county, Penn., where his youth was passed. He was married to Margaret Murphy, of Washington county, and they resided several years in Mercer county, Penn., but finally returned to the old homestead in Allegheny county. Joseph died, leaving five children, viz.: Benjamin, Anne, Sarah, Isaac and Mary, of whom Isaac is the only survivor.

Benjamin Lytle, son of Joseph and Margaret (Murphy) Lytle, was born October 25, 1810, in Beaver county, Penn., but passed his early life in Gastonville, Washington county. In early youth he was apprenticed to Benjamin Higbee to learn the trade of cooper, commencing business for himself in 1831. In 1838 he married Miss Arsula McFarland, of Peters township, Washington county, who bore him the following children: W. G., Mary J., Joseph F., Josephine M., Isaac N., Anna L., James E., John H. and Maggie T. Mr. Lytle continued to follow his trade until 1851, when he bought a farm, moving upon it in 1852, and remained there until 1875. During this interval he purchased two other small farms, the three places containing about 140 acres. In 1875 he built a store-room and dwelling in Gastonville, this county, and, taking up his abode in the village, opened a real estate office. He was an active worker in the Democratic party and held many township offices; in religion he was a member of the Baptist Church, in which he served as deacon. He died June 14, 1887.

SAMUEL G. SKILES. This progressive and enterprising citizen of Chartiers township, one of the most extensive and best-known dairymen of Washington county, deserves prominent place in this work.

He is a grandson of Gideon and Jane Skiles, early residents of Lancaster county, Penn., who came to Washington county about the year 1822, where they passed the remainder of their pioneer lives. Samuel Skiles, their son, was born July 25, 1810, on the old home farm in Lancaster county, and was, as will be seen, about twelve years of age when he came with his parents to this county. At the age of sixteen, he hired to drive a team, which business he continued to follow, handling freight to and from Pittsburgh, and afterward from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore. In 1840 he was united in marriage with Sarah Guthrie, who was born July 5, 1820, and eight children were born to this union, viz.: Jane (deceased wife of John W. Gaston), Isaac L. (married to Miss Sydney Armstrong), Margaret Ann (deceased wife of Moses Ross), Belle (deceased wife of Joseph Kerr), Sarah Nancy (Mrs. Amos Anderson), Samuel G., George M. (married to Nancy Willard) and Agnes R. (deceased). The mother of these children died April 2, 1861, and on April 25, 1865, the father was married to Margaret Ann Watkins. He died May 6, 1888, a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

Samuel G Skiles

Samuel G. Skiles, the subject of this sketch, was born May 3, 1852, near Bower Hill, Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. He resided on the farm during his early life, and attended the common schools. On September 12, 1877, he married Emma Agnes McGibboney, born March 6, 1855, in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., near Munntown, daughter of George and Rachel McGibboney, and the following children have been born to them: Rachel Agnes, Samuel McGibboney (deceased in early childhood), Flora Jane, Sarah Nancy, William Lytle (deceased), Mary Margaret, James Glenn and Georgia Alice. Mr. Skiles has taken an active interest in school and local affairs. His farm contains 130 acres of fertile, well cultivated land, where he pays special attention to the dairying business. At present he has a fine herd of Holsteins, and he is engaged in breeding that far-famed variety of cattle. The milk from his cows he ships to the Pittsburgh market. In religious faith he and his family are all members of the United Presbyterian Church.

JAMES WILSON, Sr., was born in Ireland, date of birth and emigration to America not being known. He left Burnt Cabins, Bedford Co., Penn., about 1780, and settled four miles east of the town on what is now the National road. Coming, later, to the town of Washington, he purchased original lot No. 291 (which is to-day the site of Smith's store, corner of Beau and Main streets), erected a log house thereon, and opened a tavern, under license granted by the first court held in the county, October 3, 1781.

Some time later he purchased the certificate to lot No. 21, original town, on the east side of Main street, where the "Morgan block" now stands, deeding this new purchase to his son, Hugh, August 15, 1786, and in 1792 conveyed to him the certificate, and made the title perfect in him. The house erected on lot No. 21 was the great hall of the town, where meetings and entertainments were held, until Dr. John Julius LeMoyne opened his drug store therein; subsequently, until 1815, Mrs. Baker conducted a "Female Seminary" within its walls. James Wilson, Sr., resided in his pioneer house (corner of Main and Beau streets) until his death in 1792. He bequeathed that property, with 200 acres adjoining the town, to his widow, Margaret Wilson, for her use until James, their youngest son, should become of age, when it was to be equally partitioned between John, Thomas and James Wilson. Hugh, having previously received a liberal endowment in improved and vacant property in and near the town, was not named in the will; subsequently, however, he acquired title to the pioneer house (above referred to), from his youngest brother, James, and was owner for a long period. Hugh was well known as a business man, and he acquired quite a large amount of property in and near the town.

Hugh Wilson was married August 18, 1788, to Rachel Leet, daughter of Isaac Leet, and sister to Maj. Daniel Leet, to which marriage four children were born: Rebecca, Margaret, Rachel and Hugh W. Mrs. Rachel Wilson died February 14, 1818, and Mr. Wilson married Mrs. Margaret Fleming, widow of Jeremiah Fleming, to whom she had been married at Newtown-Limavady, Ireland, and after whose death she emigrated to Pennsylvania with her daughter Catherine, to make her home near her sisters, Mrs. Robert Hamilton and Mrs. Patterson, who had located at Washington, Penn., some years before. This daughter, Catherine, married John B. McFadden, a silversmith of Washington, and moved with him to Pittsburgh; her daughter, Ann, married Gen. Alexander Hays, a brave officer in the Mexican and Civil wars. To the marriage of Hugh Wilson and Mrs. Margaret Fleming one daughter was born, Eliza, married to Rev. Thomas Swaim, who was pastor of the Baptist Church at Washington from 1846 to 1850. On the death of Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mr. Wilson married Eliza Spencer, a native of England, who survived her husband many years, dying without issue.

In 1786 Hugh Wilson became the owner of the lot now occupied by the "Watson Building," by donation from his father, and carried on business there for many years. He died April 13, 1832. Of his children by Rachel Leet, Rebecca married James Blaine, who in 1809 opened a dry-goods store next to the house of Hugh Wilson, and a few years later they occupied the stone building inherited by his wife, Rebecca, from her father, and erected by David Bradford, of Whiskey Insurrection fame, in which they resided until death removed them from the pioneer circle. Mr. Blaine was a member of the town council in 1816, burgess in 1818–22 and again in 1839, and justice in 1817, 1840 and 1845. Margaret Wilson married John, son of Col. James Marshel (her husband was elected sheriff in 1835, but resigned to become cashier of the Franklin Bank (now the First National) before the close of his term. In 1857 he retired from banking, and ended his days at his residence near Washington). Rachel married Richard W. Harding, and in 1882 was residing at Bethlehem, Penn., with her son, who is professor of natural science in Lehigh University (her eldest daughter is Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, the authoress); Mrs. Harding died in 1884, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Davis, in Philadelphia.

Hugh W. Wilson, fourth child of Hugh Wilson,

was born in Washington, Penn., February 22, 1812, grew to manhood there, and ultimately settled on the farm which his grandfather had purchased in South Strabane township. His marriage with Frances Emma Barlow, daughter of Thomas and Frances Anica (Preble) Barlow (and niece of Commodore Preble), of Allegheny county, took place April 25, 1837, and to this union came the following named children: Edward Preble, born April 25, 1838, now residing at Cincinnati, Ohio; James B., born November 25, 1839, now residing on the farm in South Strabane township, which was the property of his great-grandfather, and occupying the house erected thereon by his grandfather; Clara, who married A. T. Baird, a sketch of whom appears in this biographical record, and Frances Emma, who died in infancy. Mrs. Frances E. Wilson died February 12, 1845, in her twenty-seventh year, and Mr. Wilson was remarried September 9, 1847, this time to Sarah Neville, a niece of Gen. Neville. She died September 30, 1856, leaving two children: Neville Craig, born October 30, 1850, died January 1, 1887, and Rebecca Blaine, born September 12, 1853, died February 18, 1879. Hugh W. Wilson died May 13, 1861, in his forty-ninth year. From his youth he was a farmer until the closing years of his life, when he devoted his principal attention to fruit growing, and, later, to floriculture. His sudden death was caused by internal rupture produced by rapid walking. Thomas Barlow, his father-in-law, was the secretary of his uncle, Joel Barlow, who was U. S. minister to France during the Napoleonic wars, and while in Russia during the campaign witnessed the burning of Moscow, and the terrible scenes following Napoleon's defeat; he buried his uncle, Joel, at Cracow, Poland, where he died from the effects of the excessive cold.

The Leet family, into which Hugh Wilson married, date their origin in America to 1685, when the grandfather of Isaac Leet left Mansfield, England, and found a home in the New Jersey colony. In 1751 Isaac Leet removed from New Jersey to Virginia, and found his way to Washington county, Penn., in 1779, following his son Daniel, who came in 1770. To Isaac and Rebecca Leet children as follows were born: Daniel, Rachel (who married Hugh Wilson), Jonathan (who married Mary, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Moore, and died in South Strabane township), Isaac (who died in Canton township), Elizabeth, Rebecca (who married Enoch Dye) and two or three others. He located 351 acres of land, under a Virginia certificate, which was surveyed January 6, 1807, and named "Leet's Fancy." The father of this family died there, and was buried where now is the Weirich cemetery. Jonathan Leet was the father of six children, one of whom was Isaac Leet, a prominent attorney, who was State senator in 1834, and later a member of Congress until his death in 1844. He married Margaret Swearingen Cook, daughter of John Cook and granddaughter of Andrew Swearingen. Mary, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret Leet, is the wife of James B. Wilson, grandson of Hugh Wilson. Maj. Daniel Leet was born near Bordentown, N. J., November 6, 1748. He was commissioned surveyor of Augusta county, Va., April 17, 1776. He served in the Revolution as quartermaster and paymster, and on September 21, 1778, was promoted to the rank of brigade major. During and after the Revolution he was a leader of men. At Crawford's defeat he did not act as brigade major, but as the second in command, having been elected to the position by the volunteer force. He stood high in his profession of surveyor, acting as one of the commission in fixing the county seat of Washington county, and districting it into townships; serving as deputy surveyor before the western line of the Commonwealth was established; making the survey of the Second District of the Depreciation lands; making the survey within the reserved tract where Allegheny is located; laying out and surveying the other reserved tract at the mouth of the Beaver river, etc. He was made justice of the peace and *ex officio* associate judge when the county was erected, and was a representative in the General Assembly in 1791 and in 1792.

CHARLES A. BAILEY, one of the well-known citizens of Washington, while not long a resident of the county, has, since making his home here, been actively indentified with the hotel interests of the city of his adoption.

He was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., in 1844, of New England ancestry, his father, James Bailey, having been a native of Massachusetts, a man in his earlier days skilled in various lines of business. In later life, however, becoming convinced that to be truly successful a man should have a single and distinguishing occupation, he disposed of his various interests, and thence forth devoted himself exclusively to farming in Erie county, Penn., where he died in 1850. In Massachusetts he was married to Miss Amelia Alcott (whose brother was a writer of considerable note), a cousin of Louise M. Alcott, whose "Little Men and Little Women" has given her a national reputation. By this union there were five children, only two of whom are now living—our subject and one sister, the former of whom was but four years old when his mother died in Erie county, Penn., whither the family had removed the previous year. The father married again, and by this second union there is one child, Frank H., who early in life evinced natural mechanical tastes, and in course of time be-

came proficient in mechanical drafting. He now holds the position of past assistant engineer U. S. N., in the Army and Navy building, at Washington, D. C. He is a graduate of Annapolis Naval Academy, which he had entered as a cadet engineer. The father died when our subject was six years of age.

Charles A. Bailey passed his boyhood in New York until the age of fifteen years, when he returned to Pennsylvania and took up his residence in Titusville, devoting his time to the restaurant business through the oil regions until 1886, in which year he removed to Washington, Penn. Here for five years he conducted the "European Hotel," now known as the "Allison House." Some time after coming to Washington and engaging in business, he formed a partnership with S. B. McKennan, which has since continued. The old "Fulton House" was leased by Mr. Bailey, and for a time he conducted it as the leading hotel of the place; but proving unprofitable as a hostelry, it was converted into an apartment house, and so continued until January 5, 1893, when, having been thoroughly renovated, it was reopened to the public as a first-class house, the name "Hotel Main" being given it by the courteous and wide-awake proprietor, Charles A. Bailey, who conducts it in a thoroughly efficient manner.

In 1864, in Crawford county, Penn., Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Mary E., daughter of E. D. Gillett, of that county. No children have been born to them, but in 1882 they adoped a four-year-old child, from that time known as Gertie Bailey. In November, 1892, after an illness of some six weeks, she died, aged fourteen years. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and he has surrounded himself with a host of friends. He is a great lover of animals, especially "man's unselfish friend"—the dog.

H. J. GAMBLE, M. D., one of the leading and most successful physicians of Washington county, is a native of Allegheny county, Penn., born in Elizabeth township January 9, 1846. Samuel Gamble, his great-grandfather, was born in Enniskillen, Ireland, March 17, 1702, and in an early day came to America, settling in Fayette county, Penn. He was married twice, first to Prudence ———, by whom he had twelve children. He afterward married Elizabeth Patton, by whom he had two children, viz.: Rebecca Lyon, born 1781, and John.

John Gamble, the youngest son of Samuel, was born in Fayette county, Penn., May 9, 1783, and for many years was a prominent school teacher in his section. On March 15, 1808, he married Mary, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Brant) Douthitt. John Gamble moved to Westmoreland county, Penn., and conducted a general store and a hotel at West Newton until 1817, when he proceeded to Allegheny county and purchased a large tract of land in Elizabeth township, all of which is still in the possession of his descendants. He died November 7, 1875, his wife having preceded him to the grave March 27, 1848. Mr. Gamble was a member of the Round Hill Presbyterian Church, of which he had been an elder many years. Politically, his sympathies were with the Democratic party, and for a long time he served as a justice of the peace in Allegheny county. He was gifted naturally with a mind clear on legal points—in law and equity—and was looked up to as the general adviser of the community among whom he might be living.

Samuel H. Gamble, father of subject, was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., February 8, 1812, and received a liberal education at the subscription schools of the district during the winter months, the rest of the year being devoted to laboring on the farm. On October 30, 1832, he was married to Margaret J., daughter of John Irwin, of whom special mention will be made further on. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Gamble settled on a farm in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, where he died July 14, 1879 (the mother is still living). He was a member and substantial supporter of the Round Hill Presbyterian Church, and in politics he was a Democrat until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he became a Republican. He was an active and progressive self-made man. Six children were born to him, as follows: Sarah Ann, who married Caleb Edmundson (they reside on their farm in Forward township, Allegheny county); Harriet, married to John Bridenthall (he and wife resided in McKeesport; Mrs. Bridenthall died 1869); Oliver Perry, a farmer and merchant at Independence, Kans. (he married Harriet Hefley); John H. (subject); Rebecca Jane, married to William Hayden, a farmer and dairyman near McKeesport; James Harvey, a farmer and dairyman of Forward township, Allegheny county, residing on the old farm (he married Margaret McKinney).

Dr. Gamble's maternal great-grandfather, John Irwin, was born in Pennsylvania, was an agriculturist and died on his farm in Allegheny county. He married Margaret Fulton, of that county, a Covenanter who came to Westmoreland county with her parents when she was nine years old. After her husband's death, she moved to Washington county and settled on her farm. The home farm in Allegheny county is now owned by William Irwin. To John and Margaret (Fulton) Irwin were born children as follows: Martha, Margaret, Polly, Susan, Henry and John. Of these John was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., and was

married to Sarah La Fever, a native of Allegheny county, Penn., and daughter of Minard (a cooper) and Charity Elinor La Fever, French Huguenots, and early settlers of Allegheny county. John and Sarah (La Fever) Irwin settled on the homestead of his mother in Forward township, where he carried on farming operations. They had ten children. Mr. Irwin, for his second wife, married Ann McConnell, by whom he had six children. Mr. Irwin served in both the war of 1812 and the Black Hawk war. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and in political affiliations was first a Whig, afterward a Republican.

H. J. Gamble was reared in his native county, and at the common schools of the neighborhood of his boyhood home received a liberal education. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was assigned to the army of West Virginia, participat- in the Shenandoah campaign, and during the latter part of their service they were with Sheridan. At the close of the war our subject received an honorable discharge and returned home. In 18— he entered the academy at Monongahela, where he remained some time, then attended the Normal School at Edinboro, Erie Co., Penn., and, afterward the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. Having now completed his education, in turn he became an educator, and for some time taught school in various parts of the States of Illinois and Kansas. In 1870 he entered the office of James C. Gamble, M. D., in Lawrence, Kans., where he remained some three years, reading medicine, at the end of which time he attended the Homeopathic Medical College, of Missouri, in St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1874. Dr. Gamble commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Lawrence, Kans., remaining there one year, after which he practiced a year in Wilkinsburg, Allegheny Co., Penn., and then in 1876 came to Monongahela.

On May 11, 1876, Dr. H. J. Gamble was married to Mary J., daughter of John Reynolds, and six children blessed their union, viz.: Harvey R., Robert R., Charles O. (deceased), Harold, and Margaret (deceased) and Mary (twins). Dr. and Mrs. Gamble are members of the Presbyterian Church; in politics he is an active Republican, and was nominated for Congress by the Prohibition party in 1888. In that year he was appointed supreme medical examiner of the Equitable Aid Union, and he has held various local offices of trust. Dr. Gamble is a progressive and energetic citizen, and takes an active interest in anything that is beneficial to his city. In 1886 he erected Gamble's Opera House. He is one of the leading educators of the county, and takes advanced ground on all educational questions.

IRWIN FAMILY.

(a) John Irwin married Margaret Fulton, and had children as follows: (b)—Martha, Margaret, Polly, Susan, Henry and John. Of these (b) Martha married Martin Adams, and had four children; (b) Polly married Abel Finley, and had children: (c)—David, James, Martha, Mary and Margaret; (b) Susan married Robert Douglas, and had children: (c)—John, Robert, Presley, William, Margaret and Isabel; (b) Henry married Katherine Johnston, and had children: (c)—Margaret Ann, Sydney, John, Hetty Elinor and Martha.

(b) John Irwin was twice married, first time to Sarah La Fever, and had children: (c)—Harriet, Margaret Jane, John Brady, Joseph La Fever, Charity Elinor, Mary Catherine, Rebecca Ann, Martha Ann, Henry Fulton and Susanna. Of these (c) Harriet married Hezekiah Douthitt Gamble (for children see Gamble family record further on); (c) Margaret Jane married Harvey Gamble (for children see Gamble family record further on); (c) John Brady married Martha Case, and had children as follows: (d)—John (deceased), Nancy Diana (married Fantley Ball and had one child, (e) Myrtle), Rosella (married Frank York, and had two children), Joseph, Henry and Mary (all three deceased), Daniel Risher, William Douthitt, Sarah Mary and James Gamble (last named deceased); (c) Joseph La Fever married Jane Westbay Finley, and had one child: (d)—Harvey Austin (married Mary Torrence, and had one child, (e) Harry Lowry); (c) Mary Catherine married (first) Thomas Clark, and by him had children: (d)—Zwingle, Margaret Ann (married to Lorenzo Wilgus, and had one child, (e) Olive C.); Mary Catherine married (second) Thomas Penney, and by him had children: Duane, Olive Jane (married to William Smith, and had children: (e)—Duane Penney, Maud W. and Nellie); (c) Martha Ann married Sinclair Edmundson and J. Ralston, and her children were: (d)—Presley S. Edmundson (married Sarah Jane Spikler, and had children: (e)—Ann Gertrude and Kate), William Orlando Edmundson; Harvey Gamble Edmundson (married Alice Straight, and had children: (e)—Clara Jessie, V. Viola, Mary and Edna), Sarah Jane Edmundson, Finley Ellsworth Edmundson and Henry Burke Edmundson; (c) Henry Fulton married Eliza Peet, and had children: (d)—Evangeline, Myrtle Bell and Susan D.; (c) Susanna married Eli McLaughlin, and had children: (d)—Sarah, Margaret and James.

(b) John Irwin's second wife was Ann McConnell, and their children were (c)—Sarah Alice, Nancy Diana, Finley Douglas, Loressa, William Wilson and Amaretus. Of these Sarah Alice married Thomas Wilson and had children: (d)—Anna Bell, Susan Poe, Samuel Morrow, Loressa, Nora Tell and Irwin; William Wilson married Nora McHenry,

and had children: (d)—Frank, Albert, Harry, Anna Bell, John, Marion, Margaret and Harriet E.; Amaretus married John Wilson, and had children: (d)—Edward, Elizabeth, Clyde I., Herbert, Erskine, Loressa M., Elmer and one unnamed.

La Fever Family.

(a) Minard La Fever married Charity Elinor ———, and had children: (b)—William, Isaac, John, Eliza, Rachel, Abram, James, Rebecca, Hannah, Katie, Sarah, Ann, Polly and Diana. Of these (b) William married Mary Price, and their children were: (c)—Price, Chambers, Irwin, John, Levi, Abram and Isaac; (b) Isaac married Sarah ———, and had children: (c)—Abner, William and Rebecca; (b) John married Harriet ———, and had children: (c)—William and Curtis; (b) James married Elmira Peet, and had children: (c)—Mary, Ann, Rachel, Hannah, James and Thompson; (b) Rebecca married William Williams, and had children (c)—Vaughn, Mary, Ellen, Rachel and Eliza; (b) Hannah married George Stevens, and had children: (c)—Eliza, Thomas, Martha, Harrie and William; (b) Katie married William McConnell, and had children: (c)—Mary, John and Katie; (b) Sarah married John Irwin, and had ten children, as already enumerated; (b) Ann La Fever married ——— Kirkpatrick; (b) Polly married ——— Cromwell; (b) Diana married Thompson Peet, and had children: (c)—Charity Elinor, Melissa Ann, James Burke, Mary Hannah, Maria Jane, Sarah Hepsah and Eliza Emily.

Gamble Family.

(a) Samuel Gamble, born March 17, 1702, married (first) Prudence ———, and had children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Martha, 1750; Jonas, 1751; Prudence, 1753; David, 1754; Jane, 1756; Esther, 1758; Aaron, 1760; James, 1764; Rebecca, 1765; Samuel, 1767; Mary, 1770; Sarah, 1771. (a) Samuel Gamble married (second) Elizabeth Patten, and had children: (b)—Rebecca Lyon, born 1781, and John, born 1783.

(b) John Gamble married Mary Douthitt (daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Brant) Douthitt), and their children were (c)—Hezekiah Douthitt, Elizabeth, Samuel Harvey, James Carothers, John, Mary Brant, Oliver Perry and Hiram.

Of these, (c) Hezekiah Douthitt married Harriet Irwin, and had children (d)—Mary, John N., James Harvey, Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Hezekiah Douthitt, Margaret Jane, Martha and Catherine Celia. Of these, (d) Mary married Samuel Bell (had children: (e)—Hezekiah Gamble (married to Mary Atkinson, by whom he had two children: (f)—James and Vedora), James Gamble, Xenophon, Alexander Miller, Mary Aletta and Charles Douthitt); (d) John N. married Margaret J. Boyd; (d) James Harvey married Rhoda L. Harrison (had children: (e)—Corwin, Bell, Anna Martha, Charles Sumner, Findley Wilson, Robert Alvey, William Knox, James Douthitt and Harriet Mary); (d) Sarah Ann married Adam McConnell (had children: (e)—Harriet Ann (married to John Edie), John Findley, James Everett, Celia Iantha, William Clarence, Ella Jane and Clyde Irwin); (d) Elizabeth married Charles C. Taylor (had children: (e)—Selwyn Melvin (married to Mary Nolan), Lulu Maude (married to Albert Munhall) and Anna Laura); (d) Rebecca married Daniel Risher (had children: (e)—Sarah Crady, Nancy Denny, Charles Bayha, John C., Harriet, Dillie Munson and Douthitt Gamble. Of these, (e) Sarah Crady married James B. Neel, and had one child (f) Susan Rebecca; (e) Charles Bayha married Mary Fairfield, and had one child, (f) Mary; (e) John C. married Minnie McEnulty, and had one child, (f) Louise). (d) Hezekiah Douthitt Gamble married Emma Bell Hair (children: (e)—Hattie Leila, Burtus Douthitt, Eva May, and Laura Margaret); (d) Martha Gamble married Henry N. Patten; (d) Catherine Celia married Euclid Allen Richards (children: (e)—Vincent Gamble, Clyde McConnell, James Melvin, Floyd Herbert, Frank Allen, Harriet Marie and MaryEllа).

(c) Elizabeth Gamble married Levi Edmundson, and had children: (d)—Havilah Gamble, Drusilla Douthitt and Lacea Phillips; of these (d) Havilah Gamble married Sarah Pearse (children: (e)—Alberta, Joseph, George, Elizabeth and Margaret), and (d) Drusilla Douthitt married J. J. Bowers (children: (e)—Elizabeth, Edwin, Harriet, Alice and Anna).

(c) Samuel Harvey Gamble married Margaret J. Irwin, and their children were (d)—Sarah Ann, Harriet, Oliver Perry, John Henry, Rebecca Jane and James Harvey. Of these (d) Sarah Ann married Caleb Edmundson (children: (e)—Mary Jane, Margaret, Rebecca, Catherine, Anna Martha and Charles); (d) Harriet married John Bridenthall; (d) Oliver Perry married Harriet Hefley; (d) John Henry married Mary Jane Reynolds (children: (e)—Reynolds, Robert, Charles, Harold Selwyn, Mary and Margaret); (d) Rebecca Jane married William Hayden (children: (e)—Lawrence, Meredith and Bennett); (d) James Harvey married Margaret McKinney (children: (e)—Nancy, Olive, Frank and Mary).

(c) James Carothers Gamble married Hannah Thomas, and had children: (d)—Xenophon, Mary and John; of these, Mary married Mr. Presley (one child: (e) Laura).

(c) Hiram Gamble married Jane Torrence, and had children: (d)—Hezekiah Douthitt, Power Torrence, Ellert A., Oliver Perry and Mary Elizabeth; of these, Power Torrence married Emma Wilson (children: (e)— —— and Mary).

JAMES W. WILLIAMS, a prominent farmer, and enterprising and progressive native-born citizen of Fallowfield township, was born June 17, 1843, on the farm where he is yet living. His father, Francis Hull Williams, was born February 24, 1799, near Courtney, Union township, this county, and was a lifelong farmer. His father went to Ohio to take up land, and was killed by Indians. Francis Hull Williams was married April 7, 1825, to Rosanna Jones, who was born May 4, 1804, and died September 18, 1870. She bore him the following children: Elizabeth, born February 18, 1826 (married to G. McIlvaine, of Carroll township); Margaret, born May 16, 1827, died in 1828; Thomas, born December 20, 1828, died May 13, 1831; William J., born January 20, 1831; John W., born February 21, 1834; Ruth E., born March 9, 1836 (married to William Stoneman, and lives in Churchill, Ohio); Francis H., born June 6, 1838; David N., born August 25, 1840; James M., whose sketch follows; Samuel, born April 2, 1845, died April 29, 1855; and Rosanna, born April 10, 1847, died September 29, 1848. The father of this family died February 25, 1856. He was a member of the M. E. Church, as was also his wife. The farms of the five surviving sons adjoin one another and cover an aggregate of over one thousand acres.

James M. Williams received his early education in the schools of Washington county, and remained at home until the death of his parents. On September 19, 1862, he enlisted in the "Ringgold Battalion" (22d Pennsylvania Cavalry), remaining in the service two years and ten months. His first commander was Capt. Milton W. Mitchner, who resigned in April, 1864, being succeeded by Capt. James Y. Chessroun. Mr. Williams served through the entire Shenandoah Valley campaign, taking part in all the engagements of the Ringgold Battalion. He had a severe attack of typhoid fever while in the army, and after the conflict returned home to Washington county. On October 30, 1873, he was united in marriage with A. Estelle, daughter of W. Philips, a prominent farmer of the county, and their children are Clara E., Ruth E., and Nancy B. On Mr. Williams' farm are two gas wells, also a large coal mine which has yielded him a good profit. In politics he is a Republican, and has served five years as supervisor of his township, refusing re-election. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

THOMAS WEIR IRWIN is a great-grandson of John Irwin, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and who, in 1801, together with his wife, their son William, and his wife (Margaret McCormick, whom he married in 1800), two other sons—James and John—and one daughter, all left their native land together for America, intending to come by the same ship. William, just before the vessel sailed, went back for something he had forgotten, and when he again reached the quay, or wharf, he found to his dismay that the good ship had set sail without him, taking all the rest of the family. He followed, however, by the next ship he could find sailing for the New World, and must have passed the other on the ocean, for his trip was only of five weeks' duration, while the other ship had a perilous passage of thirteen weeks, being very nearly swallowed up by a succession of storms.

After landing, the family located on Plum run, Allegheny Co., Penn., near Pittsburgh. In the year 1802 they all moved to Kentucky except James Irwin, who remained in Washington county, Penn., to learn a trade. In 1803 the family proceeded to Ross county, Ohio, where they bought land, and Great-grandfather Irwin died there. Grandfather Irwin, with his wife, mother, brother and sister, moved to Highland county, Ohio, in 1804, and here he bought land, cleared off the timber and built his house, three corners of it resting on stumps, the fourth one on a stone. It was a typical old-fashioned log cabin, with clapboard roof weighted with poles, mother earth serving as a floor, while the primitive "furniture" consisted of a block of wood, three-legged stools, etc. Here the great-grandmother of our subject died at an extremely advanced age, and her son William and his wife both passed away in old age, he in 1853 and she in 1851.

In 1814 their son Robert was born in the "Wilderness" of Highland county, Ohio, where he attended the first school held in the county. The schoolhouse was of logs, one end being the fireplace, and the windows were holes cut in the logs and covered with greased paper. For five years Robert drove teams for his father between Chillicothe and Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Nancy W. Weir, a daughter of Thomas Weir, whom he met while visiting his uncle, James Irwin, in Pennsylvania. A correspondence was begun, and in 1840 they were married. To them were born the following children: James, Margaret, Lavina, Nancy W., Susan E., William McCormick and Thomas W.

The subject of our sketch was born January 24, 1843, in Highland county, Ohio. His sister Margaret married Josiah Smith, and bore him the following children: Nancy, Eleanor, Iva, Lola, Irwin, Margaret, Lavina, Thomas and Edna, of whom Nancy, Eleanor and Thomas are dead. Thomas W. Irwin is one of West Bethlehem's most prominent farmers, and enjoys an enviable reputation for thrift and honesty. Although his early education was gleaned from the common schools, he is a well-informed man, and has

traveled quite extensively, spending some time in the "Far West." Mr. Irwin is a Democrat, and although not an office-seeker is one of the leaders of his party. He is a regular attendant of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member.

WILLIAM M. HORN. The family, of which the subject of these lines is a prominent representative, are of German ancestry, and located in this county many years prior to the Revolution. The first couple of the name, of whom we have a record, were Martin and Peggy (Wilkins) Horn, who resided in Buffalo township, and reared a family of seven children.

John Horn, son of Martin and Peggy Horn, was born on the home farm in Buffalo township, and received a necessarily limited education. He grew to maturity amid the wild scenes of early civilization, and when a young man was married to Mary M. Gantz, daughter of John Gantz, an early resident of Greene county, Penn. The children born to this union were as follows: Martin, George C., Jacob, Hugh, Isaac, Margaret, Elizabeth (Mrs. Price), John, Hannah (Mrs. Elvey), William M. and Maria (Mrs. Coogle), of whom Jacob, John and Margaret are deceased.

William M. Horn, son of John and Mary M. Horn, was born April 18, 1839, in Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, and received a good common-school education. In 1861 he, in company with his brothers Hugh and Jacob, bravely shouldered his musket in defense of the "Stars and Stripes," enlisting in Company A (Capt. Armstrong), One Hundredth P. V. I. He was mustered into service August 28, 1861, at Pittsburgh, Penn., and the company was first taken to Washington, D. C., thence to Beauport, S. C. He then participated in the following engagements: Port Royal, James Island, Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the charge upon Fort Sanders at Knoxville, Tenn., Blue Springs, Ky., and siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Horn was at this time transferred to the army of the Potomac, and there fought in the battle of the Wilderness, North Anna river, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. At the last mentioned engagement he was wounded by a minie ball in the left shoulder. On August 28, 1864, he received an honorable discharge, and returned to the farm in Washington county, Penn. His brother Jacob died the day that his term of enlistment expired; Hugh is now living in Henry county, Iowa. On January 1, 1885, William M. Horn was united in marriage with Louisa, second daughter of John Clemens. The latter traced his genealogy back, through many years, to an Englishman who emigrated from his native land in a very early day, and taking up a large tract of land in Buffalo township, Washington county, became identified with the earliest history of the county. Among the sons of this early pioneer was one James Clemens, born in Washington county, and married to Hannah Walton, who bore him the following children: Jeremiah, born September 16, 1763; Christina, born January 21, 1765; William C., born January 30, 1767; Abram, born October 3, 1769; Ann, born October 5, 1771; Ruth, born March 26, 1773; John, born September 12, 1775; Parmelia, born April 10, 1777; James, born March 4, 1779; Hannah, born March 5, 1781; Ezekiel, born July 18, 1783, and Hester, born June 18, 1785.

William C. Clemens, son of James and Hannah Clemens, was born and reared on the farm in Buffalo township, Washington county. In early life he was married to Mary Wolfe, and their children were as follows: Dr. James Clemens, an eminent physician of Wheeling, W. Va., born May 26, 1795, died in 1845; Jacob, born November 6, 1796; Abraham, born September 7, 1798; Elizabeth, born February 1, 1800; William, born April 25, 1803; John C., born December 28, 1804; Hannah, born October 30, 1806; Sabina, born November 6, 1808; Amos, born August 14, 1810; Jeremiah, born May 10, 1812; Delilah, born February 6, 1815, and Hester, born July 2, 1818. Of this family Hannah is the only one yet living. The father was a farmer, and for many years was justice of the peace.

John C. Clemens, son of William C. and Mary (Wolfe) Clemens, was born on the old homestead in Buffalo township, this county. He was a prosperous farmer and an enterprising citizen. When a young man he was married to Louisa, only daughter of John Hupp, a wealthy farmer, a brother of the eminent physician, Dr. Hupp, of Wheeling, W. Va. To this union were born seven children, viz.: James C., John Hupp (he was a member of Company A, One Hundredth P. V. I., and was killed at Petersburg, Va., June 17, 1864), Isaac C., Veturia, Louisa (Mrs. Horn), Alonzo Walton (who lives on part of the home place) and John. Alonzo W. owns part of the Clemens homestead farm adjoining Mrs. Horn, on which are several good producing oil wells; there are also some good oil wells on Mrs. Horn's farm (what was once the Clemens homestead); there are in all twenty-four oil wells. Part of the farm is now owned by Mr. Werick and Mrs. Horn, Alonzo W. owning the rest. John C. Clemens, the father of this family, served for many years as justice of the peace; he was first cousin of Samuel Clemens, better known by the *nom de plume* of "Mark Twain."

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Horn reside on eighty-

five acres of the Clemens farm, part of the old homestead, and he also owns part of the old homestead containing 125 acres, on which he was born and raised, and on which is an extensive stone quarry, leased to the Pittsburgh Stone Company, and he realizes a handsome royalty. Mr. Horn gives his attention to farming and stock raising. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

ABSALOM ASHBROOK. Simeon Ashbrook, the second in his father's family, in the order of their birth, was a blacksmith by trade, and during twelve years of his life lived in Augusta township, Carroll Co., Ohio, where he worked at his trade. Before removing thither he married Emma Sherah, of Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn. Returning to Pennsylvania, he spent the remainder of his life in Washington county. To Mr. and Mrs. Ashbrook six children were born: Mary, Absalom, Ann, Margaret, Nancy and Amy, of whom only two are living, Amy (widow of John Wolfe) and Absalom (who was born November 26, 1818).

Absalom Ashbrook's opportunities for obtaining an education were very limited. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, whom he assisted in the shop at an almost incredibly early age. He followed the trade until 1879, since which time he has given his attention to managing his farm work. In 1844 he married Sabina Elliot, who was born May 24, 1828, a daughter of William Elliot, of Morris township, and to their union came the following children: Simeon, born April 4, 1846, died in 1883; Jemima, born June 30, 1847, died when quite young; William, born October 3, 1848 (he was twice married—first to Ella Weir, and, after her death, to Ella Day); Amy, born August 1, 1850, married Will Stallar, of West Finley township; Nancy Ann, born March 1, 1852, married James Stallar, of East Finley township; Jackson, born October 31, 1853, married Lizzie Loafman, and now resides in Burnsville; Mary Margaret, born May 8, 1855, died in 1880; Alexander, born October 1, 1856, is a carpenter by trade, and resides with his father; Abraham, born March 26, 1858, resides with his father, and assists in the farm work; Absalom, born January 13, 1861, married Lizzie McClellan, of East Finley township, and resides in that township; John N., born January 18, 1863, died at the age of two years; Robert E. Lee, born March 13, 1865, is a prominent physician of Wheeling, W. Va., and Sabina, born July 16, 1871, resides at home. Mr. Ashbrook is a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

RICHARD M. MOUNTS, a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of the county, and a prominent citizen of Franklin township, of which he is a native, was born July 10, 1836. Richard Mounts, his grandfather, was a native of Maryland, and at the age of sixteen came to Washington county, arriving in 1773, when there were but few settlers in its forest wilds. His wife was Mary Keley, who was born on the broad Atlantic when her parents were crossing from Ireland to the shores of Columbia. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mounts settled on a small farm near what is now the thriving city of Washington, and commenced life in a very primitive and humble way. Their little log cabin was furnished with home-made stools in lieu of chairs, a table to correspond, while the bedstead was so ingeniously fixed to the walls in one corner of the room as to require only one leg. But they lived "far from the madding crowd," contented and happy in the enjoyment of life. The children born to this honored pioneer couple were William, Mary, Jennie (the widow of George Boyd, and the only one living), John, James, Matilda, Richard R., Joseph and Martha. When Mr. Mounts first started out in the world to fight his own way he was under age; and in order to compensate his father for the loss of his services from that time until his coming of age, he paid him the sum of £15. His political sympathies were with the Federalists; he was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Richard R. Mounts, father of subject, was born in what is now called West Washington, then known as Rankintown, this county, and passed his boyhood and youth assisting his father on the farm, his education being necessarily meager, all the schooling he received having been acquired when other duties were less pressing. When a young man he and his brother purchased the land in Franklin township now owned by our subject, which they improved, and where for a time they kept bachelor's hall until the marriage, in 1835, of Richard R. with Margaret, daughter of William and Sarah Johnson, of Lancaster county, Penn. Of this union were born four children: Richard M., Sarah (Mrs. William Weir, of Franklin township), William, who died in 1863, and James A., of Franklin township. They remained on the farm just referred to the rest of their lives. He died November 5, 1878, at the age of sixty-six years, his wife in May, 1887, when aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Mounts was one of the hardest working men in his township, and was deservedly successful, as well as popular. All his life he took an active part in politics, having been first a Whig, and afterward, on the organization of the party, a straight Republican. For some time he was a

R. M. Mount

member of the North Buffalo Presbyterian Church, and afterward united with the one at Washington.

The early life of Richard M. Mounts was passed alternately in school and in assisting his parents on the farm, agricultural pursuits being his life vocation. He now owns a fertile farm of 200 acres, under a high state of cultivation and equipped with all modern improvements and several commodious buildings. On October 23, 1873, Mr. Mounts married Charlotte, daughter of Robert Chambers, of Franklin township, and the children born to this union are Robert, Katie and Millie. In politics Mr. Mounts is a Republican. He and his family attend the services of the Buffalo Church.

WILLIAM NELSON. There is probably no citizen of Washington county who is better or more favorably known than the gentleman above named. He is universally esteemed by those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and no better evidence of his worth can be given to the public than in a record of his personal history. His father, Peter Nelson, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and is yet remembered by his old neighbors as a man of sterling merit. Peter Nelson followed the stone mason's trade in connection with farming, and about the year 1812 visited America, intending to find a home in the United States. The unsettled condition of the country discouraged him from emigrating at that time, and he finally returned to England, where he died leaving six children, viz.: John, Peter, Mathew, William, Mary and Betsey. Of this family Mathew and Peter are living in England, John, Mary and Betsey are deceased.

William Nelson, son of Peter, was born March 1, 1810, on a place twenty miles from Leeds, in Yorkshire, England. His youth was passed in assisting with the farm work, for like many other healthy, active boys, he cherished a decided antipathy for books, and found ample but useful exercise on the farm for his superabundant vitality. He also learned the weaving trade, but devoted most of his boyhood to overseeing a large flock of sheep, his home having been near the Scotch moors, where sheep raising was the principal industry. When he grew older young Nelson was employed at cutting stone, and while in that business cut some of the stone ties used in constructing the first railroad in England. The stone was hauled to Ripton, sixteen miles distant, and conveyed by canal to Newcastle. Some years prior to 1849 William Nelson married Grace, daughter of John Renard, both of whom were natives of England. In 1849 the young couple embarked on an American-bound vessel, and sailed for the New World. He had then by closest economy managed to save about $500 from a salary of 50 cents per day, and upon arriving in Allegheny county, Penn., he rented a farm near Webster, Westmoreland county. He soon afterward moved to Elizabeth, same State, and invested his savings in a coal enterprise, which failed after a short season of prosperity. This disaster left our young hero penniless and a family dependent upon him for support, but with the invincible spirit of a true Englishman he proceeded to begin life anew. He moved to a small log cabin in the woods near McKeesport, which was known as the "wooden-windowed house," glass having been an unattainable luxury, then secured employment with a threshing machine, and traveled through the country, receiving for his services $1 per day and board. Soon afterward, through the assistance of friends who had discovered his ability and worth, he was enabled to rent 450 acres of land known as the "White Oak Level." He farmed this place very successfully for about four years, then moved to a place near Elizabeth township, and one year later bought a small farm of one Gibson, on "long-time payments." He soon sold this place at a good profit to the former owner, and rented a large farm, whose proprietor required the tenant to give first-class references. This condition was easily complied with, as every one was glad to give a helping hand to the enterprising young man, and recommendations were given him by the most prominent citizens of McKeesport. The contract for this place was made in such liberal terms that Mr. Nelson saved quite a sum of money, $1,000 of which he invested in a coal bank, and again lost the entire amount, but was not as destitute as before, having accumulated other property one mile south. In 1861 he removed to a farm in McLean county, Ill., taking with him one car load of sheep and one of horses, and after arriving in Illinois he bought three car loads of hogs, but after a time he lost about 300 head by cholera. He remained there three years, then becoming discontented made a sale, returned to Pennsylvania, and resided in Westmoreland county about six months. At the end of that time he purchased his present farm on the Monongahela river, just within the limits of Monongahela. For this place he paid $11,000, giving $1,000 cash, and the remainder in annual payments, which he succeeded in clearing after years of economy and constant toil. To-day his property is valued at about $20,000, and he conducts a stone quarry in addition to general farming. In political opinion Mr. Nelson is one of the strongest supporters of the Republican party, and takes the deepest interest in all matters tending to improve his adopted country, which he loves with all the ardor of a native-born citizen. He and his wife were members of the Church of England. They have had eight children,

namely: Mathew (deceased), Mary Ann, William, John (all of whom were born in England), Thomas (deceased), Ellen, George and Maggie (who were born in America).

JOHN N. WEIR, a representative well-to-do citizen of Franklin township, is a native of the same, having been born on his father's farm June 26, 1844. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, being a grandson of Samuel Weir, who in the latter part of the eighteenth century came with a brother from Scotland to this country, the family finally making a settlement in Washington county, Penn. In the fall of 1813 he purchased, of John Sargent, 200 acres of wild land on Ten Mile creek, to which he afterward added 180 acres. He was married to Margaret, daughter of John Clark, and they then settled on the Stephen Post farm, where they passed the remainder of their days. The names of the children born to them are: Joseph, Adam, Thomas, Jane, Mary, Elizabeth, Rachel and Sarah (the latter married to a Mr. Rettig), all now deceased. Mr. Weir was a lifelong farmer, eminently successful in his vocation. For many years he was a consistent Presbyterian, in which faith he died; in politics he was an active Democrat.

Adam Weir, son of Samuel and Margaret (Clark) Weir, was born in Franklin township, this county, May 27, 1801, where he passed his boyhood and youth in working on the farm and attending, during the winter months, the subscription schools of the neighborhood. On December 1, 1825, he was united in marriage with Sarah Carter, who bore him the following named children: Margaret, Jane, William and Henry B. On May 19, 1836, Mr. Weir took, for his second wife, Phœbe Tucker, and the children by that union were Samuel H. (deceased), John N., Sarah and Phœbe D. On May 14, 1850, he was married to Mrs. Cynthia Kane, daughter of Mathias Minton and widow of C. C. Kane, and one son was born to them, Adam, Jr., who married Ella, daughter of Thomas Hanna, of Morris township, and one daughter, Lell, living in Pittsburgh. Adam Weir, Sr., came in 1840 to the present residence of his widow and youngest son, and made many improvements thereon. At his death, which occurred July 15, 1866, he was the owner of a large farm, the accumulation of a lifetime of hard work. He was an active and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, as well as of all public enterprises, and was universally respected.

John N. Weir passed his earlier years on the farm, for a time attending the schools of the neighborhood, and though he was obliged to leave school at an early age, he continued to spend his leisure time in study. On November 28, 1867, he was united in marriage with Martha M., daughter of J. Miller Day, and to their union were born the following named children: Edna L., Nellie S., Bessie L. and Mattie D., the last named dying at the age of eight months. In politics Mr. Weir is a Democrat, taking an active interest in the affairs of his party. He and his family are interested in church work.

THOMAS HENRY CARSON, M. D. Washington Carson was born in 1815, on the home farm in Fallowfield township, this county. In March, 1843, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Allman, a prosperous farmer of Washington county.

The first of the Allman family to arrive in this county was William, who was married in Maryland to Hannah Thomas, a native of that State, and after their marriage they came hither, making a settlement in West Pike Run township, where they passed the remainder of their pioneer lives, the husband dying first. They were the parents of eight children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Hannah, James, John, William, Henry and Heyman, of whom Henry became the father of Mrs. Washington Carson. He was married to Nancy, daughter of Alexander Hopkins, of West Pike Run township, and the young couple then made their home in that township, passing away in after years within three months of each other. The following children were born to them: Haman (in West Pike Run township), Elizabeth (Mrs. Carson), William (in Indiana county, Penn.), Alexander (in Youngstown, Ohio), Henry (deceased), Sarah Ann (deceased wife of John Johnson), Nancy (wife of T. C. Hopkins, in Washington county). To the union of Washington and Elizabeth (Allman) Carson were born children as follows; Nancy (wife of Peter Miller, of Hillsborough), T. H. (subject), Margery (deceased wife of Levi Winnett), Johanna (deceased wife of William Blythe), Frances and Elizabeth (both at home), and Hopkins (deceased at the age of fourteen years). Mr. and Mrs. Carson always resided on the home place, which contains 220 acres of land, and he also owned 168 acres in West Pike Run township. He died May 27, 1889; his widow is yet living on the farm.

T. H. Carson, whose name introduces this biography, was born October 26, 1853, on the home place in Fallowfield township, already referred to. He attended the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Penn., and afterward took a medical course at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1884. He then began the practice of his profession with Dr. J. Y. Scott, of Washington (at that time in Bentleyville, this county), remaining one year, at the end of which time, his father

being an invalid, and his brother Hopkins having been killed by an accident, our subject abandoned for a time his professional career, and returned to the farm. He now has charge of the old home place, which is situated eight miles south of Monongahela, and four and one-half miles west of Charleroi, and in connection with farming and stock raising he has been in the real-estate business in Charleroi, where he still has interests.

On September 14, 1892, Dr. Carson was united in marriage with Ada, daughter of John H. and Virtue Jenkins, of West Pike Run township, and of an old family in the county. Her father died in 1876; her mother is yet living in West Pike Run township. Their children are Anna (wife of Prof. Hall, of the Southwestern State Normal School), Ada (Mrs. Dr. Carson), Walter (a farmer in West Pike Run township), and Louise, Margaret and Roy (living with their mother). Dr. Carson and his mother are members of the Methodist Church, and in his political preferences he votes the Democratic ticket. Squire Henry Carson, the paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Carson, lived for years at the homestead where the latter now resides, the farm having been in the family possession ever since. It was patented from the Government by John Hull, from whom Henry Carson purchased it.

[Further record of this family will be found in the sketch of Jackson and Alexander S. Carson, elsewhere in this volume.

SAMUEL MUNNEL is descended from an old and prominent pioneer family of Washington county. John Munnel was the first ancestor of the family name to settle in America. He and his wife settled in South Strabane township, this county, where they died, having reared eleven children.

Samuel Munnel, the father of subject, was born in 1795, in South Strabane township, this county, and in early manhood was united in marriage with Nancy Equiston, of Butler county, Penn. The young people settled on the home farm, where children were born as follows: Isabelle (living in Canonsburg), John (deceased), Robert (a resident of North Strabane township), Sarah Jane (widow of George Taylor, of Washington borough), Samuel (whose sketch follows), Thomas (deceased in his eighteenth year), William (deceased in infancy), James (living in Crafton, Penn.), Catherine E. (wife of John Herron, of South Strabane township), Mary E. (Mrs. Adam Hall, of South Strabane township) and Charles (deceased; his son is a bookkeeper in the Reform School at Morganza). The father was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1881 at the age of eighty years, and his widow passed away in March, 1891, at the home of her son Samuel.

Samuel Munnel was born on the home farm in South Strabane township, this county, where his youth was passed. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed three years, working for Hugh Reynolds, at $25 a year. He made a trip to the West, and returning to Washington county purchased a sawmill in South Strabane township, conducting same twenty-five years. He afterward bought another mill in North Strabane township, and a portable sawmill. In 1869 he came to Canonsburg, continuing in the mill business, and for the past fourteen years has been engaged in the ice business. In 1860 Samuel Munnel was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Ringland. Her uncle, Thomas Ringland, was Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mrs. Munnel died a few years after her marriage, leaving two children, one that died and Mary Ringland. For his second wife he was married to Nancy E., daughter of Andrew Crawford, and a native of Peters township, Washington county, who bore him four children: Martha, Nannie, Eva and Samuel, all living at home. In 1886 he entered the hardware and building business in partnership with H. W. Taylor. During the war Samuel Munnel was a member of the State militia. In politics he has been a Democrat, serving in various township offices, and in religion is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church. His home is situated in the west end of Canonsburg.

ROBERT S. CALDWELL. The lives of our forefathers are full of interest to the modern citizen, not alone for their historical value, but as example and inspiration to the present generation, for truly has the poet said: "We are the same that our fathers have been;" and although surroundings may differ, yet the essential conditions of human life are ever similar, and every man can learn from the success of others, if he will heed the obvious lessons of their history. Robert Caldwell (grandfather of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch) was born in Maryland, of Scotch parents. He crossed the mountains in an early day, settling in Hopewell township, this county, on the farm adjoining the present home of his grandson. Two children were born to him: Samuel and Mrs. Touchill.

Samuel Caldwell was born in 1787, on the old place in Hopewell township, and was reared to manhood on the farm. In early life he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Marquis, who preached the Gospel thirty-nine years. He was married to Jane Parks, who was born in 1750 and died in 1841, having been preceded by Mr. Marquis in 1827, in his seventy-ninth year. The Parks family were often forced to leave their home and flee to the fort for safety

from the hostile Indians. On one occasion James Parks, a brother of Jane, was working in the harvest field, when he was surrounded by Indians and killed before he could escape. To the union of Samuel and Jane (Marquis) Caldwell children were born as follows: Thomas M., Robert S., Samuel, William S., Mary, Jane and Sarah, two of whom are now living: William S. (in Donegal township, this county) and Robert S. The father was an active politician of the Whig party, and in religious connection was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, this county.

Robert S. Caldwell was born on the old homestead, and assisted with the farm duties during his youth. In early manhood he was married to Margaret Templeton, who died seven months afterward. Some time afterward he chose a second wife in the person of Caroline, daughter of Hon. William Vance, a prosperous farmer and ex-representative of Washington county, Penn. Five children were born to this union, viz.: Hannah J., Margaret, William, Samuel and Carrie (deceased in infancy). His third wife was Nancy, daughter of James, and granddaughter of George Work, who was born and reared in County Londonderry, Ireland, and on March 3, 1780, was united in wedlock with Martha Dunlap, a native of Old Erin. Two children were born to their union: Alexander, born February 11, 1781, and Jane, born May 9, 1783. A few years after their birth the father determined to seek a home in the New World, and on July 24, 1789, he and his family boarded the brig "Keziah," at Londonderry, Ireland. After a stormy voyage of eight weeks they landed at Wilmington, Del., and in 1795 pushed farther westward in search of a cheap home. The long, tedious journey was made by wagon, the family arriving in Hopewell township, Washington county, Penn. They located in a log-cabin near Buffalo village, where he became a successful farmer. Three children were born after they arrived in America: Mary, born November 8, 1790; James, born September 12, 1792, and John D., born November 14, 1794. The parents both died in this county.

James Work was born in Wilmington, Del., and when three years of age was brought by his parents to the farm in Hopewell township, this county. He received a meager education in the subscription schools, and followed agricultural pursuits during his early youth. On February 7, 1822, he was married to Grizzilla, daughter of Robert Tweed, who bore him two children: Elizabeth Grizzilla, born December 20, 1823, and George T., born April 7, 1825. The mother of these children was called to her rest January 27, 1827, and on July 3, 1828, James Work was married to Margaret Caldwell, the following children being born to their union: Martha L., born June 1, 1829; Agnes A., born November 17, 1831; Sarah J., born October 14, 1832; Mary B., born May 8, 1834; Clarissa E., born November 8, 1835; Samuel C., born July 16, 1838; Maria I., born August 11, 1840; Margaret E., born October 26, 1842; and Sophia M. A., born March 6, 1846.

Politically Mr. Caldwell is a true-hearted Republican, and in religious connection is a member of the Buffalo Presbyterian Church, to which he gives a liberal support.

JOHN CULLEY is a worthy representative of a pioneer family of this county. His father, Levi Culley, was born about 1769, in Maryland, and there married Esther Smith, who was born about 1775, same State. Levi Culley was a farmer, and in about 1800 came to Washington county, Penn., the long journey being made in a large covered wagon, drawn by four horses. When crossing the Susquehanna river, a singular experience befel them, which might have ended more seriously. As the large, covered wagon stood on the ferry-boat a strong breeze was blowing, and the covered top served to catch no small amount of wind, the force of which drove the boat some distance out of its course, causing much trouble in securing a suitable place to land, since they were unable to reach the usual place. This wagon contained the father and mother, with their two children, Jesse and Joseph. They proceeded on their journey, sleeping in their wagon beside the road at night, and finally arriving in Washington county, located near Bulger Station, Smith township, where the father rented a farm, and began working upon it. He was a tenant on different farms several years, and by energy and economy eventually accumulated a small sum, and purchased 277 acres of John L. Proudfit, in Hanover township, this county, partially lying in Smith township. Levi Culley was a cooper, and followed that trade in connection with farming. He was a hard-working man, never idle, and very successful in his business life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of Cross Roads Presbyterian Church. He died in 1818, and his widow, with the assistance of her sons, managed the estate which he left, until in 1847 she too was laid to rest by the side of her husband, in the Florence cemetery. Of their children the following is a brief record: Jesse was born in Maryland, and when but a small boy came to Washington county, Penn., with his parents (he was married to Susan, daughter of Elder John Duncan, and settled on a farm in Washington county, where he died in his seventy-second year); Joseph was married to

Martha, daughter of Benjamin Scott, and settled on the farm now owned by their son, John S.; George was the first child born after the family settled in Washington county (he was married to Jane Fulton, and was a farmer; he died in Hanover township, aged seventy-two years); Robert was a cabinet maker by trade (he married Amanda McCond, and they settled in Florence, this county, where he died August 21, 1848); Sinie never married (she died in early womanhood); Lydia was married to James Cubbison, a cabinet maker (they afterward settled on a farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, and in 1844 moved to a place near Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where she died); Rebecca was the wife of William Cole, of Hanover township, this county, where she died; Levi learned the tailor's trade in Florence, this county, afterward entering into partnership with Andrew Conn, at Mansfield, Ohio (he married Mary Ann Butterfoes, and is now living on a farm in Morrow county, Ohio); Helen was united in marriage to Robert G. Smith, a farmer of Hanover township, this county, where she died.

John Culley, the youngest child of Levi and Esther (Smith) Culley, was born March 17, 1817, in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn., on a farm adjoining the old homestead. His education was obtained at the "Coventry School," and as his father died when he was but an infant, his youth was passed with his widowed mother. On October 27, 1842, he was united in marriage with Julia Briceland, who was born in 1815, in Washington, Penn., daughter of James Briceland, a hotel keeper. Her grandfather laid out the limits of Florence, this county. The children of John and Julia Culley are as follows: Jesse, a carpenter of Hookstown, Beaver Co., Penn.; James, a bricklayer by trade, now a ranchman, of Montana; Levi S., a farmer of Hanover township, this county; Thomas M., a farmer of Hanover township; Hettie J., Mrs. J. S. Malone, of Smith township, this county; Nancy, wife of James A. Malone, of Smith township, and Newton M., also of Smith township. After his marriage John Culley resided for ten years on a farm in Hanover township, this county, and in 1852 went to Harrison county, Ohio, locating near Scio, where he remained but a short time, then returned to his native county, first settling in Smith township, but afterward moving to Hanover township. In 1866 he purchased his present farm, where he has since resided, following general farming and stock raising. In politics Mr. Culley was formerly a Whig, and later a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church. He is a stranger to sickness, and has ever been an industrious man, winning the esteem and confidence of all with whom he is associated.

DANIEL DILLE, an esteemed resident of Morris township, is a son of Lewis Dille, who was born upon the old home place in 1799. In 1822 he married Lucy McCollum, who bore him the following children: Ira (deceased), Jesse M., Cephas, Daniel, Ephraim, John, David and Keziah. Lewis Dille died in 1885, and was followed by his wife the same year.

Daniel Dille, whose name opens this memoir, was born January 14, 1829, on his father's farm in Morris township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a somewhat limited common-school education, and remained at home till twenty-two years of age, when he began to learn the trade of a cooper, which business he followed twenty-five years. On February 27, 1850, he was united in marriage with Mary Jane Andrews, who was born July 9, 1833, a daughter of Ira Andrews, a resident of Morris township. In 1851 he purchased of his father the well-improved farm lying about three miles northeast of Prosperity, in Morris township, this county, which is still in his possession. The following children were born to this union: Caleb M., born February 11, 1852, a resident of Washington, Penn., and married to Sarah Dille, daughter of Ephraim Dille, of Morris township, and Elizabeth Ann, born August 11, 1854, wife of Henry Sanders, and a resident of Morris township. On December 21, 1854, Mrs. Dille died, and October 4, 1855, Mr. Dille married Catherine McVay, daughter of Samuel McVay, of Morris township, this county, and their children are: Benjamin F., born August 31, 1856, residing on his father's farm in Morris township; Charles Osborne, born July 20, 1858, a resident of Sycamore, Greene Co., Penn., and married to Amanda Sanders; Hugh Hanna, born August 27, 1860, living with his parents; Sarah Hanna, born May 3, 1863, wife of Clark Wilson, and residing in the northern part of the county. In 1890 Mr. Dille retired from the farm, removing to Prosperity. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian Church at Prosperity.

JOSIAH KERR was born May 2, 1839, in Washington county, Penn. He is of Scotch descent, James Kerr, the earliest pioneer of the family name, being a son of James Kerr, a native and lifelong resident of Scotland. James, his son, when yet a boy, came to America, and made a permanent home in Washington county, Penn. He was twice married, and reared a large family of children. He was a miller and wheelwright by trade, which vocations he followed through life; he died in 1869.

James Kerr, father of subject, was the second son by his father's first marriage, and was born

December 16, 1815, on the home farm in this county, where he grew to manhood. He was married to Mary Crawford, who was born June 2, 1816, also a native of Washington county. Ten children were born to their union, four of whom are now living. Mr. Kerr was an active politician; he was justice of the peace three years, served several times as judge of elections, and also held the offices of supervisor, auditor and school director. He and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder. He died December 25, 1891, having been preceded by his wife September 4, 1889.

Josiah Kerr, the second child in the family of ten children born to James and Mary (Crawford) Kerr, was reared and educated on the home farm in North Strabane township. On November 7, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret J. Patterson, who was born September 21, 1835, in the house where she was married. Her father, Ezra Patterson, was born in 1800, in Adams county, Penn., where he was afterward married to Nancy Horner, who was born June 10, 1800, in Washington county. They reared the following children: William, Joseph B. and David W. (twins), James, Margaret (Mrs. Kerr), Sarah E. (wife of P. B. Dow), Anna M. (Mrs. W. H. Murray), Elizabeth, John S. and an infant, the latter three of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were active members of the United Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek. He died December 4, 1863, and on January 28, 1892, Mrs. Patterson was laid to rest; she had passed her ninety-second birthday.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Kerr have been born two children: Mary A. and James F. Mr. Kerr has ever been identified with every movement tending to promote the general good of the community, is actively interested in politics, and has held the office of township auditor. He and his wife are members of the Fairview Presbyterian Church.

ANDREW JACKSON. The Jackson family were numbered among the first of those heroic men and women who, leaving childhood's home and early friends, braved innumerable perils to establish civilization in the unbroken wilderness. When we read the record of these early martyrs we may well exclaim with the poet:

Whom do we call our heroes, to whom our praises sing?
The pampered child of fortune, the titled lord or king?
They live by others' labor; take all and nothing give.
The noblest types of manhood are those who work to live.

In 1772 two brothers, Joseph and Philip Jackson, came from their Eastern home in search of Government land, and, crossing the mountains, pushed on till they stood on the western shore of the Monongahela river, within the limits of what is now Washington county. They were finally attracted by the heavy timber and thick shrubbery indicative of fertile soil, and pausing on the boundaries of Hanover township, proceeded to mark out an extensive claim with their tomahawks. Their only weapons were two trusty "flint-locks," with which to defend themselves against the prowling beasts of the forest or a more wily human foe. Traces of Indians were plentiful, and with the utmost caution did the young men move from tree to tree, marking off their claim, and ever listening for the stealthy footfall of moccasined feet. They succeeded in thus taking up an immense tract of land, but desiring to form a colony, returned to their homes before making any improvements. By offering every possible inducement, they persuaded a number to return with them and seek a fortune in the "far West." Any article of clothing was accepted in lieu of payment for land, some giving a hat, or shirt, or any article most easily spared. When the colony was at length fully organized, they bid a last farewell to friends and neighbors, and with the necessary supplies began the toilsome journey over the mountains, finally arriving safely at their destination. A rough shelter of poles and leaves was immediately erected, which was soon supplanted by log cabins, and religious services were then held regularly. In the absence of any minister, prayer meetings were held, and a church being organized, the two Jackson brothers were appointed as the first elders, both of whom contributed liberally to its support. It is impossible to exaggerate the intrepid spirit and untiring energy of these men, who gave their lives that future generations might enjoy the blessings of a prosperous home. The following children were born to Joseph Jackson: Thomas (who moved to Belmont county, Ohio, locating on the farm which is now the site of Centreville), Edward, Fanny (wife of Robert Scott), Rosanna (Mrs. Jonathan Potts) and Deborah (married to Joseph Crawford).

Edward Jackson was reared amid the privations of frontier life, receiving a very limited education, and from early youth assisted in clearing the land. He was married to Rebecca Jackson, a native of Maryland, and daughter of William Jackson (no relation of Edward), who came to Hanover township in an early day. To the union of Edward and Rebecca Jackson sixteen children were born, of whom the following attained an adult age: Elizabeth (Mrs. John Mayhew, of Pugh, W. Va.), Mary (wife of David Fulton, of Hanover township), Lydia (Mrs. John McCullough, of Florence), William (of Hanover township), Edward, George, Thomas, Andrew, David, Simeon and Rebecca. Of these Joseph E. and Andrew are yet living. The father was originally a Whig, but during

Jackson's administration joined the Democratic party. In religious connection he was a zealous member of the M. E. Church, although reared in the Presbyterian faith. He died in 1848, having been preceded by his wife about five months. They are buried in the cemetery at Florence.

Andrew Jackson was born January 31, 1815, on the old home place, where his grandfather had settled forty years before. He attended the rate schools a few months during the winter season, but was early trained to farm work, his first duty in that line being to walk along with his father and keep the weeds from the coulter with a stick, as the farmer plowed with a wooden mould board. On February 18, 1849, Andrew Jackson was married to Sarah Campbell, who was born March 15, 1818, a daughter of Launcelot Campbell, of Smith township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have had two children, viz.: Margaret Sylvania (Mrs. Jonathan Tucker, of Hanover township) and Ellsworth (an agriculturist of Hanover township). The parents began wedded life on their present farm, which he purchased from the heirs of Judge Redick, who were then living in Illinois. Mr. Jackson has devoted his entire attention to his farm, which has prospered under his care. He is a most agreeable companion, possessing an interesting fund of general information. Politically he was formerly a Whig, and now votes the Republican ticket, but is not bound by party lines on special occasions, and is a bitter enemy of monopolies in every form. He is a member of the M. E. Church, his wife being identified with the Presbyterian Society.

HENRY STOLLAR, a retired farmer of East Finley township, now living in Claysville, was born in Schuylkill county, Penn. His father, Andrew Stollar, was a native of the same county, where he was reared and educated, and, in 1821, Andrew came with the family to Washington county. They made the journey in emigrant wagons, and finally settling in East Finley township, purchased a farm of 100 acres, which was but slightly improved, and covered with thickets.

Andrew Stollar was married to Rosanna, daughter of George Ely, who came to Washington county some years prior to the Stollar family. The following children were born to this union: Peter, Henry, William, Daniel, Rosanna (Mrs. Peter Earnest), Christina (Mrs. Isaac Earnest), Catherine (Mrs. George Plants) and Mary (Mrs. Henry Sprowls). Mr. Stollar was a Democrat, an active worker in the party. In religion he and his family were members of the United Brethren Church.

Henry Stollar (the subject of our sketch) was born March 12, 1811, and in his boyhood days attended the subscription schools. The "classic halls of learning" were at that date erected from rough hewn logs, and each one was furnished with a huge fireplace, puncheon floor and other primitive furniture. In 1832 he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of George Ely, and five children were born to their union: Peter, George, Reuben, William and James. The mother of this family died in 1840, and Mr. Stollar was afterward married to Jemima, daughter of George Nickerson, of West Bethlehem township, this county. They have had one daughter, Sarah (wife of Charles Ely). Mr. Stollar first purchased 100 acres of wild land, and erected a house upon it, remaining there twelve years, when he bought the farm of 230 acres that he now owns, and which he has much improved. He has always been an active member of the Democratic party, and cast his first vote for Jackson. He is a zealous worker in the United Brethren Church with which he is connected.

LEWIS ZEDIKER, one of the oldest members of the family of that name in Washington county, and a citizen of South Strabane, was born in that township January 27, 1827.

John Zediker, grandfather of our subject, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and in their youth he and his brother David, having an eye to the grandeur and fertility of the then "far West," set out to "spy the land," ostensibly on a hunting expedition, and finally arriving in Washington county, they were so fascinated with the beauties and attractions of South Strabane township, that they here resolved to remain and cast their lot. John had, while in eastern Pennsylvania, learned the trade of blacksmith, which he carried on for many years in the county of his adoption. Soon after his arrival he married Margaret, daughter of Ludwig Smith, who was among the earliest settlers of the county, and the children born to this union were Lewis, Susan (Mrs. Joseph Hallam), Elizabeth (Mrs. George Smith), Julia A. (Mrs. James Schwisher), Mary (Mrs. Matthew Dook) and John. Mr. Smith took a "tomahawk claim" of nearly a thousand acres of wild land, a part of which is now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He early identified himself with the politics of his section, and was prominent among the Federalists. In church matters he also took an active interest, and in the organization of the Lutheran Church in Amwell township he was a prominent factor. In this Society he was an elder for many years.

John Zediker, father of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, was born December 11, 1800, in South Strabane township, this county, and received his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He was married to Mar-

garet, daughter of James Guthrie, and they reared five children, namely: Lewis, Susan, Thomas, John and James. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Zediker settled on a farm in South Strabane township, where they passed the remainder of their days, Mr. Zediker dying November 6, 1874, Mrs. Zediker February 18, 1881. They were active members of the M. E. Church, and among its most liberal supporters; politically Mr. Zediker was a Whig of the old school.

The youth of the subject of these lines was passed on the home farm, and he attended, as circumstances permitted, the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He dutifully remained with his parents until their death, and after that event continued to reside under the parental roof, carrying on the duties of the farm in company with his brothers. They are among the largest landholders of South Strabane township, owning at the present time nearly 1,100 acres of choice land. Mr. Zediker is a member of the M. E. Church; in politics, originally a Whig, he has, since the organization of the Republican party, been one of its strongest supporters, and has been actively interested in the development and improvement of the educational system in his locality.

JOSEPH P. LEECH, a worthy representative of an old pioneer family of Washington county, is a grandson of James Leech, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and there married to Jane Reynolds, by which union were born three children: John, Thomas and William. Having decided to try life in the New World, the grandfather, in company with his family and a brother Robert, sailed from Ireland in 1774. They landed at Philadelphia, where the brothers separated, Robert going south, eventually settling in South Carolina, while James and his family pushed farther west, first locating in Northampton county, Penn. In August, 1775, they came to Smith township, Washington county, and in the unbroken wilderness erected their one-room log-cabin home, which compared very favorably with the homes of the other early settlers. With his firearms as constant companions, James Leech began the herculean task of transforming the unsightly forest into a fertile farm. Eight years passed away before civilization had rendered the little home comparatively safe from attacks of the Indians, and in the meantime the settlers were often forced to flee to the neighboring blockhouse for protection, which blockhouse stood on the old Leech farm. Undaunted by the toil and privations of this life, James Leech found time and strength to take part in the national struggle of his adopted country. Her cause was his, her liberties dearer to his heart than life, and with the beginning of the Revolution he enlisted in a company organized by Capt. Joseph Erwin, afterward incorporated under Col. Samuel Miles' Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment. This division finally became a part of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania, then of the Second Pennsylvania, and on January 1, 1778, having served his time, he was discharged from the service at Valley Forge. He was paid in "Continental money," which was worthless, and part of it is still in the possession of the family. He then returned to the farm in Washington county, where he died in December, 1823, having been preceded by his wife in 1812. The children who were born after the family had settled in Pennsylvania were as follows: James, Robert, Samuel, Margaret (wife of John Cunningham) and Jane (unmarried), all of whom are now deceased, but lived to an adult age.

James Leech, son of the old pioneer, James, was born September 17, 1775, in Northampton county, Penn. His youth was passed on the home farm, and he received a subscription-school education. Early evincing a taste for mechanical work, he learned the trade of millwright. He bought a farm where the old fort stood, and had a saw and grist mill, to which latter wheat was brought on horseback. In 1803 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wishart, who was born in 1782, in Franklin county, Penn., and came with her parents to Washington county when thirteen years of age. James and Elizabeth Leech were the parents of the following children: James, Jane (wife of James McKeen, of Greene county, Penn., both deceased), Nancy (Mrs. James McGhee, of Tama county, Iowa, both deeased), John, Robert, David, Thomas, Elizabeth (living with her brother Joseph), Joseph P., Mary (wife of A. Phillis, of Smith township), and Pressly. Of these children there are yet living: Elizabeth, Joseph P. and Pressly. After his marriage James Leech settled on a farm in Smith township. In 1812 he entered the war of that period, serving under Harrison through the campaign. In politics he was a Whig, first a Jackson man, but changed on the bank question, and took a very active part in the campaign preceding the election of President Harrison. He was an enthusiastic admirer of his older leader, and did all in his power to secure the election of the sturdy, fearless veteran. In 1818 Mr. Leech was appointed a justice of the peace, filling that office twenty-two years, during which time his rulings were invariably sustained by the higher courts. He and his wife were members of the Seceder Church, and then of the Union Church, to which he contributed liberally, having given the land for a church at Mt. Vernon before the project was abandoned, owing to disorganization. The old church stands. He was called to his long home June 27, 1852, and on June 4, 1867, his wife was laid to rest beside him.

Joseph P. Leech was born October 21, 1826, in Smith township, this county, and received a limited education in the subscription schools. He followed farming some time, then entered mercantile life, conducting a store near Mt. Vernon church (as it was then called) for seven years. He then became a drover, dealing extensively in wool, and this business called him to different parts of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, where he has an extensive acquaintance; he also made frequent trips to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and many othern Eastern cities, with which he has become very familiar. Mr. Leech owns an immense tract of prime land which is cultivated under his supervision. He is one of the largest stockholders in the Burgettstown National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. Politically he was originally a Whig, now a Republican, and he was present at the convention when John C. Fremont was nominated for President. He is not a politician as far as office-holding is concerned. In 1877 he met with a serious accident, which resulted in the loss of his left eye, which was struck by the horn of an ox. Mr. Leech is a well-built, healthy man, stands five feet ten and one-half inches, and weighs 160 pounds. He has never married.

MRS. ELIZA GRANT is the widow of Noah Grant, who was a son of Robert, and descended from Scotch ancestry. Robert Grant was born and reared on the old homestead in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., and followed farming all his life. In early manhood he was married to Harriet Baker, a native of Ohio, and twelve children were born to them, of whom but two are now living, viz.: L. G., who is residing in the far West, and Rebecca Colvin, a native of Fallowfield township.

Noah Grant was born in 1832, in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., the youngest child in his father's family. He received a good education and passed his life in agricultural pursuits. In 1855 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Wickerham, who bore him the following children: Ethel (Mrs. Furlong), living in Roscoe, Penn.; Grace, wife of Mr. Orr, editor of a newspaper in West Newton, Penn.; Robert, in the signal service at Pike's Peak, Colo.; May (Mrs. Speers), living at Roscoe, Penn.; Florence, a stenographer, in Chicago, and Lydia, living at home. Mr. Grant was identified with the Republican party, and was very prominent in educational affairs. He died April 7, 1886; his widow resides near Monongahela, and rents the home farm, which contains 100 acres, situated near Monongahela. She is a member of the Methodist Church.

JOHN CULBERTSON HARVEY, one of the prosperous farmers of Morris township, was born June 9, 1828, in Franklin county, Penn. His father, John Harvey, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, born near Carlisle. He removed to Franklin county in early life, where he married Sarah Culbertson, a daughter of Robert Culbertson, of Franklin county. They reared a family of fourteen children, viz.: Nehemiah K., Agnes, Hannah, John C., Sarah, Ruth T., Mary, Robert C., William T., Joseph, Benjamin, Harriet, Catherine and Wilson C., of whom eight are living, three in Harrisburg, Penn., one in Dauphin county, one in Newville, one in Cumberland, and two in Roxbury, Franklin county.

John Culbertson Harvey was reared on his father's farm in Franklin county, and received a practical education in the neighboring schools. He was married April 12, 1853, to Jane, daughter of James Kilgore, of Greene county, Penn. Mrs. Harvey died October 30, 1874, having become the mother of three children: Simpson L., James K. and a son who died in infancy. In 1878 Mr. Harvey was again married, this time to Ruth T. Kilgore, who died March 7, 1891. He removed to Morris township, Washington county, about twenty-five years ago, and has since resided here, giving his entire attention to his farm. Mr. Harvey enlisted March 7, 1861, in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth P. V. I., being drafted for nine months but served ten. In politics Mr. Harvey is a Republican, and in religion is a member of Mount Zion M. E. Church. Simpson L. Harvey, eldest son of John C. Harvey, is married to Frances Day, daughter of Bethuel Day, and they have one son, Charley Wycliffe; James, the second son, married Emma Mounts, daughter of William Mounts, of Franklin township, and they are the parents of two children: Jennie and William.

JAMES R. WOODBURN, a well known business man and successful farmer of East Finley township, is the second surviving son of Joseph and Ruth (Garrett) Woodburn. He was born January 17, 1834, near Taylorstown, Buffalo township, Washington Co., Penn., and his boyhood and early youth were passed, partly in labor on his father's place, and partly at school. He received a fair common-school education, and attended a normal academy at Millersville (Penn.) one term, after which he was engaged in teaching nine or ten terms. He made his home with his parents until the breaking out of the Civil war, when, August 18, 1862, he enlisted in the Ringgold Battalion, an independent troop, which afterward became the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry,

and was composed almost exclusively of Washington county men. The duty of this body of horsemen was, during the early part of the struggle, to guard railroads and do "scouting" duty through West Virginia. Mr. Woodburn also participated in the engagements at Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Manchester, besides many others of minor importance; was wounded in the shoulder in 1863, and was sent to the hospital, but afterward served till the close of the war, and was mustered out as sergeant. After his return home to resume the vocations of peace, he was married, on March 14, 1867, to Lizzie McClelland, who was born September 14, 1841, a daughter of Thomas McClelland, of East Finley township, and to this union three children were born: Joseph L., born March 30, 1871; Jennie B., born March 25, 1874; and Fannie A., born April 11, 1878, all now at home. After his marriage Mr. Woodburn located on his present place, a well-improved, valuable piece of farm property, lying about a mile and a half southeast of Claysville, where he has since conducted a general farm business, including stock raising. In 1874 he built a large modern barn, and in 1882 erected a dwelling that has for elegance and convenience no superior and few equals in his township. Mr. Woodburn is regarded as an enterprising farmer, and one of the intelligent and influential men in the community in which he lives. He is a great lover of home and its attractions, and takes pride in keeping up with the times in everything pertaining to agriculture. He is interested in several enterprises outside of farming, and has been a director in the First National Bank of Claysville since its organization. In politics he is a solid Republican, taking a lively interest in the affairs of the party. He and his wife are esteemed members of the U. P. Church at Claysville, of which he is a trustee.

HENRY EARNEST was born April 11, 1817, in Cumberland county, Penn. His grandfather, John Earnest, emigrated from Germany (where he was born in 1734), in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and, after landing in America, located in Cumberland county, Penn. He then served two years in the Revolutionary war, suffering with the patriots of his adopted country, and many times traveling barefoot through the deep snow. He was married in Pennsylvania, and reared the following children: Samuel, Andrew, David, Henry, George, John, Polly and Daniel, all of whom are now deceased.

Andrew Earnest was born and reared in Cumberland county, Penn., where he married a native of the same county. They settled on a farm in that locality, and reared a family of children. Mrs. Earnest died in 1826.

Henry Earnest received a somewhat limited education in the usual log-cabin schoolhouse with its single-paned window and primitive furnishings. His mother died when he was but nine years of age, and the family becoming separated, young Henry began to earn his own living at this tender age. He was first employed by a farmer, who gave him his board and 5 cents a day. In 1848 he left Cumberland county and went to Fortress Monroe, Va., where he remained three years. He entered the Mexican war as a private in Company E, First P. V. Battery, under Capt. Bradford, and participated in the following engagements: City of Mexico, Chapultepec, Vera Cruz and Pueblo. At one time he was in the heart of the famous silver mines, 162 miles beyond the City of Mexico. At the close of the conflict he returned to Fortress Monroe, where he received an honorable discharge. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, working on the line to Westmoreland county, Penn. In 1850 he was married to Mary Maloy, of Cumberland county, Penn., and to their union have been born three children: William (deceased), Mary (Mrs. Henry Birch) and Andrew J. (living with his father). In 1851 Mr. Earnest came to Washington county, Penn., and remained in the employ of the railroad company several years, finally purchasing with his earnings sixty acres of land in Buffalo township, Washington county, which is his present home. When he first came to Washington county he left one brother, John, and three sisters—Sarah, Polly and Ann, of whom he has heard nothing in twenty years. During a severe cold Mr. Earnest was obliged to have the sight of one eye destroyed, as the cold had settled in the optic, and the doctors feared that both eyes would otherwise be affected. He is a farmer, and gives much attention to stock raising. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church of East Buffalo.

GEORGE M. ESPY, a leading liveryman of Canonsburg. The Espy family were originally natives of Scotland, the pioneer settlers of their name emigrating about the time of the Revolution, settling in Pennsylvania. James Espy (grandfather of the family now living in Washington county) was born in 1780, in Allegheny county, Penn., and was there married to Margaret Fife (who was born September 17, 1782). The young couple purchased a farm in Upper St. Clair township, where children were born to them as follows: William, Margaret (wife of Thomas Fife), Mary (married to Dr. McCormack), James, Thomas (killed in the Civil war), and John. The father was a Whig in politics, and served as justice of the peace, also as postmas-

ter at Upper St. Clair. He was a member and elder of Bethel Presbyterian Church. He died in 1858, his wife in 1852, and the remains of both rest in Bethel cemetery.

John Espy was born on the home farm in Allegheny county, Penn., and was early inducted into the mysteries of agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout life. When a young man he was married to Margaret, daughter of John Smith. Her father was born in Scotland, and for many years his home was on the ocean. He finally abandoned the sea, after having visited nearly every commercial port in the world, and settled in Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Espy began life on the home place, where he is yet living, a representative citizen and active Republican of Allegheny county. He is a stanch supporter of Bethel Presbyterian Church, and is now filling the office of trustee. Their children are as follows: Margaret (wife of J. J. Van Eman); James, married to Laura Wilson, is living on the home place: John S., living in Pittsburgh, Penn., is married to Alice Nelson; G. Howard, a druggist in New York City; Will F., a druggist in Pittsburgh, Penn.; and George M.

George M. Espy was born February 10, 1865, in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny Co., Penn., and remained at home during his boyhood. He attended the Newell Institute at Pittsburgh, Penn., two years, then returning home devoted his attention to farming. On February 22, 1888, he married Mary B., daughter of John Morgan, who married Rebecca Hickman. She bore him two children, Mary B. and Ella E. In 1890 Mr. Espy left the farm, becoming a partner in the Fife livery establishment at Canonsburg. In 1892 he purchased the interest of Mr. Fife, and now conducts the entire business. He has a large amount of custom, keeping eighteen well-bred horses, and having a large stable. He enjoys the confidence of the public as an honorable citizen and successful business man. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church at Canonsburg.

DANIEL S. McBRIDE. Foremost among the successful retired farmers of Smith township is this well-known gentleman, now a citizen of Bavington, this county. His grandfather, a native of the Emerald Isle, immigrated to America in an early day, finally locating in Robinson township, this county. He married in this county, and reared a family of ten sons, viz.: Nathaniel, Francis, Alexander, Samuel, David, John, Isaac, Matthew, James and William, all of whom lived to an adult age, but are now deceased. The parents died at an advanced age.

James McBride was born in Robinson township, this county, receiving a very meager education in the subscription schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade, following that occupation at different places on the Steubenville and Pittsburgh pike, and finally becoming a farmer. He was a very kind-hearted man, and this trait being taken advantage of by his friends, resulted in his own financial ruin. He was married to Ann, daughter of Daniel Stewart, of Robinson township, and she bore him children as follows: John (a blacksmith, who died in Bavington, this county), Mary (deceased), Sarah (who died when twenty years of age), James (a retired citizen of West End, Pittsburgh), Jane (deceased at the age of fourteen years), Samuel (deceased at the age of twenty-five years), Daniel W. (whose sketch follows), Mary Ann (who died when aged twenty years), and Susanna (deceased wife of Thomas H. Pyles). The father of this family was a member of the Democratic party. He died in 1852, having been preceded by his wife several years.

Daniel W. McBride was born August 19, 1821, in Hanover township, this county, and attended the subscription schools of the day. He first followed milling, which he continued for several years, afterward renting a farm. In 1852, during the "gold fever" excitement, he went to California by the overland route. The journey from St. Joseph to Sacramento (Cal.) occupied eighty-one days, part of the distance being traveled with mules. He remained in California until 1854, then, returning to Bavington, this county, opened a flour mill, having acquired his knowledge of the business with no instruction. He continued to conduct the mill for twenty-one years, and having amassed a comfortable property, moved to his present valuable farm, which contains over three hundred acres of excellent land. The success of Mr. McBride is but the just reward of his own untiring efforts, which have placed him in the enviable position he now occupies. He is an active member of the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. McBride are the parents of the following children: James Z. (a dentist of Burgettstown, Penn.), John (a civil engineer of Allegheny, Penn.), Robert F. (a prospector of Colorado), Anna Isa, Elizabeth V., Susan D., Roena (wife of A. C. Proudfit, of Smith township) and Daniel S. (a civil engineer of Portland, Oregon).

JACOB GIBSON, a prominent agriculturist of Fallowfield township, is a son of James Gibson, who was born in 1797, and died in 1863. Jacob Gibson was born on July 25, 1830, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and there passed his boyhood. He was drafted into the army at the first call for soldiers in the Civil war, but was obliged to remain at home, as his brother was resolved to go, and one of the boys

had to stay on the farm. On December 12, 1865, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Robert McMillan, a son of Robert McMillan, whose parents were natives of Ireland, and came to America many years ago. Robert McMillan, the grandfather of Mrs. Gibson, was born in 1751, in York county, Penn., where he learned cloth dressing. He then moved to Beaver county, same State, and there followed his trade for several years, finally settling on a farm in Washington county. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in 1751, near Canonsburg, Washington county, and they were the parents of three children, of whom Robert is the eldest. The mother died in 1814, the father in 1833.

Robert McMillan, father of Mrs. Jacob Gibson, was born in 1808, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Penn., and in 1837 was married to Elizabeth Bennett, who was born in 1812, in Fayette county, Penn. She died in 1865, leaving the following children: Leander, Harvey, Mary (wife of Jacob Gibson), Amanda (married to Smith Carson), Robert (living with his father on the home farm), Jane, Cynthia, and John (who owns a large drug store in Washington, Penn.). Of this family Leander and Harvey were members of the Twenty-sixth Illinois Regiment. They served three years in the Civil war, and took part in the battle of Shiloh, in Sherman's march to the sea, and in numerous other engagements. After the war they settled in Illinois, where they are now residing. Mr. McMillan owns 164 acres of a well-cultivated stock farm, and, though eighty-five years have passed over him, he is yet able to superintend the farm work, being remarkably active for a man of his age. The men of this family have been active supporters of the Democratic party, and in religion all are members of the Methodist Church.

Jacob and Mary (McMillan) Gibson have three sons and one daughter. He owns 240 acres of land, and deals extensively in live stock.

JOSEPH G. PORTER. This gentleman is a prominent citizen of Hanover township, and a native of Washington county, Penn. His grandfather, Nathaniel Porter, a native of the North of Ireland, was the first member of the family to immigrate to America, coming here about 1770, and first locating in Chester county, Penn. After settling in Pennsylvania he married and reared a family of eight or nine children. He kept a tavern in Williamsport, Penn., for many years, and his hostelry was a great resort for salt packers and people who were crossing the mountains to bring merchandise and salt to western Pennsylvania. This property was destroyed in the battle of Brandywine, in the Revolutionary struggle. Nathaniel Porter and his wife passed their days in eastern Pennsylvania, and died in Chester county.

William Porter was born about 1782 in Chester county, Penn., where he was inducted into the mysteries of agriculture, and attended the English type of schools. When a young man he was married to Peggy Wallace, who was born in 1784, a daughter of William Wallace, and descendant of Sir William Wallace, of Scotland. Her father and Nathaniel Porter came to America with the same party of emigrants. To the union of William and Peggy Porter ten sons and two daughters were born, of whom the following lived to an adult age: James, Wallace, Andrew, Joseph G., Franklin (a farmer of Jefferson township) and Sarah (wife of Robert Proudfit, of Smith township). During his early life the father of this family kept a tavern in eastern Pennsylvania, and in 1827 moved to a place in Jefferson township, this county, where he followed farming; he voted with the Democratic party. He died in 1856, having been preceded by his wife in 1834. They are buried in the Paris U. P. cemetery.

Joseph G. Porter was born December 20, 1817, in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until taken ill with the smallpox. In 1850 he joined the rush to California during the "gold fever" excitement, and walked from Independence, Mo., to Sacramento, Cal.; he remained in California until 1854, during that time being engaged in mining, and also worked at his trade. He returned home by water, passing through Nicaragua, thence to New York, and finally arriving at home in Washington county, Penn. In 1842 he was married to Nancy Fullerton, who was born in 1819, in Hanover township, this county, a daughter of John Fullerton. The children of Joseph G. and Nancy Porter are as follows: John T. (a farmer of Hanover township), Joseph C. (a plumber) and Melissa (Mrs. John Tucker, of Hanover township). In 1856 Mr. Porter purchased the farm upon which he is now residing, and successfully followed general agriculture until the approach of old age compelled him to abandon active life. Of late years he has been living in retirement, while his son, John T., manages the farm. Mr. Porter is a genial companion, and in politics is deeply interested in the welfare of the Democratic party.

WICKERHAM, ALBERT G. AND ALEXANDER WILSON are leading representative native-born agriculturists of the county. Their father, William Wickerham, was a son of Adam, who was a son of Peter or Jacob, a native of Germany, who immigrated to America at a very early day, making a settlement in Westmoreland county, Penn. He

married a Miss Schilling, and the children born to them were Peter, Jacob and Adam. The father of this family was a pioneer farmer of the State, and became renowned for his exploits with the Indians. He died at an extreme old age.

Adam Wickerham, son of Peter (or Jacob) Wickerham was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., whence when a young man he came to Washington county, where he patented a tract of land on part of which Monongahela now stands. He there married Miss Shillen, who bore him the following named children: George, Peter, William, Mary and Sarah (Mrs. Bowsman). The father of this family departed this life in 1870, the mother a few years later.

William Wickerham was a native of Washington county, born in 1809 on a farm whereon Monongahela now stands. He married Nancy Phillips, a native of this county, and, after a few years' residence in the then village of Williamsport, he removed to Carroll township, settling on a farm in the horseshoe bend of the Monongahela river. Here he and his wife passed the rest of their days. He was a stanch Whig, afterward a Republican, and at the time of the Civil war, although well advanced in years, shouldered his musket in defense of the Union, being one of the one hundred-day men. In religion he was a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Church. His children were as follows: Adam, David, James, Eliza, Harrison, Margaret, Albert G., Emma, Alexander Wilson and John; of these, Adam is a resident of Carroll township, on the old home farm; Harrison, Albert and John also live in Carroll township; Mrs. Eliza Grant is a widow living in Monongahela; Mrs. Margaret Teeple is in Carroll township; Adam, James and Harrison were in the Civil war, serving three years each, Harrison being the first volunteer to go to the front from Washington county; he was captured by the Confederates and confined in Andersonville prison thirteen months.

Albert G. Wickerham was born January 19, 1844, on the old homestead in that part of Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., known as "The Horseshoe." He remained on the home farm until 1871, when he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William Galbraith, a resident of Carroll township. Mr. and Mrs. Wickerham resided on the old place about two years after their marriage, when he erected the house where they have since resided, on a portion of the old estate. Mrs. Wickerham died in June, 1890, and was buried in the family cemetery. She left three children, namely: Mary J., William J. and Nancy A. Mr. Wickerham owns eighty acres of the old farm, and conducts a profitable business. Politically he is a Republican, and has held local offices.

Alexander Wilson Wickerham was born December 20, 1852, and was reared on the home farm in Carroll township until thirteen years of age, when he moved to Monongahela. On April 17, 1871, he married Rebecca, daughter of John Marshall, of a very old and highly respected family of Washington county, and after marriage he conducted his father's farm for several years. He then removed to his present home in East Bethlehem township, the farm comprising some seventy acres of prime land. He is a Republican, but not active in politics. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wickerham are Sarah, Eudora, Della, Archibald, May, Florence, Myrtle and Lizzie, all at home with their parents.

REAZEN FRYE, a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Washington county, was born July 5, 1821, on the old homestead at Lock No. 4, this county.

He is a grandson of Abraham Frye, a native of either Washington county, Penn., or North Carolina, and who became a pioneer farmer of Fallowfield township. He married Hester Johnson, of North Carolina, and the children born to them were Johnson, Noah, James, Benjamin, Mary, Abraham, Thomas, Elijah, Hester and Smith. Mr. Frye was a member of the Baptist Church.

Thomas Frye, father of subject, was married to Anna West, a native of Fallowfield township, and the children born to them were: Luke, Reazen, Louisa, Eunice, Hester, Lucinda Jane, Abraham J., Nancy, Mary E., Smith, and Anna E. The mother died in 1861, the father in 1876, and they are buried in the Horseshoe Church cemetery. He was a Jackson Democrat originally, and during the latter part of his life was a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist Church, of which he was a trustee.

Reazen Frye attended the old log-cabin school, and assisted in clearing the pioneer farm. On November 20, 1845, he was united in marriage with Carrie B., daughter of John and Nancy (Dickey) Eckels, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, born and reared in Chester county. When a young man Mr. Eckels came to Monongahela, and for some time followed teaming from Philadelphia westward, after which he learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker, which he carried on in Monongahela as well as the undertaking business. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, under Maj. Warne. When a young man he married Nancy Dickey, a resident of Monongahela, and the children born to their union were: John Hamilton, Margaret, Mary, Benjamin, Carrie B., Andrew J., Hannah Ann, Catherine Eaton, and Daniel James. The father of this family died in

1857, the mother on June 3, 1872, and both are interred in Monongahela cemetery. In politics Mr. Eckels was a Democrat.

After marriage our subject and wife located on a farm of 120 acres of land situated one mile from the Monongahela river, in Fallowfield township, this county, and after years of assiduous toil finally succeeded in paying for the place. Mr. Frye then realized a good sum from the sale of a coal vein underlying his land, and with the money thus obtained he purchased 143 acres of land in Carroll township, to which, in 1874, he moved; it is distant about one mile from the business portion of Monongahela. To Mr. and Mrs. Reazen Frye have been born the following children: Thomas F., a farmer of Chase county, Kans.; Margaret Emeline, wife of Samuel Richardson, living at Lock No. 4; John Hamilton, farming on his father's old property at Lock No. 4; Stephen Reed, in the United States Mail Service; Eliza Adeline, deceased at the age of eighteen years; Hester Ann, who died when seven years old; James D., who died at the age of five years, and Carl, who passed away at the age of ten months and twenty days.

Although now retired from active business life, Mr. Frye is interested in the buying and selling of stock. Politically he was originally a Democrat, but a visit to the South, some time prior to the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, brought about a revolution in his ideas in respect to politics, and he has since been active in the ranks of the Republican party.

JAMES E. RANKIN. Of the well-known pioneers of Washington county, the Rankin family, of which this gentleman is a member, is mentioned among the leaders. John Rankin was born in Winchester, Va., of Irish descent, and came with his parents to Washington county, Penn., about 1774, bringing colored help with him from Virginia. He had a family of eight sons and two daughters, nearly all of whom were born in Winchester, Va. He located in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, securing 1,800 acres of choice land, then a vast wilderness, which is now transformed into some of the finest farms of Washington county. Here he erected a log cabin, and made such improvements as were possible, being in constant danger from the treacherous savages. But bravely and patiently he struggled on, establishing the pioneer home. After his sons had grown to manhood one of them, James, joined a party who went to establish a colony in Kentucky. They arrived safely, but during the return trip were attacked by Indians, and James was killed, his fate being but one addition to that of the many pioneers who were practically martyrs to colonization. The parents of James passed the remainder of their lives on the frontier home, both dying the same year.

Samuel Rankin, youngest son of John, was born July 18, 1769, in Winchester, Va., and came to this county in 1774. On January 7, 1796, he was married to Jane McConahey, who was born February 18, 1775, daughter of a pioneer settler. The following children were born to their union: William, John, David, Matthew, Samuel, Stephen, James, Matilda, Abigail and Jane. Of these children Jane is the only one yet living. She is unmarried. The others lived to an adult age, and were citizens of Washington county. Samuel Rankin became a wealthy farmer, and always lived on the old home farm, situated about two miles northwest of Hickory, this county. In politics he was a Democrat, and was one of the famous minute-men. In religion he and his wife were members of the Union Church. He died in October, 1820, being followed by his wife July 20, 1869, in her ninety-fourth year. The remains of both lie in the U. P. cemetery at Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, this county. Their children were as follows: William, born November 24, 1796 (deceased January 13, 1884); John, born April 4, 1798 (deceased in April, 1866); David, born February 15, 1800 (deceased July 27, 1858); Matthew, born February 15, 1802 (deceased in June, 1880); Matilda, born March 22, 1804 (deceased in February, 1875); Samuel, born June 3, 1806 (deceased May 27, 1834); Abigail, born in October, 1808 (lived on the old homestead until her death); James (deceased, mentioned below); Stephen, born August 20, 1813 (deceased in February, 1877); and Jane, born February 6, 1817 (living in Burgettstown).

James Rankin was born March 24, 1811, in Mt. Pleasant township, and passed his youth on the old home place, receiving his education in the log schoolhouse of the day. In December, 1834, he was married to Martha V. Stevenson, who was born in 1813, daughter of James Stevenson, of Smith township, this county. James Stevenson was a native of Washington county, and was there married to Jane Vance, who bore him children as folows: Ann (Mrs. Alexander Hays), John S., Elizabeth (Mrs. S. J. Ghist), Mary (wife of Patterson Vance), Martha V. (married to James Rankin), Joseph, Edgar and Rachel J. (wife of John B. Phillis). Mr. Stevenson followed the vocation of a miller, afterward opening a carding works, and was also engaged in undertaking. He was first a Democrat in politics, then became a Whig, and afterward united with the Republican party. He was formerly a member of the Presbyterian Church known as the Raccoon, and when the Burgettstown Church was organized, became a regular attendant of that Society.

James and Martha (Stevenson) Rankin first set-

tled on a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, this county, and in 1868 moved to an adjoining place, coming to Burgettstown in 1884. They have had the following children: Samuel N. (enlisted in Company D, Twenty-eighth New York Regiment; he served three months, then re-enlisted, and in 1863 entered the secret service under Gen. Banks, and was missing while *en route* to Richmond), James E., Jane E. (Mrs. John P. Campbell), William Ray (who was drowned in 1846), John P. (living in Baker City, Oreg.), Joseph Vance (living in Wichita, Kans.), David A. (accidentally killed when fifteen years old, in Wichita, Kans.), and Anna M. James Rankin was a popular and enterprising citizen, having won success by his own exertions. He was a warm friend of educational progress, and in religion a member of the Mt. Prospect Presbyterian Church, of which he was a ruling elder for twenty-eight years. He died July 27, 1887, at Burgettstown, this county, where his widow is yet living. He was justice of the peace for many years.

James E. Rankin was born in 1838 on the farm in Mt. Pleasant township which is yet his home; he received a district-school education and worked on the farm. On November 15, 1877, he was united in marriage with Mary Walker, a native of Cross Creek township. Her father, John N. Walker, was born in 1808, in Cross Creek township, this county, and on November 18, 1830, married Ann Vance, who was born in 1812, in Cross Creek township. They settled on a farm near their birthplace, and reared the following family of children: Rachel (deceased in May, 1871, wife of R. S. Donaldson), Alexander (living in Eldersville, this county), William Vance (a farmer), James (living in Cass county, Neb.), Elizabeth (wife of John Lawton, of near Larned, Kans.), Hannah (married to J. P. Reed, of Larned, Kans.), Mary (Mrs. J. E. Rankin), Virginia (living with her parents), John N. (living in Cross Creek township), Joseph (deceased in 1874), Frank (deceased in 1856) and Cynthia (married to Samuel Wilson, of Santa Anna, Cal.). The father of this family was an active member of the Democratic party. He died February 15, 1882, and was laid to rest by the side of his wife, who passed away May 15, 1870.

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin have passed their married lives on the home farm, which contains 200 acres of well-cultivated land. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is an active Democrat.

MRS. JANE CARROLL. Among the brave pioneers of Washington county, and they are many, none have surpassed, in bravery, intelligence and perseverance, the members of the Carroll family.

Robert Carroll and wife, accompanied by his two brothers, John and Hamilton, and a sister Jane, emigrated in 1760 from Ireland to America, locating in a place called Mingo, western Pennsylvania, thence moving in a few years to East Finley township, Washington county, where they settled on one of the headwaters of Wheeling creek, near the present postoffice of Gale, and began cutting down the forest trees until a space was cleared for the log cabin (perhaps the first in that district), which they soon erected. Like all the pioneer settlers, they were in hourly danger from the hostile savages, and endured the inevitable hardships of backwoods life. In 1781 work began in earnest, and Washington county was founded. In the summer of that year, John and Hamilton Carroll, who resided with their brother Robert, went out one morning, and when but a short distance from the cabin both men were shot down by the Indians. Robert's wife (who with her two children was in the cabin) heard the report, and knowing the boys had no firearms with them, immediately grasped the situation; she snatched the infant from his couch and with him in her arms, and her little son of four years clinging to her side, ran to a cornfield near by, where she waited till the Indians reached the cabin. The faithful dog remained on guard at the door, and barked vigorously at the murderers, who were obliged to kill him before they could enter the house. The heroic mother knew when the barking of the dog ceased that the Indians were busy ransacking the house, and immediately taking advantage of the opportunity, ran for life to the nearest fort, which was five miles distant (now at Prosperity), though she had to travel much farther; but she reached it safely at last, the infant in her arms, and little James running by her side. While these terrible scenes were in progress, the husband and father was absent, having left home a day or two before, and gone to a mill on the Monongahela river. On returning home, he was horrified to find the floor stained with blood, and other evidences of the presence of the marauding savages. Almost heart-broken, the poor man hurried to the fort, and was overjoyed to find his wife and children safe within, but heard with anguish of the terrible fate of his brothers. A few days later a party of men left the fort, and finding the dead bodies of John and Hamilton (whose scalps the Indians had taken as trophies), buried them in what has since been known as the Carroll graveyard; these two victims of Indian fury being the first who were there interred. The burying ground is but a short distance from where the cabin stood. After all traces of the Indians had disappeared, Robert and his wife returned home, and were not again molested. The infant Robert, who was saved from the Indians by his mother, grew to manhood, and married Margaret Craig, who bore him one daughter, and

James, whose little feet proved of such good service on that memorable day, was united in marriage with Margaret Marshall, and to their union the following children were born: William, Robert, John, Hamilton, James, Hugh, Joseph, Thomas, Mary and Jane.

Hamilton Carroll was born April 15, 1804, in East Finley township, Washington county, and was early inured to the toil, danger and privation of frontier life; his education was of necessity very limited. On April 5, 1832, he was united in marriage with Jane Marshall, who was born October 10, 1807, daughter of Gabriel Marshall, of East Finley township, who was also of Irish descent. The children born to this union were Marshall, born March 10, 1833 (deceased in 1890; he always lived at home assisting in the farm work, and caring for his parents); James Bell, born December 27, 1834 (deceased January 15, 1836); Martha, born October 30, 1836 (living at home and assisting with household duties); Robert M., born April 18, 1839 (of whom further mention is made); Anderson, born January 10, 1841 (a farmer, living near Pleasant Grove, East Finley township, this county); William David, born September 5, 1844 (deceased October 23, 1862); Mary Margaret, born March 13, 1847 (deceased January 7, 1852); Eliza Jane, born December 27, 1848 (wife of George Montgomery, of East Finley township), and John, born March 15, 1851 (married to Olive Post, and living in East Finley township, this county). Robert M., of the above family, enlisted August 22, 1861, in the first Virginia Cavalry, and on February 14, 1862, was killed at Blooming Gap, Va. His corpse was sent home, and with it came the following order:

DIV. HEADQUARTERS, CAMP CHASE, Va., Feb. 15, 1862. *Special Order, No. 57.*

Robert Carroll, a private of Capt. Farrabee's company, 1st Va. Cavalry, having been killed, after capturing three wagons from the enemy, aided by two other privates of that company (David Howell and Franklin Jones), will be escorted by the two privates mentioned to his residence and the body delivered to the family of the deceased man, with compliments of the Commanding General. Had he lived he would have received promotion. The expenses of the escort and burial will be paid.

By command of BRIG. GEN. SANDER.

H. C. ARMSTRONG, A. A. A. Gen.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Carroll began farming on the farm where his widow is yet living, which is situated about half a mile northwest of Gale postoffice, in East Finley township. Here he passed the remainder of his life, successfully pursuing the vocation of agriculture. During the war he took an active part in the home musters. In politics Mr. Carroll was a stanch Republican, and a valued member of the party. He possessed unusual vitality, and was capable of great physical endurance. In religious faith he was a member of the U. P. Church. He died in 1890; his widow, who is also a member of the U. P. Church, survives him, enjoying in her old age a respite from the cares and sorrows of earlier life; she is much esteemed and respected.

JOHN B. CARSON. The Carson family have for many years been prominently associated with the leading citizens of Washington county. Thomas Carson was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and coming to Washington county many years ago, was married to Mary Gibson, a native of Kentucky. They settled on the farm in Fallowfield township, which is yet owned by their descendants, and he also followed shoemaking, also serving many years as justice of the peace. At one time he was pursued by the Indians, and traveled seventy-five miles in one day, carrying his rifle, and thus escaped. He died in 1848, leaving the following children: Elizabeth (wife of James Young), Thomas G., Mary (Mrs. Grable), James S., John B., Ann (Mrs. Grable) and Charlotte (wife of John Carson).

John B. Carson was born in 1802, on the old place on Pigeon creek, in Fallowfield township, Washington county, where he grew to manhood and received a district-school education. When a young man he was married to Sarah Scott, who was born in 1813, in Fallowfield township. The young couple first settled on a farm on Pigeon creek, and in 1846 moved to the homestead of 140 acres where their children are yet living. Mr. Carson voted with the Democratic party, serving in various offices, and in religion Mrs. Carson was a member of the Baptist Church. He died January 27, 1872, and September 17, 1887, his wife was laid beside him. Their children were born as follows: Newton (who was a real-estate dealer and founder of West Belle Vernon, deceased December 24, 1888), Mary (wife of Jackson Carson, of Fallowfield township), Smith (a farmer, living on Pigeon creek), Lewis (living in West Pike Run township), John B. (residing in Allen township), Jerome G., and Sarah J. (deceased).

John B. Carson, son of John B. and Sarah (Scott) Carson, was born in 1848, in Fallowfield township, Washington county. He attended the schools of the county, afterward went to the Southwestern State Normal School at California, and afterward taught five terms near the home neighborhood. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Melissa Duvall, a native of East Pike Run township, this county, a daughter of J. P. and Sarah (Robison) Duvall, the father born in East Bethlehem township, and the mother a native of Washington county; both parents are now living in East Pike Run township. After his marriage John B. Carson located on the 130 acres in Fallowfield township, where he is now living. In 1874 he

erected a good house, and in 1881 built a new barn. He is a prosperous farmer; in politics he votes the Democratic ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Carson are members of the Zion Disciple Church, in which he serves as an elder. They are the parents of six children, namely: Bertha L., Val C., Sarah Mabel, John Parker, Viola Isabelle and Jefferson P.

HARRY C. SCOTT. Joseph Scott, the oldest representative of the Scott family in Washington county, was born about 1761 in Scotland, coming to America during the latter part of the eighteenth century. He first located in York county, Penn., where he was married to Martha Paden, who was born in 1763. Prior to 1788, when Washington county was very sparsely settled, he came from York county, and made a home in the eastern part of Hanover township, this county, near Raccoon creek, securing control of an immense tract of wild land. A cabin was erected, which furnished them protection, and although deprived of many of the luxuries of life, they were soon able to build a comfortable home. The story of the struggles, hardships and privations of early pioneers has often been told, and the lives of this earnest and self-reliant couple were similar to those of their comrades who undertook the arduous task of making the wilderness "to blossom as the rose." Industry finally was rewarded; they became wealthy and highly respected citizens, and passed the remainder of their lives surrounded by children and friends. They died at a ripe old age, in full connection with the "Old-School Presbyterian" Church, in which they had been reared from infancy. Politically the grandfather was a Democrat. To this worthy couple were born two sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to an adult age.

Joseph Scott, a son of the pioneer Joseph, was born in 1800, and passed his early life on the farm of his father, amid the privations of a frontier home, receiving a limited education in the subscription schools. In 1830 he was married to Isabelle, daughter of Samuel Nelson, and the following children were born to their union: Louisa (Mrs. John Camden, of Mt. Pleasant township), born February 19, 1831; William (a farmer of Beaver county), born October 26, 1833; Margaret, born February 5, 1835 (died unmarried January 5, 1865); Mary Jane, born August 20, 1837, deceased in infancy; Elizabeth, born October 20, 1839 (wife of S. J. Dennis, a merchant of Wellsville, Ohio), and Joseph D., born November 13, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Scott resided on the home farm during life, and he devoted his entire attention to agriculture. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Robinson U. P. Church. He died September 28, 1873, and his widow survived him until September 10, 1886. They are buried in Florence cemetery.

Benjamin Scott was born June 2, 1792, in Hanover township, Washington Co., Penn. He received a subscription-school education, and, working in his father's mill, learned the business, which he followed several years. When a young man he was married to Susan McKinley, who was born in 1800, daughter of Hugh McKinley, of Washington county, Penn. They settled on a farm near that of his parents, and the mill having been sold, he afterward devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, meeting with signal success. Their children were born as follows: Alexander, Joseph, Sophia, Benjamin, Sarah Jane, Patterson, John, Susan and Elizabeth. Mr. Scott took an active interest in the welfare of the Democratic party, and he and his wife were, both socially and financially, leading members of Cross Roads Presbyterian Church. In 1877, after long and useful lives spent together, both parents passed from earth, the father aged eighty-five and the mother aged seventy-seven years.

Patterson Scott was born March 18, 1835, in Hanover township, and was reared to farm pursuits, receiving his education in the common schools. On October 16, 1868, he was united in marriage with Eliza J. Miller, who was born March 16, 1837, in Harrison county, Ohio, daughter of Daniel, and granddaughter of John Miller, who was born in 1806, in Frederick county, Md. John Miller came to Rumley township, Harrison Co., Ohio, where he purchased land of the Government, at one time owning 215 acres. On arriving at Rumley township he was obliged to cut his way through the woods, around his lands, and camped out while building his cabin. He was the father of nine children, viz.: Daniel, David, John, Jacob, Joseph, Catherine, Hannah, Polly and Sarah. Daniel Miller (father of Mrs. Patterson Scott) was born in 1788, in Frederick county, Md., and coming to Harrison county, Ohio, with his parents, shared all the hardships of pioneer life. In 1817 he was married to Susan Lowmiller, who was born in 1796, in Dauphin county, Penn., a daughter of John and Catherine (Long) Lowmiller, who came to Harrison county in 1800. The children of Daniel and Susan Miller were as follows: Catherine, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Henry, Susanna, Rebecca, Margaret, Abigail and Eliza J. (Mrs. Patterson Scott).

Mr. and Mrs. Scott began wedded life on the home place in Hanover township, where he carried on general farming and an extensive stock raising business. Mr. Scott was a representative farmer; in politics he was an enthusiastic Democrat, and served in various local offices. He died October 24, 1883, and was buried in Florence cemetery. The children of his family are as follows: Henry

C., Margaret C., Susan E. and John M. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Scott has had charge of the farm, which is now managed by her son, Harry C. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, with which her husband was also actively identified.

ALLISON D. SWART is a descendant of Philip Swart, who emigrated from Germany with his family in about 1786, and locating in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn., settled on a farm of 315 acres, which has since been owned by his descendants. He died about 1811, leaving two children—Jacob and Mrs. Susan Phillips.

Jacob Swart, son of Philip, was born near the old home in Amwell township, this county, and passed his early years at home, receiving his education at the subscription schools of the day. He was an excellent business man, and though he lived only to the prime of life, he became the owner of six farms, aggregating a total of 1,000 acres. His property was an enduring monument to the energy, good judgment and business capacity of a hardy and persevering pioneer. His wife was Miss Sarah Evans, of Amwell township, and ten children were born to them: Dorothy (Mrs. Mustard), Philip, David, John, Polly (Mrs. Huston), Henry, Abraham, George, Hiram and Charlotte. Jacob Swart died on the old farm in Amwell township in 1815. In politics he was a Whig, and he was esteemed by all.

Hiram Swart, son of Jacob, and the father of the subject of this memoir, was born February 12, 1812, on Rees creek, Greene Co., Penn., where he lived for three or four years, at the end of which time his parents brought him to Washington county. When he was about twelve years of age, the family moved upon the old Swart farm in Amwell township, where he lived until about 1874. In 1845 he was united in marriage with Charlotte McGinnis, and she dying he married, for his second wife, Margaret Keys. He was again married, on this, the third occasion, to Mary Hastings, who bore him five children: Mary Emma, Allison D., David H., William H. and Maggie V.

Allison D. Swart was born October 11, 1862, in Amwell township, on the old farm where Mr. Bailey now resides. Here he remained until he was fourteen years of age, when he came with his father to the "Squire Hughes place," where he remained until his marriage. He received his education at the Swart and Birch schoolhouses, afterward for three years attending the Pleasant Valley Academy, where he ranked among the first as a bright student. On November 6, 1886, Mr. Swart was united in marriage with Emma Iams, of Amwell township, and they have one son: Hiram Iams, born December 11, 1887. Mr. Swart passed the years 1884 and 1885 in the West, and since his return has resided continuously in Amwell, of which township he is one of the substantial young citizens. After marriage he began farming on the stock farm; then removed to his present home. He has a fertile, well-cultivated farm, where he carries on general agriculture, and he also does a good business in shipping hay. In the ranks of the Republican party he has proven himself to be a rising young politician. In church connection he is a Baptist.

MRS. E. L. WELSH. Joseph B. Welsh (deceased) was one of those citizens whose lives have been so filled with kindly acts and noble deeds, that their loss is felt not alone by kindred, but by the entire community. Men of such character never die in the hearts of those who have been privileged to know and love them, but it is only a just tribute to their memory that the record of their lives should be given to those who follow after, as examples most worthy of emulation.

Joseph B. Welsh was a son of William Welsh, who was an associate and compeer of John Sloan, a congressman from Wooster, Ohio; Abner Leonard, a prominent Presbyterian minister; Jonathan Knight, an eminent engineer and member of Congress from Washington county, Penn.; Drs. Joseph and Jonathan Letherman, eminent physicians; also of Hon. Joseph Lawrence, and many others. William Welsh served for many years as justice of the peace, and in the family library his docket is yet preserved, every entry made in clear, neat and orderly form, and written by a superior penman. The Rev. Dr. Estep, who is widely known as one of the most able clergyman of the Baptist faith, said of William Welsh that he "never met a more logical or clear reasoner" than he. Mr. Welsh died many years ago, leaving a widow, eight daughters and two sons; one of the daughters was the first wife of G. V. Lawrence, of Monongahela.

Joseph B. Welsh, the second son of William, was born December 10, 1815, on the home farm in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., where his father died. He attended Washington and Jefferson College for a short time, but his services being required on the farm, he soon returned to assist his widowed mother in educating the younger children. He said to his mother: "I will remain with you until my sisters are educated and provided for," and most faithfully was that promise kept. His sisters were educated at the seminaries in Steubenville (Ohio) and Washington (Penn.), in due time leaving the maternal roof with husbands of their choice, who were all acceptable to the family. After the death of his

mother Joseph B. Welsh was united in marriage with Miss Emily L. Taylor, a lady, who though several years his junior, was yet especially fitted as his bride. He was a member of the Legislature in 1865–69, and passed most of his life on the farm where his ancestors had settled nearly a century ago. In the halls of legislation, as executor or administrator of vast estates, as guardian of minors, in the relations of neighbor, husband and father, Joseph B. Welsh was equally able and invariably faithful to every duty. In social life he possessed genial, pleasant manners, was apt in conversation or repartee, and having an unusually extensive knowledge of men and measures, was a most entertaining companion. In 1879 he was thrown from a horse, which accident caused a fibrous tumor in his left side that first began to develop in October, 1880. From that date his health rapidly declined, and he was laid to rest March 22, 1881, after a protracted illness. His last days were passed in perfect repose, for believing that the God who had given life knew best when that life should end, he submitted with the utmost resignation to his will. Mrs. Welsh is descended from one of the most highly respected families of Washington county, and is now residing in a beautiful home in East Bethlehem township. Her four daughters have been reared in culture and refinement, of whom three are married and living in Washington county; they are Rebecca (Mrs. Joseph Clark, residing in Pittsburgh), Ella (Mrs. Jonas Emery), Cora (Mrs. William H. Theakston) and Mary, at home.

WILLIAM KEENAN. Among the well-known and prosperous agriculturists of Carroll township, this gentleman is prominently identified. He, like many of our most progressive citizens, traces his ancestry to the Emerald Isle, for the warm blood of the true son of Erin flows in his veins. His grandfather, James Keenan, was born in County Down, Ireland, and passed his entire life on a farm in the old country. He reared a family of eight children, one of whom came to America. The father lived to the advanced age of one hundred years.

Samuel Keenan, son of James, was born in 1785, in County Down, Ireland, where his boyhood was passed; he worked on the farm, and attended the schools of the county. In 1813 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Gourley, the only child of her parents, who died when she was an infant. He erected a pleasant home, and the young couple remained in Ireland until 1819, when they sailed to America. They came to Pennsylvania, and resided in different parts of Carroll township, Washington county, for several years. He then bought and moved upon 110 acres of land in Carroll township, and afterward purchased an additional 120 acres, adjoining the first farm. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion he and his wife were members and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church. Samuel Keenan died in 1865, aged eighty years, followed by his wife in 1886, who died in her ninety-fourth year of heart failure. Their children were born as follows: James, Jane (Mrs. Nelson), Samuel (who died on the Atlantic Ocean, and was buried on an island), Elizabeth (wife of Robert Coulter), Samuel, Isaac, Sarah (married to John F. McElhenny), Robert, William, Hugh, Mary Helena, Joseph, Catherine (wife of John H. Huston, of Union township), and Isaac (a graduate of a medical college). Of this family, Jane, Sarah, William, and Catherine are yet living. James and Jane were born in Ireland, the others were natives of Pennsylvania.

William Keenan was born June 30, 1829, on the home place in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended school three months each season for three years, and spent most of his time in farm duties. In May, 1859, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Myers, of Somerset township, this county. The young couple rented a place for one year, and in September bought their present farm, adjoining the old homestead. They moved to their new home in the following April, and there six children have blessed their union, namely: Sylvester (deceased in childhood), Samuel (a carpenter, spent four years in the West, and is now living at home), Mina (wife of Dr. Farquhar), Henry M., John, and Iva N., all living with their parents. The home place consists of 130 acres, upon which Mr. Keenan has erected a handsome residence and other buildings, and has made many improvements. He is a Democrat, and has served faithfully as school director, road commissioner, assessor, auditor, judge of elections, and in various other local offices. Mrs. Keenan and her daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church.

MARK B. KELSO. Notwithstanding the fact that this gentleman has been a citizen of Washington county for but a few years, he has become prominently associated with the interests of the community, and is recognized as a leading farmer. His parents, Benjamin and Martha (Murdoch) Kelso, were residents of Allegheny county, Penn., where the following children were born to them: Rebecca, John, George, Mary, James, Nancy, Margaret, Martha, Benjamin, Mark B., Samuel and Elizabeth. Of this family Rebecca, George, James, Benjamin, Mark B. and Samuel are yet living. Both parents were interred in the Robinson Run cemetery.

Mark B. Kelso was born November 17, 1835, on

the home place in Allegheny county, Penn., where his youth was passed. When the Civil war began he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, and among the engagements in which he participated may be mentioned Fredericksburg and Antietam. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge, and returned home. He was married to Lizzie A., daughter of James and Sarah (Philips) McConnell, and children have been born to this marriage as follows: Sarah P. (wife of W. M. Templeton), Benjamin Edmund, Mattie M., James Alvin and John Mc. In 1876 Mr. Kelso came to Washington county, Penn., and purchased 184 acres in North Strabane township, where he has a beautiful home. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and in church connection the family are all members of the United Presbyterian Society.

JOSEPH P. JEFFREY. The well-known family, of which this gentleman is a prominent member, has for many years been closely identified with the history and progress of West Pike Run township.

Joseph J. Jeffrey was born of Irish parents in Chester county, Penn., in 1772, and in 1788 purchased the old farm in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn, In 1796 he was married to Betsey Robison, who was born in 1781, in Loudoun county, Va., and the young couple soon moved to the farm he had previously purchased. The place contained about two hundred acres of land, upon which he carried on a profitable business in farming and stock raising. Joseph J. Jeffrey died April 9, 1854, having been preceded by his wife June 16, 1833. The children born to this couple are named as follows: Amor, Job, Plessie, Mary, Benjamin and John.

Amor Jeffrey was born March 21, 1803, on the home farm in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., where he learned carding and the woolen trade. He followed that business during early life, afterward devoting his attention to milling and agricultural pursuits. On April 6, 1828, he was united in marriage with Sarah Gregg, a native of Washington county, Penn., born September 8, 1805. To this union were born the following children: Eliza, wife of Henry Gregg, a farmer of Greene county, Penn.; Joseph P., subject of sketch: Anderson; Benjamin F.; Elizabeth, deceased February 18, 1875; Jacob, deceased May 16, 1883; John, deceased March 16, 1855; George W., deceased December 25, 1870; James J., deceased October 18, 1874; Eleanor, deceased October 20, 1876, and Jackman, deceased January 24, 1844. The father was fond of literary pursuits, and in political opinion was a member of the Democratic party. He died June 15, 1885, having been preceded by his wife June 9, 1880.

Joseph P. Jeffrey was born November 1, 1829, on the home farm in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. His youth and early manhood were passed on the home place, where he studied medicine until the death of his tutor interrupted his preparation. Circumstances then arose which prevented his graduation, and for thirteen years afterward he worked for one farmer. Although he never graduated, Mr. Jeffrey has successfully treated the ills of his friends and kindred, and is probably better fitted for practice than many who have the title of M. D. affixed to their names. In 1859 he was united in marriage with Nancy Jane Hess, a native of Ohio, daughter of John Hess, and they have had three children, viz.: Mrs. Margaret Ann Bailey, now living with her father; Palmetta (deceased), and Luella (a cultured lady, married to William E. Robison, the genial postmaster of Beallsville, Penn., and proprietor of the Union Supply Co. store). The mother of this family died April 15, 1892.

Mr. Jeffrey has been proprietor of the principal hotel at Centreville, East Bethlehem township, for the past seventeen years. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party. Some years ago, while picking apples, he fell from the top of a twenty-five foot ladder, and though so severely injured that the physicians declared he could not live, his wonderful vitality conquered, but he has never fully recovered from the effects.

WILLIAM G. HORNER is descended from one of the oldest pioneer families of Washington county, Penn., his grandfather, William Horner, having come hither from Adams county, Penn., in 1800, and passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He died about the year 1860.

Joseph Horner (son of William) was born in 1806, and grew to manhood on the home farm. He married Catherine Mitchell, who was also a native of Washington county, born August 25, 1817, and the young people settled on the home farm. The following children were born to their union: William G., Elizabeth B. (Mrs. Samuel Mitchell, of Piatt county, Ill.), Nancy C. (wife of David Templeton, of North Strabane township), Mary (Mrs. Abner Myers, of Somerset county, Penn.), Louisa (living at home), and Martha J., Sarah E. and Margaret (all three deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Horner were members of the Presbyterian Church. The father of this family died May 29, 1874, and the mother passed away April 30, 1887.

William G. Horner was born September 16, 1834, on the home farm in North Strabane township. He was educated in the usual log-cabin country school of the vicinity, but has broadened his educational knowledge by observation and ex-

perience. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and is the owner of a well-cultivated and productive farm, which is furnished with fine stock. He is an active politician, and has ever been a leader in all progressive movements of the community which tend to improve the general welfare. Mr. Horner has never married, but his maiden sister, who is living with him, assists in providing the comforts and luxuries of a pleasant home.

REV JAMES KENNEY is probably the oldest resident of East Bethlehem township at the present writing. He is a grandson of William Kenney, a native of Ireland, who, coming to America in an early day, located on Brandywine river, in eastern Pennsylvania, when that locality was an unbroken wilderness. He married a native of Ireland, and reared a family of children,one of whom joined the British army, and the little home, which had been won by years of privation, toil and danger, was confiscated, leaving the parents penniless in their old age. The father died at an advanced age, and was laid to rest beside the scenes of his labor.

Benjamin Kenney, son of William, was born on the farm in eastern Pennsylvania, and there passed his early boyhood, being left a destitute orphan when very young. He was then bound out, and while serving his apprenticeship learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed almost all his life. He was married in Cumberland, Md., to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Amelia Blair, who were pioneers of Tennessee, whither they removed soon after the marriage of their daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney resided in Cumberland about six years, during which time two daughters were born to them, Margaret and Mary, both of whom are long since deceased. Some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kenney came to Fayette county by way of the old "Braddock road;" the journey was long and perilous, but the family finally arrived in safety at their new home, where they resided six years. Here other children were born to them, of whom John was the only one who lived beyond infancy, and he died at the age of fourteen years. In 1802 the parents packed their worldly possessions in a cart drawn by one horse, and moved to Washington county, Penn. The father was then about forty years of age, and had saved a small sum of money, which he invested in a tract of land in East Bethlehem township. and continued to follow his trade in connection with managing the farm. Slowly but surely the little hoard of savings increased, and the farm was finally given into the hands of James. After settling in Washington county, four children were added to the family circle, namely; James, Wesley (a brilliant clergyman and renowned theological scholar), William and Rebecca, the latter three being now deceased. The father was a Republican in politics, and served as one of the first constables of Washington county. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in March, 1843, followed by the widow January 26, 1852; both were very old.

James Kenney was born January 11, 1806, in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and attended the usual log-cabin, puncheon-floored and slab-seated schoolhouse of the period. He has a vivid recollection of the severe old master who ruled with the rod to a degree which would not now be tolerated, Mr. Kenney having seen one young lady flogged until the blood trickled to the floor. As may be supposed, the literary advantages of such an academy of learning were of the most meager character, but these early obstacles were overcome by young Kenney. He eagerly improved each opportunity, for his eyes were upon a noble goal—he wished to be a clergyman—and with this aim in view the lad carried his Bible to the field, perusing its pages while the horses fed. In 1827 he was united in marriage with Ann, daughter of William Sproat, and she bore him four children, viz.: William, a prominent farmer of Ford county, Ill., Elizabeth (Mrs. Greenfield), deceased; Cyrus, a fruit grower of lower California; and John Fletcher, of Ford county, Ill. The mother of this family died in 1838, and on February 5, 1839, the father was married to Patience, daughter of Jonathan More, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died soon after his return, from disease contracted in the army. To Mr. Kenney's second marriage were born: Benjamin, Anna (Mrs. Freeman, of Florida, now deceased), Margaret (wife of Wilson Ward), one who died in infancy, James (living on the homestead), Sarah and Josephine (twins, living with their parents), and Mary Manilla (wife of L. M. Cleaver). In 1841 Mr. Kenney obtained a license to preach, and filled his first pulpit at Liberty Chapel, near Washington borough; he had eight appointments in his first circuit. He was never a member of a Conference, preferring to remain at home, that he might superintend the rearing of his children. For the past five years Rev. James Kenney has been preaching in the Centreville M. E. Church; he is now eighty-seven years of age, his wife being in her eighty-fourth year. He has erected all of the buildings upon his farm. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

BETHUEL DAY (deceased) was born in 1816 in Morris township, Washington county, son of Bethuel Day, who was a native of New Jersey, whence he removed to Washington county before the beginning of the present

century. Here he married Parmelia Raynor, whose ancestors also emigrated from New Jersey, and to them were born nine children: Stephen, Elias, Sally, Bethania, Jonathan, Hannah, Lemuel Fordham, Parmelia and Bethuel, all of whom are now deceased, Bethuel Day being the last of the family to pass away.

Bethuel Day devoted his whole life to his farm interests, and was known as one of the thorough, go-ahead, enterprising farmers in his section. He was an active Christian laborer, being looked upon as a leader in religious matters. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Day was married in 1842 to Clarissa Teagarden, a daughter of Samuel Teagarden, of Franklin township, Greene Co , Penn. The Teagarden family are of Prussian descent, the ancestors having come from Germany and located in Pennsylvania among its first inhabitants. For thirteen years after his marriage Mr. Day resided in East Finley township, but in 1856 removed to Morris township, and located on the Moses Winget place, about one-half mile west of Old Concord, where he resided at the time of his death, which occurred December 19, 1890. His widow still lives on the old home place. To Mr. and Mrs. Day were born nine children: Oliver, who died at the age of one year; Louisa Catherine, wife of Edmond McVay, of Greene county; Allison, who died when four years old; Jane Parmelia, wife of Oliver Core, of Old Concord; Miriam Frances, wife of Simpson Harvey, of Morris township; Missouri, wife of Wilbur Swaine, of Washington county; John Elwood, who is united in marriage with Miss Millie Sprowls, of West Finley township, and resides in Morris township; Emma Virginia, wife of Seaman W. Plants, of East Finley township, and Herschel, who died in infancy.

MISS LETTICE McMURRAY, one of the well-known residents of Peters township, is a daughter of Archibald McMurray, whose father, James, was a native and lifelong resident of County Donegal, Ireland. He followed agricultural pursuits, and in early life was married to Margaret McFarland, also a native of Erin. She bore him three children: John, Jane and Archibald.

Archibald McMurray, son of James and Margaret, was born in 1766, in County Donegal, Ireland, and passed his boyhood in tilling the soil. When a young man he was married to Nettie, daughter of William Simpson, a resident of the same county. After his marriage Archibald McMurray followed farming and fishing for some time. In 1801 the young couple came to America, first locating in eastern Pennsylvania, and afterward settled in Allegheny county, same State. They resided here many years, and as time sped on children came to brighten their home as follows: James, William Edward, Jane, Margaret, John, Catherine, Lettice and Ann. But that dread disease, consumption, buried its deadly fangs in the frail forms, and one by one the children were laid to rest until, of that once happy family, but one daughter was left to the bereaved parents.

Lettice McMurray was born about 1812, in Allegheny county, Penn., where she resided twenty-five years. She then came with her parents and younger sister Ann to the home in Peters township, Washington Co., Penn. The mother and sister soon passed away, and Lettice cared for her father until his death, which occurred in 1852. The only living representative of her family, she yet resides on the farm, having lived alone until her health became feeble. She is an earnest member of the United Presbyterian Church, and is patiently awaiting the happy hour which will reunite her with the dear ones gone before. The home farm consists of 100 acres of land.

ISAAC HORN, one of the most prominent farmers of West Bethlehem township, is a grandson of John Horn, who was one of that township's earliest settlers, he having come from east of the Allegheny mountains early in the opening up of Washington county, locating upon a large tract of land in the southern part of the township.

Here, about 1796, was born Jacob Horn, the father of subject. His boyhood was spent in attending the subscription schools, held in the little log-cabin schoolhouses of that period, and subsequently he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for a number of years. At the age of twenty one he found himself possessed of little more than the education gleaned from the meager teachings of the primitive schools, his trade, and a strong and rugged constitution. He started manfully to work at coopering, making casks, barrels, tubs, etc., many of which were used by parties upon whose property were located still-houses. Soon after attaining his majority he married Priscilla Addeman, a daughter of John Addeman, who was then a resident of Morgan township, Greene county, and not long afterward he and his young wife moved to Harrison county, Ohio, where they lived for several years, and here their son Isaac was born. Soon tiring, however, of the new country, they returned to Pennsylvania, taking up their residence upon the home farm, where Isaac still resides. Here were born to them the following children: Samuel, now living in Iowa; Sarah, deceased; Demas, a prominent farmer of West Bethlehem township, residing on the farm adjoining that of his brother Isaac; John, of near Millsboro, Greene county; Catherine (deceased); Jacob,

who died in early boyhood, and Elizabeth, living in Washington county. The father died in 1859, having been preceded to the grave by the mother in about 1844.

Isaac Horn was born May 20, 1824, in Harrison county, Ohio. When he was about three years old, his parents, as above mentioned, returned to Pennsylvania, where he has since passed his life. His education, like that of his father, was of the log-cabin school extraction, primitive but substantial. Mr. Horn vividly remembers the seats in the school, which were made of slabs, as were also the desks, and the other furnishings were on a par. When not at school, or assisting in clearing and improving the property then owned by his father, the lad's time was occupied in learning his father's trade, coopering. In the boyhood of our subject much of the country was yet woodland, and many wild animals still roamed the hills and forests. In November, 1844, Mr. Horn married Amy, daughter of Jacob Cox, of East Bethlehem township, and he remained on the old homestead, which came into his possession upon the death of his father. To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Horn were born the following children: Noah, a merchant of Clarktown, Amwell township; Annabel, Priscilla and William I., living at home with their father. William I. is married to Hannah Craig, of West Bethlehem township, and is now conducting the farm work. Mr. Horn's residence is quiet, yet imposing, situated in the center of a thriving community, about a half mile from Zollarsville, and all the improvements, which are numerous, have been made by him. The house was erected in 1866, the barn and out-buildings, all of which give his place an air of prosperity, having been built a few years later. Politically Mr. Horn is a lifelong Republican, and in religion a member of the Disciple Church. His wife, Amy, departed this life March 16, 1883, deeply lamented, by not only her own family, but by all who knew her.

THOMAS CAIN was born January 25, 1823, in Greene county, Penn., and is a worthy representative of a well-known pioneer family. His grandfather, John Cain, was a native of Ireland, and in early manhood immigrated to America, locating in Maryland, where he was united in marriage with Mary Means. About 1785 he came to Greene county, Penn., where brothers of his wife had located a year or two before. Here the following children were born to him: Thomas, Dennis, John, Nancy, Mary, Elizabeth and Catherine, all now deceased. John Cain, the father of this family, was among the early pioneers of Greene county, and shared the hardships and dangers of frontier life. He died about 1830, and his widow then returned to her native Maryland, passing the remainder of her life among her relatives.

Thomas Cain, the eldest son in the above mentioned family, was born in 1784, in Maryland, and when a young child was brought by his parents to Greene county, Penn. Almost every farmer operated a distillery in those days, and the youth of Thomas was passed in assisting in that work, and in the duties of the farm. He was naturally an apt and intelligent boy, and his meager educational opportunities were thus supplemented; he was also a mechanical genius, and made good use of almost any tool. In 1812 he was married to Mary Montague, who was born in 1784, a daughter of Henry and Rosanna Montague, who left County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1792, and after a stormy voyage of eleven weeks and three days landed at New Castle, Del. They first located in eastern Pennsylvania, and soon afterward began the long journey to Kentucky, of which State they had heard so many glowing descriptions. But the severe winter of 1793 set in when the travelers had reached Washington county, so they concluded to remain there until spring, and made a temporary location in Canton township. During this interval they met an old frontiersman who had been in Kentucky, and, knowing the hostile disposition of the Indians at that time, he advised this family to remain in Pennsylvania. Mr. Montague took the advice, and proceeding a few miles farther west, made a permanent home in Donegal township, near the present postoffice of Coon Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cain were born the following children: Henry (deceased at the age of ten years), Nancy (deceased wife of James Reynolds), Rosanna (who married Patrick Reynolds, and died at a good old age), John (farming in Donegal township, Washington county), Thomas (our subject) and Henry. Mr. Cain lived in Greene county, Penn., for some time after his marriage, and in 1824 made a permanent home on the old Montague farm, near Coon Island, Donegal township, Washington county. He was an industrious and successful man, respected by all who knew him. He died in 1837, his widow on March 17, 1860.

Thomas Cain, when but a small child, came with his parents to Donegal township, Washington county, and passed his boyhood on the home farm, of which he and his brothers took charge when the father died. His education was received at the common schools, but has since been supplemented by reading and observation. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and now owns a part of the home farm upon which his brother Henry resides. Mr. Cain is living with his brother John, and has never married. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Catholic Church.

SIMON WONSETTLER, a prosperous and widely-known farmer and stock raiser of West Bethlehem township, is a native of the county, born in Amwell township March 6, 1850.

Nicholas Wonsettler, grandfather of Simon, was born in 1754, in West Bethlehem township, this county, and died at the age of eighty years. He had two children, Jonathan and Samuel, the latter of whom died in infancy. Jonathan passed his early years in assisting his father on the farm, and in attending the common schools. He was united in marriage with Delia Simmons, a daughter of John Simmons, who was of German parentage, and to this couple were born the following named children: Anna, Elizabeth, Demas and Simon.

Simon Wonsettler when twenty-one years of age bought the farm of fifty-five acres in West Bethlehem township, where he now resides. On August 20, 1871, he married Clara Garrett, a daughter of Samuel Garrett, of West Bethlehem township, and they have one daughter, Nora, born September 18, 1876. Mr. Wonsettler is a Democrat, and exerts a weighty influence in the politics of his vicinity. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN WILLIAMS, a successful farmer of East Bethlehem township, is a son of Daniel, whose father was a native of West Virginia, where Daniel was born. The latter became a ferryman on the Monongahela river, and afterwards a teamster on the National pike, making many trips to Baltimore; and after losing a large sum of money in some unfortunate investments, died on a farm in East Bethlehem township. He was married to Amelia Thompson, who bore him children as follows: Mrs. Sarah Ann Gibson, Mrs. Mary Ann Elliott, Mrs. Susan E. McCullough (living in West Virginia), Eliza (of Putnam county, Ill.), Amelia Barbara (of Putnam county, Ill.), Hannah Jane (of Lock No. 5, Monongahela river), John, and one who died in infancy. Of these are now living Susan E. and John.

John Williams was born April 3, 1829, in the house now owned by one Watkins, on a place in East Pike Run township, Washington county. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, and after serving a three years' apprenticeship, followed that business thirteen years, then devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. On October 20, 1850, he was married to Nancy, daughter of Robert Gilles, and their children were Robert G., born October 19, 1851, died August 29, 1852; Daniel W., born December 22, 1852, a farmer of Putnam county, Ill.; and Samuel James, born April 18, 1856, a farmer of Harlan county, Neb. The mother died April 29, 1856, aged twenty-eight years ten months, and for his second wife John Williams was married, on February 7, 1858, to Anna, daughter of Curtis and Esther Pyles, natives of Washington county, Penn. To this union children were born as follows: Ida Florence, born June 30, 1859, died July 7, same year; Flora Belle, born October 29, 1860, wife of Homer Crumrine; Curtis, born June 24, 1863, living in Pittsburgh, Penn., and Emma May, born October 21, 1865, living at home. Mrs. Williams was laid to rest December 13, 1868, aged thirty-three years two months seven days, and on November 29, 1873, he was united in marriage with Ann, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Morris. Three children have blessed this marriage, as follows: Ella M., born September 18, 1875; Elvarette, born October 15, 1877, and Oliver J., born December 24, 1881, who died April 23, 1886. Mr. Williams has been an enterprising business man, and now owns 122 acres of good land, which he devotes to agricultural interests. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as auditor and supervisor of East Bethlehem township. Mrs. Williams and her daughters are members of the M. E. Church.

CLOSSER, JOHN and DEMAS, are representatives of one of the oldest families of Amwell township. Their grandfather, John Closser, moved from "Old Virginia" to Washington county, Penn., about 1790, and, settling on the farm which is now the property of Stephen B. Day, took up a tract of 200 acres, which he owned for several years. He was united in marriage with a Miss Peck, of Amwell township, and to their union were born three sons and two daughters: James, Daniel, Anna (Mrs. Chambers), A. J. and Athla (Mrs. Van Kirk). Mr. Closser had a limited school education, but was a well-informed man. Politically he was a Democrat, always taking an active interest in the welfare of his party and all public affairs of the township. In his religious views he was a Quaker. He lived on the farm twenty-four years, and after his death, which occurred in 1814, it became the property of his two sons.

A. J. Closser was born in 1813 on the old homestead in Amwell township, and remained there thirty years, engaging in farm work. He was educated in the common schools, and was a well-read and intelligent man for that period. In 1842 he was married to Annie Moninger, who died in 1847, leaving two sons, John and Franklin. After the death of this wife, Mr. Closser married, in 184–, Sarah Totten, and to this union were born five sons and one daughter: Demas, Henry M., James W., Samples S., Francis Moran and Anna. In 1852 Mr. Closser purchased the

farm of 120 acres now occupied by his son John, and two years afterward sold it, and purchased the place which is his present home. He is a Democrat, but votes for principle regardless of party divisions, when he thinks occasion demands it.

John Closser, son of A. J. and Annie (Moninger) Closser, was born February 8, 1843, on the ancestral acres in Amwell township, and when nine years of age moved to the farm which he still occupies. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth P. V. I., and remained during the whole service. He was in all the engagements of his company, was not wounded, but had five holes made in his clothing from the enemy's bullets, and he was once slightly injured by a ball. After his return from the war, he turned to the more peaceful life of an agriculturist. He was united in marriage with Miss Annita Mowl, of West Bethlehem township, Washington county, which union was blessed with four children: Maggie B., Willie C., Pearl and Flora. In political opinion Mr. Closser follows in the steps of his forefathers, and votes the Democratic ticket. He has been justice of the peace in Amwell township eight years, and during that time, becoming interested in law, has passed his leisure time in the diligent study of the principles of that profession, and so well has he improved the time that he will be soon admitted to practice. He was for three years a student at Pleasant Valley Academy. Mr. Closser and his family are all earnest workers in the Disciple Church of Lone Pine.

Demas Closser was born in 184–, on the old farm of Stephen Day, and remained there about five years, when his parents brought him to the old Closser place, situated on the north branch of Ten-Mile creek. He remained on this farm fifteen years, attending the common schools, working for his father by the month, and giving him his wages until he was twenty-one years of age, when he continued to work by the month for four years; then bought part of the old Riggle farm, on which he lived for about five years; then sold this, purchased and came to his present home. In 1874 he was married to Mary Luellen, who has borne him three children: Gracie Estella Myrtie, May C. and George Lalier. Mr. Closser has a valuable farm of sixty-seven acres, equal to any land in the vicinity. Politically he is a Democrat, and takes a warm interest in all questions pertaining to good local or national government.

WILSON WARD. This enterprising and native-born farmer of Washington county comes of Maryland ancestry, his father, William Ward, having moved from that State to Washington county at an early day.

Wilson Ward was born February 22, 1823, in Allen township, near Belle Vernon, and was in boyhood inducted into the various arduous duties of farm life, a few weeks in the winter season being devoted to attending the primitive schools of the neighborhood. On February 28, 1867, he married Miss Margaret M., daughter of Rev. James Kenney, and granddaughter of Benjamin Kenney. After marriage Mr. Ward bought the farm in East Bethlehem township on which he now resides, comprising 186 acres of valuable land, all in a high state of cultivation. Here he carries on general agriculture, including stock raising, etc., and has met with well-merited success. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born children as follows: William, January 2, 1868; Le Moyne, February 7, 1870; Theodore, August 23, 1874, and Walter E., January 23, 1880, all still living under the parental roof. William H. at one time conducted a store in the village of Fredericktown, this county, but, unfortunately, was burned out in April, 1891, and he has since been assisting his father on the farm. In his political preferences our subject is a Republican, but is not active, as his time and attention are exclusively devoted to his farm duties. He and the family are members of the M. E. Church, and are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

ADDISON A. GRIFFITH. The Griffith family, of which this gentleman is a worthy representative, comes of Irish ancestry, David Griffith, the grandfather, having emigrated from that country to America in an early day. He and his family first located on a farm in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., then moved to a place near Claysville, Donegal township, and finally went to Monroe county, Ohio, where he died, leaving children as follows: Benjamin, Samuel, John, David, Ephraim, Elizabeth, Anna, Charlotte, Rachel, Jonah and Levi. The father in his political preferences affiliated with the Whig party; in religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Miller's Run.

Levi Griffith, son of David, was born May 10, 1809, in Cecil township, Washington Co., Penn., where his early education was received. In 1830 he married Margaret, daughter of James McClellan, of Mt. Pleasant township, this county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Griffith resided in Chartiers township, this county, two years, then came to Canonsburg, where he died in 1883. He followed the business of a contractor and builder, in politics was a Whig and Republican, and in religion a member of the U. P. Church, which he served as trustee. His widow is yet living, in her eighty-eighth year, the mother of the following children: Nancy J. (wife of Rev. W. J. Alexander),

David, James, Ada A. (Mrs. John A. Boone), Allie (wife of Andrew W. Miller) and Addison A.

Addison A. Griffith was born July 5, 1842, in Canonsburg, Penn., where he received a thorough training at the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he was appointed assistant in the quartermaster's office, army of the Cumberland, remaining there sixteen months, and was then transferred to the Department of the Shenandoah, where he was until the close of the war. He then returned home, and going to Oil City, Penn., engaged in trading in oil, hay, grain and general produce. A year later he opened a general store at Freeport, Armstrong Co., Penn., which included dry goods, notions, boots and shoes. He conducted this business eighteen months, then managed a hotel at Sioux City, Iowa, one year, and afterward, having purchased a stock of goods, opened a store about sixty miles north of Sioux City, and there remained two years. He then resided on a farm in Iowa several years, and, moving from there to Dakota, sold agricultural implements there for two years; thence returned to the farm in Iowa, and finally located in Canonsburg, Washington Co., Penn. He served several years as division officer of the Morganza Reform School, and soon afterward opened the extensive tobacco establishment in Canonsburg which he is now conducting. In 1870 Addison A. Griffith and Mary, daughter of Rev. William Galbraith, were united in marriage. Rev. Galbraith was married to a Miss Backup, and their children were John, George, Mary (Mrs. Griffith), Ellen and Laura.

Two children were born to the union of Addison A. and Mary Griffith, namely: William, conducting a large shoe business at Mansfield, Penn.; and Maggie. For his second wife Mr. Griffith was united in marriage with Hannah, daughter of Godfrey Cook, one of the oldest families of Washington county, and they have two daughters, Mary and Clara. Mr. Griffith is widely known as an enterprising business man, and is actively identified with the interests of the Republican party. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

J. D. SCOTT. The Scott family were early pioneers of Washington county, and are of Scotch descent. Joseph Scott, the oldest representative, was born about 1761, in Scotland, coming to America during the latter part of the eighteenth century. He first located in York county, Penn., where he was married to Martha Paden, who was born in 1763. Prior to 1788. when Washington county was sparsely settled, he came from York county, and made a home in the eastern part of Hanover township, this county, near Raccoon creek, securing control of an immense tract of wild land. A cabin was erected which furnished them protection, and although deprived of many of the luxuries of life, they were soon able to build a comfortable home. The story of the struggles, hardships and privations of early pioneers has often been told, and the lives of this earnest and self-reliant couple were similar to those of their comrades who undertook the arduous task of making the wilderness "to blossom as the rose." Industry finally was rewarded; they became wealthy and highly-respected citizens, and passed the remainder of their lives surrounded by children and friends. They died at a ripe old age, in full connection with the "Old School Presbyterian" Church, in which they had been reared from infancy. Politically the grandfather was a Democrat. To this worthy couple were born two sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to an adult age.

Joseph Scott, a son of the pioneer Joseph, was born in 1800, and passed his early life on the farm of his father, amid the privations of a frontier home, receiving a limited education in the subscription schools. In 1830 he was married to Isabelle, daughter of Samuel Nelson, and the following children were born to their union: Louisa (Mrs. John Camden, of Mt. Pleasant township), born February 19, 1831; William (a farmer of Beaver county, born October 26, 1833; Margaret, born February 5, 1835 (died unmarried, January 5, 1865); Mary Jane, born August 20, 1837 (deceased in infancy), Elizabeth (wife of S. J. Dennis, a merchant of Wellsville, Ohio), born October 20, 1839, and Joseph D. (our subject). Mr. and Mrs. Scott resided on the home farm during life, and he devoted his entire attention to agriculture. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Robinson U. P. Church. He died September 28, 1873, and his widow survived him until September 10, 1886. They are buried in Florence cemetery.

Joseph D. Scott was born November 13, 1843, on the same farm which is yet his home, and during his earlier years attended the common schools and worked on the place. On December 25, 1867, he was married to Mary E. Donaldson, who was born March 19, 1848, daughter of Richard and Mary (Bigger) Donaldson, of Hanover township, this county. The children of J. D. and Mary E. Scott were William D., Edith M. (deceased), Ora B. and Sarah E. After his marriage Mr. Scott located for a short time on the Donaldson homestead in Hanover township, where he followed farming for a time, then engaged in the mercantile business at Bavington, Penn., thence moving to Cannelton, Beaver Co., Penn. This line of business proving unprofitable, he came in 1876 to his present farm, where he has since been engaged in agriculture. In politics Mr. Scott is a firm Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church.

DEWALT DAGUE was born in 1818, in West Bethlehem township, this county, on the old Dague homestead. His youth was spent on the paternal farm, of which he assumed the entire charge upon attaining the age of manhood. Although he received but a limited education in the common schools, he afterward became a well-informed man, and was possessed of exceptionally good judgment. He was very successful in business, with the faculty of accumulating property, and at the time of his death owned nearly 300 acres of excellent farming land. He was married to Delilah Swagler, daughter of Jonathan Swagler, of West Bethlehem township, and they had five children: Mrs. George Keel, Jacob, Jonathan, Thomas and Elmer E. Dewalt Dague was a Republican, and held several positions in the township, such as school director and supervisor, which offices he creditably filled for several years. He was a very useful man in the community, and was much depended upon by his neighbors in sickness and death, for he never refused to aid those in affliction and trouble. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. In 1884 many sorrowing friends followed him to the grave.

THOMAS DAGUE, one of the rising young farmers of West Bethlehem township, was born April 3, 1857, on the old homestead in West Bethlehem township. His younger days were spent at home and in attending the common schools, but being the eldest boy in the family his opportunities in that respect were comparatively limited. However, in after years he abundantly made up for his lack of schooling by considerable application to books. At the age of twenty-three he began life for himself by working his father's farm on shares, and he has been hard working and very successful. On October 2, 1879, he was married to Ella Deems, daughter of Harrison and Catherine Deems, residents of West Pike Run township. Mrs. Dague has four sisters: Mrs. John Frederick, Mrs. Amanda Hawkins, Mrs. Stanton Luce and Jennie Deems. Mr. and Mrs. Dague have one son, Charles, born August 20, 1880. Our subject is a Republican, and one of the supervisors of the township. He has always taken an active interest in the politics of his township, and he and his wife are both highly respected members of the Scenery Hill Methodist Church.

ELMER ELLSWORTH DAGUE, a prominent and progressive agriculturist of West Bethlehem township, was born upon the farm which he now owns, and he received a fair education at the school known as the "Nicholl's School," in West Bethlehem township. After leaving school he followed the carpenter's trade, having a natural inclination for that kind of work. He was united in marriage with Annie Morton, and to them have been born the following named children: Walter, Bertha, Collins and Mary Josephine, all of whom are living. Mr. Dague is a Republican of no little local prominence, and enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

JAMES W. HODGENS. Among the leading representative and progressive young farmers in Buffalo township, this gentleman occupies a prominent position. He was born May 23, 1856, in Buffalo township, this county, on the farm whereon he has since resided. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Wilson) Hodgens, the latter of whom was a daughter of William Wilson, late of Buffalo township.

Thomas Hodgens was a native of the same township, whither his parents had come in an early day, and here he was reared to the many and varied arduous duties of farm life. His winter months were, to a considerable extent, devoted to attending the neighboring subscription schools, and, improving what he may there have learned by study at home, acquired in course of time, by earnest application to his books, a good useful education. While yet a young man Mr. Hodgens was married to Margaret Wilson, and the young couple then took up their residence on the farm now occupied by R. W. Crothers, from which after a few years they moved to the place which is at present the home of our subject and his brother. This farm was totally unimproved, and was brought to its present state of cultivation by the assiduous labor, industry and perseverance of Thomas Hodgens, the buildings thereon having been erected by him and his family. The children born to Thomas and Margaret (Wilson) Hodgens were William and Ella (both deceased), James W., Isaac and Clara. In 1862 the father passed from earth, and was followed to the grave by the mother in 1869. They were constant attendants and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church at Claysville, and enterprising citizens, earning a reputation of which the family are justly proud. Mr. Hodgens was a stanch and loyal Democrat, and, although rarely accepting political preferment, was ever a zealous worker for the party's cause.

James W. Hodgens was reared to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, and received his education at the common schools of the district. On March 8, 1876, he was married to Mary L., daughter of James and Caroline (Horr) McMannis, prominent citizens, in their day, of Buffalo township, and the children born to this union were Thomas, Clara and Glenn. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgens are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in his political preference he is an uncompromising

Democrat. Mr. Hodgens is liberal of his means toward, and the pronounced champion of, all measures tending to the welfare and advancement of the community at large.

SAMUEL GREENLEE FULTON, one of West Bethlehem township's leading young farmers, is a native of Greene county, Penn., born in Washington township, April 1, 1858, a son of Stephen and Mary (Greenlee) Fulton.

Stephen Fulton, grandfather of subject, was born in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., near the Greene county line, where his father owned a farm, upon which he had settled upon his arrival in this country, at an early day, from his native Ireland. Grandfather Fulton lived to the age of about sixty years.

Stephen Fulton, father of Samuel G., was born August 16, 1818, in West Bethlehem township. In his boyhood he attended the old-time primitive school, and being of a studious nature, and gifted with much perseverance, succeeded in securing a fair education. In 1847 he was married to Mary Greenlee, and subsequently moved to Greene county, Penn., where he still resides, a venerable and feeble old man. Stephen and Mary Fulton were blessed with eight children as follows: Nancy, Margaret, Ruth and Henry (all of whom are now deceased), and Emily, Samuel G., Eliza and Albert, at present residing in Greene county, Penn. The mother was called from this world October 28, 1888, when in her sixty-seventh year.

Samuel G. Fulton spent his boyhood in his native township, receiving a common-school education. On October 11, 1883, he married Catherine E., daughter of Abe Crumrine, and they have one child: Percy C., born January 12, 1888. In 1886 Mr. Fulton purchased a mill on Pike run, which he conducted for three years; but finding the business otherwise than conducive to his good health, he was compelled to return to farm work, and he ultimately located on the property where he now resides. Although a stanch Democrat, he is not a politician, but his numerous friends have shown their appreciation of his many sterling qualities by the tendering of nomination to offices of trust. Both he and his wife are members of Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

MORROW, WILLIAM and DAVID. The grandfather of these gentlemen, Thomas Morrow, was a farmer in County Down, Ireland, and during the middle of the eighteenth century emigrated with his large family to America, locating near Harrisburg, where they remained until the death of Mr. Morrow, when the family settled in the eastern part of Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Matthew Morrow, son of Thomas, located near Pigeon creek, and was there married to Elizabeth, daughter of Israel Wier. Soon after his marriage Mr. Morrow came to Canton township, and purchased the farm now occupied by Thomas Allison, where he spent the remainder of his life and reared the following family: Samuel, Thomas, John, James, William, David, Adam, Mary, Lavina, Catherine, Jane, Anna and Elizabeth. He was a hard-working, energetic man, and achieved success by earnest effort. He was a pronounced Whig in political views, and one of the earliest members of, and most earnest workers in, the Presbyterian Church at Buffalo. He served as a member of the poor commission of the county for many years, giving universal satisfaction. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-one years, and, with his faithful wife, who lived her three score years and five, now rests in the cemetery at Buffalo.

WILLIAM MORROW, like many of the pioneer children, secured his principal education in the school of toil, although he was allowed to attend the common school a few days in the winter, when nothing else would occupy his time. The old log schoolhouse, around which cluster so many pleasant reminiscences, was an extremely humble affair; and through the cracks of the puncheon floor the wind came in gusts, causing the little ones to crouch closer to the huge fireplace, which extended across one end of the room, and was supplied with logs cut by the older pupils. The text-books, in exquisite harmony with the other appointments of the room, were of the most primitive character, and the stalwart master, selected rather for his physical than mental powers, who was a firm believer in the maxim of Solomon: "Spare the rod and spoil the child," unlike many other theorists, practiced the principles which he preached; no pupil in his school could in after years complain that they were spoiled for the lack of vigorous application of the rod. But revenge was sweet, and many times these tortured victims of the birch barred out the dignified master, and compelled him to wait their pleasure or "stand treat." Amid such surroundings the youth of William Morrow was passed, and, in spite of toil and privation those early years were happy ones. The clothing of the family was the product of their own industry and skill, the cloth being woven, dyed and transformed into the necessary articles by the women. Mr. Morrow was married to Eliza, daughter of Samuel McClay, and their union was blessed with the following children: Sarah J. (wife of Thomas Allison), Robert M., Mary A., Margaret (wife of Jackson Lone) and Matthew. Mr. Morrow is a Republican in his political preferences, and in religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

DAVID MORROW was born on the home place, and passed his boyhood in assisting his father on the

farm, and in attending the common schools a few months during the winter. On January 14, 1840, he was united in marriage with Grizella, daughter of Robert Johnson, and this union was blessed with two children: Margaret (Mrs. Robert Murray) and Mary G. (Mrs. Hamilton Davis). In 1890 Mr. Morrow married, for his second wife, Isabella, daughter of James Work, of Hopewell township. Politically Mr. Morrow was always a worker in the Republican party, and for many years held the office of assessor in his township, giving universal satisfaction. He was a trustee of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was for many years a member. David Morrow passed away February 27, 1892, having been preceded by his wife on January 7, same year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MILLER is one of the eminently successful agriculturists of West Bethlehem township, and deserves special mention in this work. His grandfather, Thomas Miller, was of Maryland birth, but early in his career removed, with his wife and family of four children, to West Bethlehem township, Washington county. Here he spent the remainder of his days. At an advanced age he was called from earth, and the community mourned the death of an honest, upright and esteemed citizen.

His son, John Miller, was born in 1818, in West Bethlehem township, where he is still known as an honored and beloved parent, an esteemed and respected neighbor. He married Elizabeth Sargent, and to them were born seven children, named as follows: Thomas, Joseph, Sarah, Emma, John, Anna and George Washington, of whom Sarah, John, Anna and George W. all reside in Washington county.

George Washington Miller, son of John and Elizabeth (Sargent) Miller, was born April 23, 1843, on the old homestead, where he grew to manhood, and is esteemed by all. The schoolhouses where he received his early education were primitive to an extreme; the seats being made of slabs hewn from logs, the boys used them as sleds during the noon intermission. On December 27, 1871, he married Amelia Eggy, a daughter of George Eggy, whose father, David, was one of the very first settlers in West Bethlehem township, and was of German nationality. To them have been born children as follows: Harrison, Melville, Gertrude, Stephen, Blanche and Risine, the latter of whom died in infancy, in 1887. The surviving children are all living at home. Mr. Miller is a stanch Republican, and his friends have shown their appreciation of his many sterling qualities by electing him to several offices of trust in his Democratic township.

JOHN S. BEAZELL, a leading merchant of California, is a son of William Beazell, who was born Febuary 22, 1807, in Allegheny county, Penn., a son of Luke Beazell, whose mother was of Irish birth, his father a native of Germany. Luke Beazell was born in 1773, in Westmoreland county, Penn., and was married to Elizabeth English, a native of same county. Ten children were born to this union, of whom one son and three daughters are yet living, namely: William, Catherine (Mrs. Ails), Mary (Mrs. Smith) and Eliza (unmarried). Luke Beazell, who always followed farming, died in 1857.

William Beazell learned the shoemaker's trade, which he has followed in connection with farming. On May 6, 1830, he married Susan West, a native of Fallowfield township, this county, and they have had seven sons and three daughters, namely: Leander N. (deceased, who served three years in the army), Elmira, R. West, Luke P., Margaret E., Mary L., William H., John S., R. W. B. (deceased) and Samuel. Mr. Beazell owns ten acres of land located four and a half miles from Monongahela, He has filled almost every public office in Fallowfield township.

John S. Beazell was born March 6, 1850, in Fallowfield township, Washington Co. Penn., and there received his early education. About 1873 he moved to California, and there opened a butcher shop in company with his brother Luke P. They followed that business seventeen years, and then John S. purchased a stock of boots and shoes. He sold this out one year later, and bought a half interest in the general merchandise store in California, the firm being now known as Craven & Beazell. On July 25, 1879, John S. Beazell was united in marriage with Dora I., daughter of Jonathan West, who was a grandson of Jonathan West. The latter was born in Ireland, and coming to America when a young man, located permanently on a farm in Washington county, Penn. He was an Old-line Democrat in politics, and in religion one of the founders of the "West" Episcopal Church. His children were as follows: Jonathan, Robert, Thomas, Edward, Mary (wife of Robert Gregg), Ann (Mrs. Morris) and Janie (Mrs. Howden).

Thomas West, son of Jonathan, was born and reared in West Pike Run township, where his school days were passed. He was married to Margaret Hopkins who bore him three children, namely: Thomas, Catherine and Jonathan. The father followed agricultural pursuits, and lived but a few years after his marriage.

Jonathan West was born in Feburary, 1827, in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn., and received his education in the neighboring schools. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Melinda, daughter of Edward Gregg; the latter was born and reared in Washington county, and

was married to Mary Norton, their children being: Mary J. (wife of James Baker), Stephen, Melinda (wife of Jonathan West), Seth, Maria, John and Maple. Mr. Gregg was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. He voted with the Whig and Republican parties; he was a member of the Taylor M. E. Church, in which he was elder, class-leader, and Sunday-school superintendent. He and his wife were buried in the Taylor Church cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. West resided on a farm in West Pike Run township until 1861, when they moved to Virginia. Here he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-second O. V. I., which was sent to the army of the Potomac, and he participated in numerous engagements. On July 2, 1863, he was captured at the battle of Gettysburg, and was first confined in Belle Isle, then in Andersonville prison, where he died the following June. His children were as follows: Mary E. (deceased), Margaret E. (wife of D. H. Lewis), Mary J. (married to Emerson Reed), Dora I. (wife of John S. Beazell), Myrtilla (married to Frank Craven) and Kate.

To the union of John S. and Dora I. (West) Beazell two children have been born, Pauline and Ivy. Mr. Beazell is a stanch supporter of the Republican party; he has served as burgess and as a member of the council, and is now associated with the school board. He is identified with the M. E. Church.

JOSEPH RICHARDS, a representative and honored agriculturist of West Bethlehem township, is a son of Joseph Richards, whose father, James, and early ancestry lived and died in Pennsylvania, east of the mountains.

Joseph Richards (father of subject) was born in Bridgeport, Penn., and early in life began business as a boatman on the Monongahela river. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Horner, a native of Fayette county, Penn., and to them was born one child, Joseph. The father lost his life while plying his vocation as boatman on the river. He was stooping to get water, when he lost his balance, fell into the river, and before assistance arrived was drowned.

Joseph Richards, son of Joseph and Mary (Horner) Richards, was born in Bridgeport, Fayette Co., Penn., in June, 1829, and early in his boyhood he began the vocation at which he is still employed, that of farming. When about fifteen years of age he came to Washington county, at which time he possessed nothing in the world save a stout heart and a strong will. He began life here, working at whatever presented itself, and by saving his earnings, was, in 1852, enabled to buy a share in a threshing-machine. Continuing to toil and save, he finally invested in fifty-five acres of land, adjoining the property he now owns, which latter comprises 340 acres of finely cultivated land, on which are a number of commodious buildings, all in good repair, and having an air of prosperity and thrift. In 1862 Mr. Richards married Maria, daughter of Peter Shidler, whose parents were of German descent, and among the early settlers of Washington county. To Mr. and Mrs. Richards have been born children as follows: Nora, Addi, Effa, Harry H. (attending Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh), Mary and Walter, all of whom are living at home. In political preferments Mr. Richards is a stanch Republican, and has been elected to the office of school director, which he has filled with credit to himself and the satisfaction of his constituents. He and his family are members of the Methodist Church. He is one of the typical self-made men of the county, his present prosperity being entirely due to thrift, proper ambition and sterling honesty, and he well merits the esteem and respect of all who know him.

JOHN C. MORROW. This gentleman was born April 25, 1864, in Hancock county, W. Va., and during his early life attended the common schools of the district. At the age of eighteen years he entered the normal school at Fairmount, where he remained two years, and he afterward began teaching, in which vocation he continued three years. He then came to Burgettstown, and entered the boot and shoe business, the firm carrying an extensive line of boots and shoes, and also hats and caps. On September 3, 1891, Mr. Morrow was united in marriage with Julia, daughter of M. R. Welch. Our subject is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, has served as auditor of Burgettstown, and is now filling the offices of secretary and treasurer of the borough.

JOHN SARGEANT, an industrious and esteemed citizen of West Bethlehem township, is a grandson of John Sargeant, who came to the township at an early period, locating upon a farm of 162 acres which adjoins the one now owned by his grandson, John.

Grandfather Sargeant received but a meager education in the subscription schools, but, notwithstanding this disadvantage, he so improved every opportunity that he acquired a valuable store of general information. The children born to him were as follows: James, Thomas, Joseph, John, William, Valentine, Mrs. Margaret Spoon, Nancy, and Mrs. Sarah Barker. He remained upon the farm until his death, which occurred in 1853. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and a successful business man. Mrs. Sargeant was a member of the Dunkard Church.

James Sargeant, son of John the pioneer, was born in 1803, in the neighborhood of his son's present home in West Bethlehem township. His boyhood was spent upon the farm with his father, and though receiving but a limited education at the common schools, it served him as the foundation of an exceptionally successful career, for he became one of the intelligent, substantial business men of his time and in his community. He first began business for himself in 1825, when he bought a small farm near the river in West Bethlehem township. In 1830 he was married to Susan Crumrine, daughter of John Crumrine, of West Bethlehem township, and their children were: William, Thomas, Mrs. James Weaver, Hiram, John, James, Valentine, Sarah Lucinda, and Wilson. The father remained upon the farm twenty years, and then moved to the place now occupied by the subject of this sketch; he was an active Republican, but did not aspire to office. He and his wife were both active members of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Sargeant died in 1886; Mr. Sargeant, now aged ninety years, is still enjoying the fruits of an industrious life.

John Sargeant was born in 1842 in East Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., and lived at the paternal home until several years after his majority was attained. He received a common-school education which, coupled with industry and good judgment, enabled him to accumulate a comfortable property. He was united in marriage in 1875 with Elizabeth Hawkins, daughter of James C. Hawkins. He then bought and took possession of his father's farm of 155 acres, but the young wife only lived until July, 1877, when she died leaving him one child, Harrison, who is now at home. On October 24, 1878, Mr. Sargeant married Clementine, daughter of Jesse Register, of Greene county, Penn., and they have two children: Myrtle and Jessie. Politically, our subject is an active Republican, and he and his family are earnest and valued members of the M. E. Church.

ENOCH KEYS. There is no better known, more prominent or more highly respected family in East Bethlehem township than the one of whom we now write.

Jacob Keys was born and reared in Germany, and there married, his children being Mary (Mrs. William Horner), Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas), Enoch, Andrew, Adam and Sarah (all now deceased); Andrew and Adam were wheelwrights in Pittsburgh, Penn.

Enoch Keys was born in February, 1785, in Germany, and when four years of age crossed the Atlantic with his parents, who immediately on landing proceeded westward to Washington county, Penn., and, buying a tract of land in East Bethlehem township, made a settlement there. Here Enoch was reared to manhood amid pioneer scenes, his education being such as could be gleaned from the primitive schools of the vicinity. He married Rachel, daughter of James Perry, and children as follows were born to them: Luther, Parker, Enoch, Jr., Elizabeth, Dorcas, Hannah, Cynthia and Rachel, of whom are now living: Mrs. Elizabeth Teagarden, at Clarksville, Greene Co., Penn., and Dorcas, Hannah and Rachel, in East Bethlehem township. Otto Keys was adopted by Miss Hannah Keys, and was married to Julia Florence Horton, by whom there is one child—Estella Horton Keys, born December 19, 1891. The Misses Dorcas, Hannah and Rachel Keys are ladies uniformly respected for their many Christian virtues; they are devout members of the Baptist Church.

Enoch Keys, their father, was an undertaker, as was his father before him. He died March 11, 1824, in politics a stanch Republican, and in religion a consistent Baptist. The family farm consists of eighty acres of the choicest land to be found in the county, and is cultivated by Otto Keys, who is a rising and popular young agriculturist of considerable intelligence. The name Keys is regarded, wherever known, as the synonym for virtue, probity and unswerving integrity, and is held in the highest esteem.

ABRAHAM CRUMRINE, a prominent farmer of West Bethlehem township, is a grandson of Abraham Crumrine, who was born of German parentage, in Baltimore county, Md., where he lived to a green old age.

John Crumrine, father of subject, was born in 1785, in Baltimore county, Md., and there grew to manhood. He attended the German schools until grown, and then began his English education in the subscription school, which was held in the parsonage. When the weather was such that he could not work, he attended school but with all these obstacles in his path, he obtained a good education for that period. He married Barbara, daughter of John Ferman, and for a time lived in Baltimore county, Md., where Mary, Betsey (deceased), Susan, and Margaret (deceased), were born to them. In 1812 he removed to Washington county, Penn., and settled on Daniels run, in West Bethlehem township, part of which farm now belongs to Mrs. Julia Theakston, a sister of our subject. Here were born to him the following children: Sarah, Barbara (deceased), Julia Ann, Lucinda, Judia (deceased), Maria, George (deceased), John (deceased), William, David (deceased) and Abraham. All grew to an adult age, and the survivors all live in Washington county, with the exception of Maria, who married Demas

Drake, and resides in Iowa. The father of this family was one of the rare, self-made men. Beginning life with practically nothing, he not only cared for and educated his large family, but accumulated no little of this world's goods. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1857, he was the owner of about three hundred and forty acres of land, all in a good state of cultivation.

Abraham Crumrine was born April 6, 1826, upon the old farm in West Bethlehem township, this county, a part of which he still owns. His education was gleaned from the meager teachings of the country schools. His boyhood, when he was not at school, was passed upon the farm, where he learned valuable lessons of thrift, to which much of his success in life is doubtless due. In 1857 he married Mahalia, daughter of George Zollar, for whom the hamlet of Zollarsville is named, he being one of the earliest settlers of that part of the county. After his marriage he built the elegant dwelling in which he now resides, and has made many other improvements. His children are Catherine, wife of Samuel Fulton, of West Bethlehem township; Sanford, a young man of superior intelligence, and a competent instructor in one of the schools of West Bethlehem township; and Ferman, his father's chief assistant on the farm. Mr. Crumrine is a leading Democrat, and one of the trusted counselors of his party; also a member of the Lutheran Church, with which he is prominently identified.

T. C. NOBLE. The paternal ancestors of Thaddeus C. Noble were natives of Scotland, and resided at North Woodside, near the city of Glasgow, where they were comfortably situated. They were devout members of the Covenanter Church. The paternal grandfather, William Noble, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and took part in the battle of Brandywine. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Howe, a native of Lancaster county, where he located and lived on a farm. He died comparatively young in life, leaving two sons, the youngest of whom, James Noble, was the father of the subject of this sketch. After the death of the husband, the widow and her sons resided for a short time at York, Penn., and then removed to a farm in Buffalo township, Washington county, where she continued to reside the most of her life. She died in Canonsburg, Penn., in the year 1851, in the membership of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The maternal ancestors of our subject were natives of Ireland, and lived for the most part in County Tyrone. Most of the family resided in the town of Dennaughey, about thirty miles distant from Belfast; and in the latter place others of the family resided, and were generally engaged in mercantile pursuits. Robert Boyd, the maternal grandfather, was a man of business enterprise and influence. His wife was Margaret Latimer. The Boyds were members of an old established Presbyterian Church, of Stewartstown, with which the family had been for many years identified, and in which one of their kindred had been pastor, and others elders. Meeting with reverses in their native country, they decided to join the tide of emigration then coming westward, and accordingly embarked from Londonderry in June of 1801, in a sailing vessel, Capt. Blunt, commander; and after a voyage of seven weeks and three days they arrived at New Castle, Del., where they remained for a short time, and then permanently took up their residence in what is now Canton township, Washington county.

Jane Boyd, daughter of Robert and Margaret Latimer Boyd, was the mother of the subject of this sketch. She was born in Dennaughey, County Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1793. Mrs. Dr. McCook, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Daniel McCook, of Steubenville, Ohio, whose family gained distinction in the Mexican and late Civil wars, were her full cousins. She was married to James Noble, March 25, 1817, and resided for two years thereafter on a farm in Amwell township, attending the Presbyterian Church at Lower Ten-Mile under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Dodd; and afterward, about the year 1820, they removed to Claysville, where they continued to reside the remainder of their lives. James Noble, her husband, was born August 4, 1795, in that part of Lancaster county, Penn., which now comprises a part of Cumberland county, and died April 12, 1872. Mrs. Noble died October 16, 1872. Upon their removal to Claysville they united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, it being the only organized church there at that time, of which they continued members for upward of fifty years.

T. C. Noble, the subject proper of this memoir, was well and favorably known throughout the county, and his name suggests a prominent example of an active and useful life, covering a period of more than forty years. He was born in Amwell township, December 29, 1818, and was the eldest of eleven children, the most of whom are now deceased. He was, physically, very strong and active, and of a placid and amiable disposition. He was the possessor of splendid mental qualities, and early manifested a taste for learning, taking particular delight in mathematics, drawing and in reading biography, and his hand-writing was excellent. It had been both the desire and design of the father to afford his son the advantages of a liberal education, but upon the arrival of the proper time for entering upon such a course, the father's circumstances were such as to render the

undertaking impracticable. He worked for eighteen months at cabinet making, and then commenced teaching school. He taught the Brown and McMillan District Schools near his home for several terms, and then taught a private school in Claysville, and in the year 1839 he went to Winchester, Scott Co., Ill., where he taught with success for a period of two years, when he returned to his home and accepted a clerkship in the store of George A. Cracraft, and subsequently filled a similar position in a store owned by his father and James Paden. While thus engaged he employed his leisure in studying higher mathematics and surveying under the direction of E. G. Cracraft, who had been a cadet at West Point. In the year 1846 he was appointed Deputy Surveyor in Washington county by Governor Francis R. Shunk, for a term of three years, and at the expiration of the term, was re-appointed for a like term of three years. The office then becoming elective, he was nominated by his party and elected for another term. In 1857, under appointment authorized by an Act of the Legislature, Mr. Noble transcribed from the official records at Harrisburg, for the use of the county, all the drafts of original surveys not found in the record books. The surveys thus transcribed numbered twelve hundred, filling two large volumes. A Harrisburg paper spoke of this work thus: "This work has been done with an accuracy of detail and skillful beauty that does great credit to Mr. Noble, and they are said by the Suveyor-General to be the best executed drafts of survey ever made in the State, and will ever be preserved as an attestation of his competency as a public servant." He surveyed during his life upward of two thousand farms in Washington county and West Virginia, besides running many disputed lines and serving under appointment of the Court as a road or bridge viewer, and in dividing townships for nearly every term of court for thirty-three years. He possessed peculiar ability as an arbiter in the settlement of all manner of disputes, thus avoiding to those concerned much useless and expensive litigation. In the year 1855 he was defeated for the office of Prothonotary by a very few votes, while the opposing party was largely in the majority. On this occasion Mr. Noble received almost the unanimous vote of his home township, Donegal. In the year 1879 he accepted the chairmanship of the Democratic County Vigilance Committee, and notwithstanding his party was greatly in the minority, he effected such a complete organization in the county as to elect the candidate for Sheriff, the only office of importance to be filled that year. He was twice commissioned a Justice of the Peace—in the years 1874 and 1879. His standing in his party was such that he was at five different times nominated for offices by his party without any solicitation on his part, and had been urged at other times to become a candidate for the Legislature, but always declined. He always attended primary elections, and was an intense believer in the personal fitness of candidates; that they should be both capable and conscientious.

Mr. Noble opened a general store in Claysville in the year 1849, in which business he continued without interruption for a period of twenty-five years, commanding a large patronage, and in which he was quite successful. He had had at different times as partners, L. C. Truesdell, a brother-in-law, Chester B. Abercrombie, and M. L. Stillwagen. For thirty-five years he had been engaged extensively in many kinds of business in the purchase and sale of lands for himself and others, in buying of wool to the extent of from thirty thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each year; having been the agent for the Harris Woolen Company, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, at different times, for upward of thirty years, and having bought for them continuously for twelve years previous to his death, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the company to an unusual degree. He had also bought at different times for many firms at Boston, New York, Brooklyn and other places. He had done much to foster the growth of the wool-growing industry in Washington county. His high standing and extensive acquaintance enabled him to perform an important work in the matter of inducing a goodly number of manufacturers to come into the county from time to time as purchasers of our wools, thus giving an impetus to the industry which did much in the way of creating a spirit of competition, having a tendency to maintain both reputation and prices. He was the first to introduce to any considerable extent the first improved light-running harvesting machines in his own as well as some of the neighboring counties. He dealt extensively in hay and grain for the use of the Government during the late war. Besides his private business he had often filled many positions of trust, such as executor, administrator, guardian, etc. And although so long engaged in many kinds of business involving multiplied and varied transaction, he had never been a party to a suit in court.

He was for sixteen years a school director, and was an ardent advocate of advanced education. In the year 1854, Mr. Noble realized the fulfillment of an early conceived purpose to become the owner of a tract of land lying immediately west of Claysville, which he so well improved as to make it one of the many desirable Washington county farms, upon which he resided for twenty years previous to his death. The improvement and beautification of the New Cemetery at Claysville was a matter to him of much concern, he having surveyed and superintended the work of laying it out, and was

president of the Board of Directors from its opening up to the time of his death. He was for a good many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but afterward united with the Presbyterian Church during the pastorate of the Rev. Alexander McCarrell, D. D. He was, for ten years, superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath-school, and, for six years previous to his death, superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath-school. He took a deep interest in all Sabbath-school work, and possessed singular ability in the way of creating an interest in the matter of regular and prompt attendance, as well as in infusing a spirit of emulation into the routine exercises. He was foremost in every movement and enterprise which had for its object the advancement of the interests of his town and county; was active and efficient in every agency which had for its object the advancement of religion, morals and education. His deep sense of integrity and regard for truth was the basis of that confidence so universally reposed in him. He was public spirited, ever considerate for the welfare of others and liberal in his giving. He enjoyed the pleasures of his home and comforts of his family. In the hallowed circle of his home he was the central object of uncommon reverence and affection.

In the year 1849 he was married to Miss Sarah M. Truesdell, whose parents had come to Washington county from Bristol, Conn. They had ten children, three of whom are deceased: Thomas J., Charlotte J., and Elizabeth M. Of those surviving, his daughters—Frances M., Harriet W. and Eleanor I.—are graduates of Steubenville (Ohio) Ladies Seminary. Of his sons, J. T. and T. C. are graduates of Washington and Jefferson College. J. H. obtained his education in the schools of Claysville, Trinity Hall, Washington, Penn., and Duff's College, Pittsburgh. Katherine M., on account of physical infirmities, has been unable to attend school. Mr. Noble died at his home near Claysville, November 29, 1882, the Rev. James L. Leeper, then pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that place, Rev. William H. Lester, D. D., of West Alexander, Penn.,and the Rev. Henry Woods, D.D., of Washington and Jefferson College officiated at his funeral.

T. Clark Noble, son of T. C. and Sarah M. (Truesdell) Noble, was born on a farm near Claysville, Penn. His elementary education was obtained chiefly in the schools of his native town, but partly under the direction of his father, with whom he studied surveying. In 1879 he and his brother, James H. Noble, entered Trinity Hall, a school for boys established by Mr. W. W. Smith at Washington, Penn., which was at the time under the rectorship of the Rev. Samuel Earp, Ph. D., where he prepared himself for college. In 1881 he entered the freshman class of Washington and Jefferson College, where he graduated with the highest honors in the class of 1885. The year following his graduation he was an instructor at Trinity Hall, which was at the time under the rectorship of the Rev. Thomas Pitts, Ph. D. In 1887 he was elected adjunct professor of mathematics in Washington and Jefferson College, in which position he continued for two years, at the expiration of which time he commenced the study of law under the direction of James I. Brownson, Jr., and was admitted to the Washington county bar in the October term, 1891; and in the December following was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Allegheny county, at Pittsburgh, Penn., where he opened an office at No. 413 Grant street. Mr. Noble makes most careful preparation in all matters relating to his profession, and all his work is characterized by thoroughness and accuracy.

While pursuing his law studies he occasionally did land surveying as well as some road and bridge engineering under appointment of court. He is a gentleman whose scholarship is of a high standard. Mr. Noble enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He makes his home in Allegheny City, where he attends the Central Presbyterian Church.

WH. WINFIELD. This gentleman represents an English family who have acquired an enviable reputation as skilled musicians, of which art he is also a devotee. William Winfield (the grandfather) was a native of England, being born at Woodville, in Leicestershire. He was a potter by trade, and spent the earlier part of his life in Stafford, a city largely engaged in the manufacture of white ware. He was married May 29, 1830, to Mary Harvey, at Ashby De La Zouch, and emigrated to America in 1842. They had children as follows: Thomas, Rosanna, William, Levi, Jonah, Albert, Harvey and Sarah. After the birth of their fifth child, Jonah, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield sailed with their family to America, where their three youngest children were born. They first landed in New York, thence proceeded to Zanesville, Ohio, thence to East Liverpool, afterward moving to Pittsburgh, Penn., where they remained several years, and finally settled in the village of Granville, Washington Co., Penn. Mr. Winfield was an expert performer on various musical instruments, excelled also in vocal music, and he organized an instrumental band at California, Penn., known as "Winfield's California Brass Band." In religious connection he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in political opinion he was a Democrat. He died June 4, 1866.

Thomas Winfield, son of William and Mary (Harvey) Winfield, was born in England and emi-

grated with his parents to America. He learned and followed the pottery trade with his father at Granville, where his father built a pottery as soon as he settled there. He was first married to Martha Imlay, who died leaving two children, W. H., and John (deceased). For his second wife Thomas Winfield was married to Margaret Pester, who has borne him six children, two only of which (Mary and Annie) are living. In 1862 the family moved to Canada, where he is now engaged in the grocery business. While a resident of this country he affiliated with the Democratic party in politics; in religion he was a Cumberland Presbyterian while in the United States, but united with the Methodist Church since moving to Canada.

W. H. Winfield, son of Thomas and Martha (Imlay) Winfield, was born December 12, 1854, in Granville, Washington Co., Penn., and received his early education in the common schools and at the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Penn. He then attended Eastman Nation Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., graduating in 1883, paying his own expenses by teaching music. In 1884 he opened his present drug store in California, in which he has met with well-merited success. Since 1884 Mr. Winfield has managed the finances of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Coal Centre, Penn., with which he is identified, and was one of the building committee that attended to the erection of their present house of worship; he has also been trustee and treasurer of the church, and has been director of the choir for fifteen years. In political opinion he is a Democrat, was elected to the position of township clerk, and is now serving as a member of the school board and secretary of the same. On August 19, 1889, Mr. Winfield was married to Donnetta Newkirk, daughter of Henry and Olive J. (Richardson) Newkirk, of Bentleyville, Washington Co., Penn. Miss Newkirk graduated at the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Penn., in 1877. Besides being a teacher of marked ability, Mrs. Winfield is also a musician, and is a lady of many other accomplishments, and of excellent family. Since his marriage Mr. Winfield has resided at corner of Third and Union streets, California, Penn., where his drug store is also located.

SOLOMON WEAVER comes of German ancestry, the earliest of whom to immigrate to this country was Adam Weaver, who, with his son John, located in Washington county, Penn. Here the latter purchased 400 acres of land one mile north of Fredericktown on Fish Pot run, in East Bethlehem township.

John Weaver received a somewhat limited education, but by close observation of men and things, and attentive reading, gained a large amount of general information, becoming a very intelligent citizen. In 1788 he was married to Catherine, daughter of Martin Spoone, and the following children were born to them: Adam (deceased in 1860); Sarah, who married C. Michener, of Seneca county, Ohio, and is now ninety years of age; Jacob; Martin, a farmer of Seneca county, Ohio; Daniel; Mrs. Elizabeth Ault, who resided at Orville, Wayne Co., Ohio; Mrs. Catherine Huffman; Mrs. Mary Smith; John; Joseph, deceased in 1890, and Margaret. Of this family are yet living Sarah, Martin and Margaret. The parents died on the home farm in East Bethlehem township.

Adam Weaver, son of John and Catherine Weaver, was born in 1807 on the home place in East Bethlehem township, Washington county, where he passed an uneventful boyhood. He was married to Elizabeth Swartz, a member of a German family, and the young couple began life in a pioneer log cabin, surrounded by heavy forests, and there endured the usual privations of frontier life. As years passed by their industry was rewarded, the wild rough cabin home gave place to a more commodious dwelling, and golden grain waved in the breeze where the stately monarchs of the forest had but lately reared their lofty heads. Children came to bless their home as follows: John, Daniel, Elizabeth, Jacob, Solomon, Sarah and Adam. The father was called to his eternal rest January 17, 1867, having been preceded by Mrs. Weaver January 26, 1838. They were members of the Methodist Church.

Solomon Weaver, son of Adam and Elizabeth Weaver, was born January 3, 1823, on the old homestead where he is yet living in East Bethlehem township. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, but was an extremely delicate youth, weighing at the age of twenty years but eighty pounds, being now, however, a large man. His education was secured after he had attained a mature age, and he has well improved each opportunity. Mr. Weaver has always been an agriculturist, and, having never married, his maiden sister Sarah, who was born December 29, 1825, keeps house for him.

LEWIS GREENLEE, a farmer and harness maker of West Pike Run township, was born July 27, 1814, in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn. He is a son of Samuel Greenlee, who was born in 1777, in Delaware, and when but a small boy came with his parents to a farm in Fayette county, Penn. Samuel Greenlee passed his youth in Fayette county, and there learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. When a young man he was married to Nancy Gance, who was born

in 1779, in Fayette county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Greenlee were the parents of thirteen children, namely: John (a farmer of Greene county, Penn.), James (also an agriculturist of Greene county), Benjamin (living on the old homestead in West Bethlehem township, Washington county), Daniel (a farmer of West Bethlehem township), Anna (widow of Lemuel Cooper, of Licking county, Ohio), Lewis (subject), Elizabeth, Susan, Mary, Margaret, Jacob, George and Albert. Of this family the seven last named are deceased. About 1812 Mr. Greenlee came with his family from Fayette county, and located permanently on the place in West Bethlehem township, Washington county. He began life as a poor boy, but by constant industry succeeded in accumulating a good property. He was an eager reader of current literature. He took an active part in public matters, and in politics voted with the Democratic party. He and his wife were members of the Disciple Church.

Lewis Greenlee remained on the home place until about sixteen years of age, then served an apprenticeship of five years with Peter Flick, of Bentleyville, Washington Co., Penn., at the harness and saddle-maker's trade, and after learning his trade traveled from place to place for about five years. In 1843 he was married to Ann Eliza Kerr, who was born in 1820, in Taylorstown, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of James Kerr, a member of a pioneer family of this county. James Kerr learned and followed the blacksmith's trade at Taylorstown, Penn., for many years, finally moving to Greene county, where he and his wife died. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were born as follows: Mary, widow of Alfred Gregg, living in Greene county, Penn.; Ann Eliza, wife of Lewis Greenlee; Archibald, a farmer of Greene county; Margaret, Rachel, Sarah, Emily and Isabelle, of whom the three first mentioned are yet living.

To the union of Lewis and Ann Eliza (Kerr) Greenlee three children have been born, namely: Virtue, widow of John Jenkins, of West Pike Run township; Mary W., widow of Morris Taylor, living in Ohio, and James, a miller of West Pike Run township. After his marriage Mr. Greenlee settled in Carmichael's, Greene county, and successfully followed the harness and saddlery business for about fourteen years. He then moved to Centreville, Washington county, continuing in business there until 1869, when he bought the forty-acre farm whereon he now resides, and has since devoted some time to agricultural pursuits. He votes the Republican ticket, has served five years as justice of the peace in West Pike Run township, and has also filled the position of auditor. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church at Beallsville, Penn., in which he has been class-leader for thirty years.

CEPHAS GARRETT, one of the most prominent citizens of West Bethlehem township, than whom none deserves more prominence, as an agriculturist, in the pages of this volume, is a native of the township, born July 14, 1842, near the farm whereon he now resides. He is a son of Samuel and Deliah (Grable) Garrett, and a great-grandson of Peter Garrett, whose son Nicholas was born in Maryland in 1779. Here the latter was married to Mary Ann Baumgardner, and thence, about the beginning of the present century, they removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Cephas Garrett passed his boyhood days in attending school and assisting his parents upon the farm. He was employed for about eighteen months at carpentering; but, his elder brothers leaving the farm, he was obliged to return to agriculture, and never completed learning the trade. During the early part of the Civil war Mr. Garrett enlisted in the service of the United States, but was not allowed to serve, as he had not yet attained his majority. On May 24, 1866, he married Lyda Horn, daughter of John Horn (deceased), of West Bethlehem township, and to them have come the following named children: Alice, born March 25, 1871, and Samuel, born May 1, 1879, both residing with their parents. When Mr. Garrett and his industrious wife began life they possessed nothing worthy of mention, but their united efforts were crowned with success, which is now apparent in their well-kept farm, consisting of sixty acres of highly-cultivated land, upon which, in 1883, he erected a neat and handsome dwelling, besides making many other improvements. Mr. Garrett is modest and retiring, not at all disposed to thrust himself forward, and possesses the respect, esteem and admiration of all who know him. His honesty and integrity have won a high place for him in the community. In politics he is a Democrat, and, though not an office-seeker, is one of the counselors of his party. Both he and Mrs. Garrett are members of the Lutheran Church.

JESSE NICHOLLS, one of the self-made and prosperous agriculturists of West Bethlehem township, is a grandson of Rosmos Nicholls, who came from England at an early date. He settled in Hillsborough, this county, where he had a tavern for a number of years before the National pike was built. He afterward bought the "Nicholls' place," a small farm south of Hillsborough, and after remaining there a time again took charge of a tavern in Hillsborough, in a building that is still used as a hotel. In a short time, however, he again returned to the farm, where he remained the rest of his life. He was married to Mary Hall, of West Bethlehem town-

ship, and their union was blessed with the following children: James, Stephen, William, Rose, Achison, Mrs. Sarah Kehor, Mrs. Margaret Sargeant and Mrs. Betsey Trago, of whom Achison is the only one now living. Mr. Nicholls was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Nicholls died in 1840, and Mr. Nicholls in 1850.

Stephen Nicholls was born on the old homestead in 1795, and obtained his early education in the common schools. He remained upon the home farm until he was forty years of age, driving teams across the mountains and attending to the usual duties of the farm. In 1835 he married Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Mary Wise, of West Bethlehem township, and they had nine children: Jesse, Mrs. Mary Gregg, Mrs. Nancy Wilkins (deceased), Sarah Jane (deceased), William (deceased), Joshua (deceased), Maggie (deceased), Mrs. Catherine Binns and Hiram. Mr. Nicholls was a true Democrat, although not an active politician. He died in 1881, in his eighty-fourth year; his widow, aged seventy-six years, is still living.

Jesse Nicholls was born December 8, 1836, upon the home farm. He received a partial education at the common schools, and at the age of fifteen years he began life for himself, working by the month. He was married February 4, 1858, to Margaret Taylor, and they had children as follows: Mrs. Sarah McCarthy (deceased), Lucy, Mrs. Emma Kinder (deceased), Laura, Samuel, Joseph, Ray, John and Maggie. Although his early opportunities were few, Mr. Nicholls is an intelligent, well-read man, and beginning life with no capital save strong hands, a quick brain and a healthy body, he has, by dint of honest principles, hard work and economy, succeeded, with the aid and encouragement of his wife, in securing a fine farm of 140 acres and a competence for his family. He is a Democrat, and has served several terms as supervisor of his township, but has been too busily engaged in his private business to give much attention to political questions. Mrs. Nicholls was a member of the M. E. Church. She passed away May 28, 1891, deeply mourned by her many friends and relatives.

PLANTS, CHRISTIAN and GEORGE, are representatives of one of the oldest and most prominent families of East Finley township. The earliest pioneer of that name, of whom any authentic account can be secured, was Christian Plants, from whom the present generation of the family trace their ancestry.

Christian Plants, who was of German descent, grew to manhood in eastern Pennsylvania, where he married Catherine Haines, and in 1796 they moved to Washington county, Penn., locating at the foot of "Gallows Hill," near Washington. In 1806 he settled in Finley (now East Finley) township, on what is now called "Enlow fork of Wheeling creek," and on the farm afterward owned by his son Leonard. The children born to Christian and Catherine (Haines) Plants were Leonard, Solomon, George, Christian, Catherine, Maxwell, Elizabeth, Hannah, Jacob, Mary, Daniel, John and an unnamed infant. Of these children the only one now living is Maxwell (a retired farmer residing near Cameron, W. Va.). Mr. Plants farmed during the summer, and taught school in the winter months. He lived to a good old age.

Leonard Plants was born March 22, 1797, on his father's farm near Washington, this county. In 1806 he came with his parents to East Finley township, and passed his boyhood on the farm, enduring all the privations and hardships which are inseparable from the lives of pioneers. In 1815 he was indentured with Jesse St. Clair to learn the stone mason's trade, and after serving an apprenticeship of three years began to work for wages on the National pike, then building, and continued to follow his trade till 1880. On May 6, 1819, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Barney, who died in 1826, leaving four children: Elizabeth, now residing in Wetzel county, W. Va., wife of Stephen Hill; Christian; George, and one that died in infancy.

Mr. Plants afterward married Fannie Barney (a sister of his first wife), and she died in January, 1874, leaving the following children: Jesse and Leonard, farmers in East Finley township, this county; Mary Jane (widow of Andrew Stoller), also a resident of East Finley township; Hannah (wife of Daniel Plants), residing in Morris township, Washington county; John B. (a farmer and mason), residing in East Finley township; Margaret (wife of Nathan Stoller), also in East Finley township; Martha (Mrs. John Nickerson), in east Finley township; Daniel, in Kansas, and Catherine, Fanny, Nancy, Adolphus H. and Christina (all five deceased). On July 23, 1874, Mr. Plants was married to Nancy L. Miller, and to this union one daughter, Catherine L., was born. Mr. Plants began life one of the "poorest boys imaginable," but his physical and mental strength, combined with energy and business tact, surmounted all obstacles to success, and gave him a considerable property, much of it being in lands, which he superintended and improved during his later years. Politically he was first a Jacksonian Democrat, then a strong Abolitionist, and finally a Republican. In 1840 he united with the U. P. Church, to which he always contributed liberally. His widow and daughter are living on the old home.

CHRISTIAN PLANTS was born April 22, 1822, in East Finley township, Washington Co., Penn., and

passed his boyhood on the farm, receiving but little school education, as his parents were poor and required his assistance on the farm. He remained at home with them until twenty-three years of age, when he learned the gunsmith's trade, having a natural inclination for mechanical work; he also did cropping on his father's farm. On November 26, 1846, he was united in marriage with Rosanna Marshall, born July 19, 1824, a daughter of John and Nancy (McWherter) Marshall, of East Finley township, and she bore him three children: Leonard Martin (who died at the age of eight years) and twins, born August 7, 1861, one of whom died unnamed; the other, Robert Blachly, is a prosperous young farmer of East Finley township, residing on his father's farm; he is married to Lizzie A. Sprowls, daughter of John and Hannah (Reed) Sprowls.

After marriage Mr. Plants successfully followed the trades of watchmaker, gunsmith and stone mason, although he never served an apprenticeship at any of them, but made a practical application of his general knowledge. He has always owned some land, and has farmed on a limited scale. He is at present actively engaged in general merchandising, which he has followed several years. Mrs. Plants united with the U. B. Church in early life, and died in that faith January 24, 1886. Mr. Plants is also a member of the U. B. Church at Fairmount, and contributes liberally to its support. He has given valuable aid toward the development of Washington county, assisting to place her in her present position, among the foremost counties of the Keystone State. In politics he has always been a Democrat.

George Plants was born July 13, 1824, in East Finley township, this county, and received a limited education in the common schools, which he has made the nucleus to a valuable store of general knowledge. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the mason's trade with Powers Bros., of Claysville, and served an apprenticeship of three years with them, receiving the very modest compensation of $12 a year. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself, $8 in debt, but he had learned the trade, and industry soon brought success. On June 1, 1848, he was united in marriage with Mary (Goues) Seeman, of East Finley township, and the following children have come to them: Franklin (deceased April 10, 1850), Ethelinda B. (deceased), McFarlin, Mary, Elizabeth, Clarissa (deceased), Leonard (deceased), William S., an infant son (deceased), Joseph L., Nathan C., Nancy and an infant daughter. Since his marriage Mr. Plants has farmed and followed his trade. He is a man of exemplary habits, and has acquired a comfortable competency. In politics he has always been a Republican. He and his wife are members of the U. B. Church, and he was for twelve years a trustee of the church at Fairmount.

LEVI DAGUE. Among the many prominent and honored old residents of West Bethlehem township, none stands higher in the estimation of his neighbors than the above-named gentleman.

He is the only living son of John Dague, a native of Maryland, born in 1788, who, when a boy, along with his brother, was brought across the mountains placed in pack-saddles, which were thrown upon the back of a mule. His father settled in West Bethlehem township, where John grew to manhood, and married Catherine Horn, who was born in Germany, and became one of the first settlers of Washington county. To them were born the following children: Jacob, John, Samuel, Henry, Levi, Dewalt, George, Catherine, Elizabeth, Annie and Lavina, all of whom are now dead except Levi and Annie.

Levi Dague, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in West Bethlehem township, Washington Co., Penn., May 27, 1815. His boyhood was spent in assisting in the work of the farm and attending school in the old log schoolhouse, of which he has a very distinct recollection, and describes minutely. After attending the German school two years, he married Rachel, daughter of Abraham Mowl, who, about the beginning of the present century, emigrated from Germany to America, settling in Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Dague have the following children: Abraham, John Adams, Adelina, Solomon, Eliza Jane, Emery and Clark, and of these all except Abraham reside in Washington county. Mr. Dague has always voted the Republican ticket, and has held many offices of trust. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and command the respect of all.

JOHN ELWOOD CRUMRINE is one of West Bethlehem's most prominent farmers. His grandfather, John Crumrine, emigrated from Germany about the beginning of the present century, to Washington county, Penn., and here married. They reared the following children: John, William, David, George, Abraham, Lucinda, Sally, Polly, Susan and Maria, of whom George, David and Polly are deceased, the remaining children being all residents of this county.

George Crumrine was born in 1814, on his father's farm, situated on Daniel's run, in Bethlehem township. He learned the carpenter's trade, and was considered one of the most skillful workmen of his time. In 1861 he built the present

house of his son John, with no assistance but that of his boys, and to-day it stands a silent but eloquent witness of his skill. He received his education at the subscription school, a small log cabin with slab seats and desks and other primitive furniture. In 184– he married Miss Mahala Barnett, daughter of James Barnett, of Washington county, and she bore him the following children, all of whom are living: James Le Roy, Eveline, Lucy, Dora, Julia, Della and John Elwood.

John Elwood Crumrine was born April 4, 1858, and on February 2, 1882, he was married to Emma, daughter of John Myers, of West Bethlehem township. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Warren, Leslie, Ethel and Grayson, all living. Mr. Crumrine is a young man of more than ordinary intelligence, and possesses the esteem and cordial friendship of all who know him. Politically his views are Democratic, and he is one of the leading men in his party, while Mrs. Crumrine is as famous for her gracious hospitality, as is the name of her husband, in his circle of business acquaintances, a synonym for enterprise and honor.

WILLIAM P. IRWIN. This gentleman, one of Carroll township's most respectable and reliable citizens, claims descent from honorable Irish ancestry, one William Irwin having emigrated from Ireland to America many years ago, settling on a large tract of land in Chester county, Penn. He was a pioneer agriculturist, and passed the remainder of his life on the farm where his children were born.

James Irwin was born in Chester county, Penn., and in 1827 came to Washington county. He was dependent upon his own exertions for a livelihood, and learned the cooper's trade; then began farming in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn. He married Jane Morton, a resident of Chester county, Penn., and daughter of James Morton. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin were the parents of four children, all of whom are now deceased. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he affiliated with the Democratic party.

William P. Irwin, whose name introduces this biography, was born October 12, 1815, in Chester county, Penn. His father owned forty acres of land in Carroll township, Washington Co., Penn., which William P. bought, also purchasing a lot in Monongahela City, where he erected a house. In 1850 our subject married Eliza Jane, daughter of Benjamin Dickey, a resident of Fallowfield township. After purchasing his father's farm of forty acres, Mr. Irwin continued to save his earnings, and finally bought an adjoining tract of seventy acres, upon which a handsome house and other buildings have been erected. He has been engaged in general farming and stock raising. Politically he votes with the Democratic party, and in religion he is a member of the Episcopal Church. He has had four children, namely: Mary Jane and Margaret (both deceased), Benjamin D., who manages the farm, and William Porter, also living at home.

WILLIAM FORGIE is a Canadian by birth, a Scotchman by descent. His grandfather, Francis Forgie, a son of Scotia, probably of the Highlands, as he spoke the Gaelic dialect, was a soldier in the British army, and on his retirement from the service joined the Irish constabulary. He married a Miss McClelland, and they both died in Ireland, the parents of five sons, named respectively: Samuel, William, Thomas, Francis and James, of whom the four youngest immigrated, in 1824, to Canada, making a settlement on the Bay of Quinté, in Hastings county, upper Canada (now Ontario). From Montreal to their new home they poled up the St. Lawrence what was known as a "Durham scow." The nearest mill to their place of settlement was at Kingston, some sixty miles east, and thither they had to take their wheat in sacks slung over the back of an ox, they walking alongside, and as there were at that time no roads they had to be guided by the sun to their destination. Of these stalwart young men, William followed lumbering, and was drowned while rafting in the Moira river, which empties into the Bay of Quinté (he had crossed the ocean several times).

Francis Forgie, father of our subject, became a farmer. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Mulholland, a Methodist minister in Ireland, where he died (his widow immigrated to Canada with her only son—who was drowned in the St. Lawrence—and four daughters, Eliza, Rebecca, Mary and Elizabeth, and lived to an advanced age, dying an earnest Christian, devoted to her faith). After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Francis Forgie continued to reside on their farm in Canada. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Isabella, married to Thomas E. Bell, of Peterboro county, Ontario; John and James, in Pittsburgh; Mary J., wife of John McCaw, of Hastings county, Ontario; William, the subject of this sketch, and Thomas Edward, who died when young. The mother of this family died in 1854, and in 1862 the father married a Miss Ramsey, who bore him two sons: Frank (working with his half-brother, William), and Samuel C. (deceased). She died in 1868, a member of the M. E. Church; the father passed away in 1887 at the age of seventy-seven years.

William Forgie, the subject proper of this memoir, was born March 17, 1850, in the township of Thurlow, county of Hastings, Ontario, and his

education was received at the common schools of the neighborhood of his birthplace. Until twenty years of age he worked on the home farm, and then proceeded to Red river, in the "Northwest," along with the troops sent out to quell the Riel rebellion of that year. He and a neighbor, William McCready, had been comrades in the Argyle Light Infantry, of Belleville, Ontario, and when volunteers were called to suppress this rebellion, they joined the First Ontario Rifles. In the "Northwest" they served two years, and had a taste of the winters out there, which were remarkable for their severity. In 1873 Mr. Forgie came to the United States, making his first home here at Parker's Landing, on the Allegheny river, where he was employed as an oil producer, in which, during the twelve years he was engaged in the business, he met with varied success. In 1886 he came to Washington, where for a time he continued his oil speculations, and in 1887 he embarked in the manufacture of oil and gas well rig irons, cants, arms and pins, etc. He also turns out a large number of the far-famed and most useful sand reel and tool-wrenching jack (of which he is the patentee), vast improvements on anything of the kind hitherto made, and which add very materially to the convenience and profit of the trade.

In 1876 Mr. Forgie married, in Parker's Landing, Miss Henry, who died in September, 1878, leaving a six-months-old son, who followed his mother in September, 1879. Our subject married, in 1889, Miss Ida Belle Lytle, daughter of Robert Lytle, of Donegal township. The family residence, which Mr. Forgie recently built, in Washington, is situated on Hall avenue. Politically he is a Republican, in sentiment a free-trader: while in Canada he was an Orangeman and a Presbyterian, and he is still an ardent advocate of Protestant rights and religious principles.

FRANKLIN P. SCOTT, M. D., a prominent and successful physician of Monongahela, was born December 26, 1839, in Somerset township, Washington, Co., Penn., a son of John Scott, whose father, William Scott, was a farmer of Washington county, and died in North Strabane township, in politics a Democrat and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

John Scott was born on the home place in Washington county, Penn., and attended the public schools, afterward teaching for several years. He married Lydia, daughter of George Pees, a tombstone cutter, and who also followed farming. John Scott and his wife settled in Somerset township, this county, and afterward moved to Washington borough, where they died. They had the following children: Mary, George, Franklin P., Lydia J. (deceased wife of Lewis Dague), Sarah E. (since deceased), William J. (living in Washington county, Ohio), John R., and Winifred (both living in Ford county, Ill.). Mr. Scott voted with the Democratic party, and for several years, in Somerset township, served as justice of the peace, also for a time as associate judge. He was a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church in Somerset township, and on removing to Washington borough, united with the U. P. Church at that place, in which he was an elder until his death.

Dr. Franklin P. Scott passed his earlier boyhood in Somerset township, where he received his primary education at the common schools. After the family removed to Washington borough, he attended the public schools there, and then taught for four years, afterward studying the languages under John Messenger. He then entered the office of Dr. Boyd Emery, at Dunningsville, Penn., and in 1859 attended Jefferson Medical College. Upon leaving that institution he took a course at the University of Louisville, graduating from there in 1871, and in 1889 he took a degree at the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. Dr. Scott first began the practice of his profession at Mount Morris, Greene Co., Penn., where he remained for three years, and in 1863 removed to Claysville, Donegal township, this county. In 1877 he came to his present home in Monongahela, and is now enjoying a highly lucrative practice.

In 1860 Dr. Scott was married to Amelia, daugher of Samuel Pugh, of Mercer county, Penn, whose wife was formerly a Miss Vaughn. One child was born to the union of Dr. and Amelia Scott—Emma L., a graduate of the Washington Female Seminary. She is now the wife of W. L. Gaston, and the mother of two children, Mernie and Franklin S. In 1865 Dr. Scott married, for his second wife, Jennie A., daughter of Stephen Corkle, of Claysville, this county, and they have one daughter, Anna R., a graduate of the Female College and Conservatory of Music at Pittsburgh. After her graduation Miss Scott was elected a member of the Faculty. Dr. Scott is a hearty advocate of the principles embodied in the platform of the Democratic party, and in religion is a member of the M. E. Church, of the board of trustees of which he has served as a member for several years.

MRS. SARAH D. HAWKINS is a daughter of Henry Myers, a native of Maryland, born in 1808. He married Elizabeth Drake, who was born March 14, 1820, also in Maryland, and they had children as follows: Sarah D. (Mrs. Hawkins), Eli (a farmer in West Bethlehem township), Mary I. (living with

her brother Alva on the old homestead), and Walter (living in Washington county). The father of this family was a successful farmer; in politics he voted with the Republican party. He died September 13, 1890, and the mother followed him January 29, 1891. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. Of the children of this family, Sarah D. was born August 22, 1844, in West Bethlehem township, this county, and on January 12, 1865, was married to Joseph H. Hawkins, a record of whose grandfather, William Hawkins, will be found on page 379.

John Hawkins, father of Joseph H., was born on the old homestead in this county, and received his education at the subscription schools. On December 10 1829; he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Young, who bore him three children, namely: William (deceased), Samuel A. (farming in Somerset township), and Joseph H. (deceased). The mother died April 26, 1834, and for his second wife Mr. Hawkins married Susanna Farmer, who was born August 31, 1807, in Columbiana county, Ohio, and the following children came to their union: Jerusha N., born July 23, 1837; Sarah (wife of Milton Patterson, living in Beallsville, Penn.), born March 3, 1839; John W., born October 4, 1842; Mary E. (married to Joseph H. Rogers, of Somerset township), born December 1. 1844; Martha J. (wife of James M. Miller, of Allegheny county, Penn.), born February 17, 1847, and Rebecca, born February 3, 1850 (deceased). The father was a prominent farmer; he was an active member of the Republican party, serving his township in various offices. He died April 17, 1880, being preceded by the mother October 1, 1876.

Joseph H. Hawkins was born April 26, 1834, in Somerset township, this county, grew to manhood on the home farm, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. After his marriage to Miss Sarah D. Myers, the young couple settled in Somerset township, where two children were born to them, viz.: Jennie N., born May 13, 1866 (died August 4, 1888), and Shannon, born March 9, 1875. Mr. Hawkins was actively interested in all progressive movements, and politically he voted with the Republican party.

THOMAS M. WILEY, senior member of the well-known furniture firm, in Washington, of Thomas M. Wiley & Son, is a native of the borough, born in October, 1824. His grandfather, who was a Virginian by birth, was married to Elizabeth Tannehill, daughter of a Maryland planter, who at the time of the Revolution was loyal to England. William Wiley, father of Thomas M., a bricklayer by trade, married Martha, a daughter of Massy Harbison, who was the mother of eleven children, two of whom were killed by the Indians within view of their mother, who was captured by them, and whose wonderful escape from captivity is related elsewhere. William Wiley had born to him children, as follows: John and Martha (both deceased), Thomas M., Henry, Maria, Frank, Ellen, William and Annie (all in Washington).

Thomas M. Wiley received his education at the public schools of his native town, and while a boy learned the trade of cabinet maker. In 1850 he paid a visit to California, where he remained two years. In 1855 he commenced the business of cabinet making on his own account, in Wheeling, W. Va., where he remained ten years, at the end of which time he returned to Washington and opened a small store, from which developed his present mammoth establishment. In 1876 he received his son, James C., into partnership, and in 1878 he erected his present handsome block, on Main street, all now occupied as a furniture store.

In 1852 Mr. Wiley was married, in Wheeling, W. Va., to Miss Elizabeth Courts, a native of that city, who died in August, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years, leaving three children: James C., now in partnership with his father; Kate, wife of William Van Kirk, of Amwell township, and Anna, living at home. Our subject is a Republican, and has frequently served in the borough council. Socially he is a Freemason, and at one time was a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a typical self-made man, having from very small beginnings, by industry, intelligent effort and judicious economy, made an enviable and well-merited success.

JOHN M. MORROW is a native of the county, born March 21, 1850, in the portion of Canton township that is now included in West Washington. His paternal great-grandparents, Adam and Elizabeth (Crozier) Morrow, came to this country from Ireland about the year 1804, making their first home in their adopted country in Virginia, where they carried on farming, and thence, in 1820, they moved with their family to Washington county, Penn., where they passed the remainder of their lives, the great-grandfather dying July 24, 1816, and the great-grandmother, February 14, 1846. They had seven children as follows: William (died in Iowa), Adam (killed in Virginia by the limb of a tree falling on him), James (died of small-pox), John (of whom special mention is made further on), Andrew (died in New Orleans), Jane (married a Mr. Carney, and died in Cincinnati leaving a family), and Susan (died when young in Washington, Penn.).

John Morrow, grandfather of subject, was born

January 2, 1800, in Ireland, and was consequently four years old when brought by his parents to this country. In 1823 he was married to Sophia Hallam (a sketch of whose family follows this), and they then settled on land in Washington county, where the aged widow yet lives, her husband having passed away June 22, 1859. He was a blacksmith and wagon maker by trade, and many of the wagons made by him were used in the construction of the National pike, while fifty-six were bought by the Government for use in the Mexican war. He was regarded as a man of much ability, and was not excelled as a mechanic. His old workshop on East Wheeling street, Washington, is now owned by J. D. Jackson. His widow, at this writing, nearly ninety years of age, possesses remarkably good health and memory. She is a member of the M. E. Church at Washington. Seven children were born to this honored couple: Adam Crozier (special mention of whom follows), Thomas Hallam (died in New York), John Andrew (died in Omaha), Robert Latimer (died in Washington, where his widow and one daughter are yet living), Sarah Margaret (died unmarried), Elizabeth Jane (deceased wife of John McEnas, of Boston, Mass.), and William Henry (now living in Boston, Mass.).

Adam Crozier Morrow (father of John M.), was born August 16, 1825, in Washington county, Penn., at the common schools of which place he received his rudimentary education, after which he attended college four and a half years, but did not graduate. He learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, and followed same until 1850, when he embarked in the dry-goods business, later taking up the grocery trade, which he carried on in Washington some twenty-five or thirty years. During part of this time—from 1868 to 1880—he kept the "Auld House," then known as the "Morrow House," and previously called the "Rairoad House." Having sold out all his business interests in Washington in 1880, Mr. Morrow, in 1886, moved to Pittsburgh, where he has since made his home. On June 15, 1848, he married Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Col. John and Nancy Morgan, of Chartiers township, whose children were: Martha, married to Godfrey Cook, also of Chartiers (both now deceased); Major Jacob Morgan (deceased), whose widow, Alice (McCloskey), now resides on Prospect avenue, Washington borough; Emily, married to William Cundall (both deceased); Robert, married to Mary Mackie (both deceased); Nancy, wife of James Harvey, living in Mt. Pleasant township; William; Rebecca, wife of J. R. McCloskey, in Kansas; Hugh, also in Kansas, and Ann E. To the marriage of Adam and Ann E. Morrow were born ten children, as follows: John (our subject), Lucius S. (born August 8, 1852, died at the age of about four years), Annie S. (born May 16, 1855, married to W. D. Roberts, of Washington), Charles C. (born November 30, 1858, now a resident of Pittsburgh), Sallie M. (born June 14, 1860, also living in Pittsburgh), Jennie M. (born September 10, 1863), Hugh W. (born November 23, 1867), Mollie and Alice (twins, born in 1870, died in infancy), and Thomas (who died in childhood). The mother died January 13, 1890, in Pittsburgh, at the age of sixty-three years. The father is a stanch Democrat, and has filled various offices of trust, such as member of council for a time; he became a member of the I. O. O. F. at an early age.

John M. Morrow received his education at the common schools of the district, and on completing the usual curriculum entered Duff's Mercantile College at Pittsburgh, from which he graduated in 1871. He then received the appointment of cashier and bookkeeper for Major Morgan, an extensive wool dealer in Washington borough. At the expiry of a year he accepted a similar position with S. Ewart & Co., wholesale grocers, but in 1872 he returned to Washington to assist his father in the grocery business, in which he continued till 1880, when the latter sold out, as already related. Our subject then entered, July 1, same year, the employ of George Davis.

On January 25, 1875, Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Elizabeth W., daughter of M. G. Kuntz, and three children have come to bless their home, viz.: Eliza Ann, born August 23, 1877; Sophia Elizabeth, born January 31, 1879; and Wray Grayson, born September 23, 1881. The family reside in the comfortable and handsome residence, No. 87 East Maiden street, built by Mr. Morrow in 1889. They are all members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington. Socially our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Improved Order of Heptasophs, Washington; politically, he is a Democrat.

Mrs. Sophia (Hallam) Morrow was born January 31, 1804, in South Strabane township, Washington Co., Penn., a daughter of Thomas Hallam, who was a son of John, Sr., and Isabella (Fell) Hallam, who both died in Washington county early in the century, having immigrated in 1763 to this country with five sons, two of whom went to the Far West, Thomas and John coming to Washington, this county, where the latter died of smallpox in 1800. Thomas was twice married, first time to a Miss Beshear, by whom he had eight children, all now deceased. His second wife was Sarah Voorhees, daughter of Isaiah Voorhees, who died in Columbus, Ohio, and whose wife was called from earth in Washington, Penn. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallam settled on the farm in Franklin township, where John Reddick now lives. For a time they kept a hotel which stood on ground now called "Pancake." Later, having rented their

farm here, they moved to Wellsburg, W. Va., where Mr. Hallam had bought a ferry, which he ran for about a year. They then returned to Washington county. Mr. Hallam traded the "John G. Clark" farm in Franklin township for 1,500 acres in Ohio, whither he and his wife moved in 1828, and here he died August 1, 1829, at the age of eighty-four years. He was very successful in all his undertakings, but died comparatively poor, having lost most of his property by going bail for others. He participated in the Whisky Insurrection. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallam had eight children, viz.: Thomas (died in Ohio), Absalom (died in Illinois), Sophia (widow of John Morrow), Samuel D. (living in Monmouth, Ill.), David (died in Iowa), Margaret (deceased wife of John Stone, of Illinois), Sarah (died in Ohio) and Isabella (deceased wife of Thomas Goodman, of Texas).

W. H. DAVIS, a member of the prominent lumber and hardware firm of W. H. Davis & Co., Washington, Penn., was born in Allegheny (Allegheny City), Penn., April 25, 1846, and is descended from pioneers of the State.

George Davis, his father, was the son of Joshua, references to whom are made in the history of the Davis family of South Strabane township. George was a farmer in early manhood, but some short time after the venerable Charles Carroll opened the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, that novel industry won his attention, and next he is found in the service of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company as engineer. For many years he followed engineering, and, only toward the latter years of his life, did he resume farming. He was united in marriage with Miss Martha Crawford, who was a resident of Lexington, Ky., and immediately after they located in Allegheny county; subsequently moved into Allegheny City, and, in their later years, or about 1854, in Peters township, this county, where he died, in his fifty-sixth year, December 14, 1870. His widow died April 8, 1872, aged fifty-four years.

George and Martha Davis were the parents of six children, namely: Mary Jane, wife of Dunning Hart, of Amwell township; Maggie A., wife of John Finley Scott, of Buffalo township; William H., the subject of this sketch; Wilson C., a lumber dealer at Saltsburgh, Penn.; Martha W., widow of Alexander Wilson, of Allegheny county, and George B., an architect of Monmouth, Ill. The parents of this family were, at the period of death, members of the Brush Run United Presbyterian Church. The father was a stanch Republican.

William H. Davis accompanied his parents to Washington county in 1854, and grew to manhood here. He received a primary education in the schools of Peters township, and completed a commercial course in Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh. His marriage with Miss Lucy M., daughter of John and Mary P. (Adams) Fife, of Allegheny county, Penn., took place November 10, 1870. The Fifes were represented in Allegheny county at a very early date, and in the history of that section of the State, published by A. Warner & Co., the name is repeatedly mentioned, and the biography of the present head of the family given. William H. Davis and wife took up their residence on the home farm in Peters township, and remained there until 1881, when they moved to Kansas. After a stay of three years there, they returned to Washington county, Penn., where Mr. Davis opened a lumber yard at Hills, on the Chartiers road, which he carried on for six years. The storms and floods, in the spring of 1889, resulted in heavy loss to him, as the waters rushing through his yards carried away a considerable quantity of lumber and damaged permanent improvements.

In the fall of 1889 he established his yard at Washington, Penn. Soon after, his cousin, J. K. Davis, became his partner, but he, in the course of a few weeks, sold his interests to W. H. Davis, Jr., another cousin, who continued in the firm until March 21, 1893, when he withdrew, and it was reorganized under the present title. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Mary Etta, wife of W. R. Woods, of Allegheny county, Penn.; George; Martha Crawford; Sarah Viola, and Addie Maria, all residents of Washington. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Davis is a Republican, but the close personal attention he gives to his extensive business interests does not permit him to take an active part in politics.

WILLIAM GREGG. Among the early settlers of Washington county, whose deeds are an undying monument to their memory, were Mr. Gregg's first ancestors in this country, a record of whom is presented on page 1267, this volume.

Henry Gregg, son of Henry and Jane (Dowler) Gregg was born November 22, 1796, on the home place in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. He attended the schools of the period, then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years, but finally gave his attention to farming. On February 8, 1821, he married Eleanor Gregg, who was born in 1796, in Washington county, and nine children were born to them, of whom but two are yet living, William and John. The father was an industrious, practical farmer; in politics he affiliated with the Republican party. Mrs. Gregg

died in 1841, followed by her husband in 1876. Both were members of the M. E. Church.

William Gregg, son of Henry and Eleanor (Gregg) Gregg, was born December 9, 1822, on the home place in West Pike Run township, Washington Co., Penn. His educational opportunities were very limited, the greater part of his youth being passed in agricultural duties; but by energy and perseverance he has overcome these early disadvantages, and is now a thoroughly cultured gentleman. He and his brother John, neither of whom have married, reside on the old homestead, which contains ninety-eight acres of good land. They conduct an extensive business in general farming and stock raising. In politics they are earnest workers in the Republican party, though never accepting official honors. They are universally known as honest, energetic business men, possessing warm sympathies for those who have been unfortunate.

A. Y. SWICKARD, a prominent business man, and proprietor of a well-known meat market in Monongahela, was born May 10, 1859, in Nottingham township, Washington Co., Penn., a son of Daniel and Harriet (Leyda) Swickard, a sketch of whom appears at page 735 in this volume.

He received his education at the common schools of Monongahela, and in 188– entered into partnership with his father in the shoe business in that town, which continued some four years when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and our subject then went into the employ of Stewart Hackett & Co., as traveling salesman. With them he remained in that capacity until 1891 when he embarked in his present prosperous business.

On December 9, 1888, Mr. Swickard married May, daughter of Johnston Coulter, and two children came to bless their union: Helen Irene (deceased), and Marie C. Our subject and wife are adherents of the Presbyterian Church; politically he is a Democrat, ever taking an active interest in the affairs of his party. Mr. Swickard is recognized and respected as a useful, loyal citizen, having at heart the welfare and prosperity of his city, township and county.

ANDREW McDONALD, son of John McDonald, was born April 20, 1840. John McDonald was born in 1789, in Virginia, and was a lifelong farmer. In 1803 he moved to Washington county, Penn., and the following year purchased 175 acres of land which is now known as the old homestead. In 1839 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fish, of this county, who bore him the following children: Andrew, Gabriel, James H., John, Hiram, Mary (Mrs. Jennings), Nancy J., Edith G. and Matilda. Mr. McDonald served as supervisor several years, township clerk for twenty-five years, school director a long time, and in various other township offices. He died in November, 1853. Mrs. McDonald is yet living with her children, and enjoys good health.

Andrew McDonald has had charge of the old place since his fourteenth year, having at that early age begun the seemingly impossible task of supporting and educating the eight younger children, thus early left without a father. Heroically he toiled, and nobly did he succeed in this laudable effort. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the army, as the other children were then old enough to provide their own maintenance. He entered Company E, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, (the Ringgold Battalion), and fought under Sheridan in all the battles of the Shenandoah Valley until the close of the war, when he returned home. On May 17, 1866, he married Isabella Whitfield, a native of this county. Mr. McDonald has been clerk of Nottingham township for the past twenty-seven years, and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace, having filled that office twelve years. He has held every office in the township with the exception of constable. He is an adherent of Democratic principles, and, in religious faith, a member of the Presbyterian Church.

MRS. REGINA BALDWIN is a daughter of Frederick Schrontz, who was of German birth, and who at an early age immigrated to America, where he married Elizabeth Schudler, a resident of Washington county, Penn. She bore him six children: Catherine, Regina, George, Jacob, John and Frank. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion was a member of the Lutheran Church.

On September 27, 1832, Regina Schrontz became the wife of Thomas Baldwin, an energetic young citizen of Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn. His ancestors were natives of the State of New Jersey, the first of whom to settle in Washington county, Penn., was Jonathan Baldwin, the grandfather of Thomas. At that period Washington county was an unbroken wilderness, but Jonathan Baldwin settled in Morris township, and with the aid of his three sons—William, Francis and Jonathan—soon established his pioneer home.

After the death of his parents Francis Baldwin was married to Rebecca Hill, a resident of East Finley township, who bore him children as follows: Stephen, Sarah, Thomas, John, Phœbe, Francis, Sealy, James, Amos, Silas and Cephas. Mr. Baldwin was one of the organizers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Van Buren, Washington county, and in political opinion he was a Whig.

Thomas Baldwin was born August 7, 1811, in Franklin township, Washington Co., Penn., and passed his early life in assisting to improve and clear the farm. Like other pioneer children, his education was necessarily limited to the primary principles of text-book knowledge, but in other matters his training was more thorough than that of the modern scholar. After his marriage to Regina Schrontz, the young couple settled on a farm in Morris township, Washington county, where they remained until 1860, when they removed to the farm of 200 acres which is the present home of Mrs. Baldwin. The children born to this union are as follows: Sarah, Elizabeth (Mrs. Stephen Miller), Francis F., Jacob, Miller, John, Silas, Mary (Mrs. Jesse Borth), Calvin and Thomas.

Mr. Baldwin was formerly a Whig and then a Republican, taking an active interest in political matters. For many years he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Van Buren, being an ardent supporter of that society. [Since the above was put in type, we have been informed of the death of Mrs. Baldwin.—Ed.

GRANT MONINGER is one of those well-educated, intelligent and enterprising young citizens of Amwell township, on whom the elder portion of the community begins to depend. As the strength of the seniors in years fails, they naturally look proudly to the sturdy, active young men who are ready to take the burden of life on their strong broad shoulders, before the aged and weary toilers have fallen to rest by the way.

John Moninger, who was the pioneer of the family of that name now residing in Amwell township, emigrated from Germany to America in 1801, and settled on a farm in Amwell township, Washington Co., Penn. His occupation was farming and carpentry, in both of which he was very successful. His children were Henry M., George W., John, Jacob, Mrs. Mary Harshaman, Mrs. Catherine Harshaman, and Mrs. Elizabeth Moore. Mr. Moninger was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Washington county.

George W. Moninger, son of John, was born January 7, 1812, on the old farm near Lone Pine, Amwell township. His father drove stock, and the younger days of George were passed in assisting in that work, and in attending the rate schools of the neighborhood of his home. Notwithstanding many disadvantages, he afterward became one of the best teachers in the township. To illustrate the adventurous spirit of this youth, an incident of his boyhood days is given: When a lad of twelve years, he and his father went to Baltimore with stock, and "young America," becoming impatient with the more leisurely movements of his paternal ancestor, started home alone, arriving there two days before the rest of the party. On reaching maturity he began teaching school, a profession he followed six or eight years; then commenced stock droving and wool buying, making his headquarters in Washington borough, and traveling through Washington and Greene counties, soon winning for himself by his business popularity the appropriate sobriquet of "Drover George Moninger." He continued to prosper in this line until he formed a partnership with Morgan Brothers in the wool business, when he lost his entire property, and at the age of forty-five was obliged to begin the world anew, with no capital save that of the old courageous spirit stronger in him than ever. Within a few years he accumulated another fortune, some $15,000 or $20,000 which enabled him to purchase the Reason Luellen farm. In September, 1865, Mr. Moninger was married to Mrs. Sidney (Horn) Swart, widow of Amos Swart, who was killed at Spottsylvania, and they had two children: Grant, born February 14, 1869, and Franklin, born August 11, 1872. Mr. Moninger was highly esteemed in his community, and was a representative Republican of his township. In the Disciple Church at Lone Pine he was one of the most zealous workers. On July 25, 1888, he passed peacefully away, after an honored and useful life of seventy-six years and six months.

Grant Moninger, son of George and Sidney Moninger, was born on the old home farm near Lone Pine, his rudimentary education being received at the common schools of the neighborhood, which was supplemented with a five or six years' attendance at Pleasant Valley Academy; he then took a course at the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Penn., which properly included from eight to twelve months, but which he completed in four months. He was always one of the brightest students in school, and he is gifted with an active mind and superior intelligence. Since his seventeenth year he has had charge of his father's estate, and is the appointed guardian of his younger brother. The brothers have a farm comprising 350 acres of prime land. When but seventeen years of age, Grant Moninger united with the Disciple Church of Lone Pine, of which he has ever since been an active member.

W. K. GALBRAITH, the popular young postmaster of Canonsburg, is a grandson of William Galbraith, a native of Scotland, who married Isabella Welch, who was born and reared in the Emerald Isle. They came to America soon after their marriage, locating on the old farm near Burgettstown, Smith township, Washington Co., Penn.,

where children were born to them as follows: Matthew, James A., Robert (deceased), John (deceased), William R., Middleton, Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth (deceased) and Isabelle. The father was a stanch advocate of the principles embodied in the Whig party, and served several years as justice of the peace. He was a member and ruling elder of the U. P. Church at Burgettstown for many years. He died in 1860.

James A Galbraith was born on the old farm in Smith township, this county, and at the age of eighteen years began to teach school, following that profession several years. He then became a clerk at Cross Creek village, this county, continuing as such twenty-one years. He finally engaged in the hardware business at Burgettstown, Smith township, and in 1875 was elected county recorder. At the expiration of his term of office he moved to Canonsburg, and has since been profitably employed in handling grain and machinery. He was wedded to Mary A. Bebout, of Cross Creek village, who has borne him seven children, namely: Aaron, married to Dora Chambers, of Canonsburg, Penn.; Belle, deceased wife of Charles Harding, station agent of the Waynesburg & Washington Railroad; W. K., whose sketch follows; Elizabeth, wife of S. A. Crosier, a merchant of Canonsburg; Robert, a druggist of Pittsburgh, Penn., married to Anna Coleman; and Nettie, wife of Joseph Thompson, who is interested in the oil fields of Pennsylvania.

W. K. Galbraith was born December 12, 1858, in Cross Creek village, Penn., and when ten years of age came with his parents to Burgettstown. He entered the high school, and graduated with the class of '78. After leaving school he assisted his father in the duties of the recorder's office, and when the term was ended worked one year for the new recorder. He then conducted a tobacco store in Canonsburg for eight years; then entered the office of the Central Grain Elevator Company, of Pittsburgh, Penn., remaining in their employ until his appoinment, in 1890, as postmaster of Canonsburg. On November 13, 1884, he was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of James Munnell, of Canonsburg. They have three children: James Lloyd, Katie E. and Robert R.

Mr. Galbraith has a beautiful home on East College street. In politics he is a faithful adherent of the Republican party, and in religion a member and liberal supporter of the U. P. Church at Canonsburg. He is an influential citizen, respected by all.

ROBERT D. NESBIT is a son of Robert Nesbit, whose parents John and Martha (Donaldson) Nesbit, came from Cecil county, Md., to Washington county, Penn. John Nesbit was accompanied by three brothers, one of whom soon after returned to Maryland, while the others located upon a tract of land which lies upon the boundaries of Chartiers and Canton townships. John settled on 119 acres of land, and children were born to these pioneers, but in the winter of 1837 a deadly fever raged in the neighborhood. Before spring the father and three of the children—John, Margaret and Jane—had died. Of the once happy family now remained a widowed wife and bereaved mother, who clung closely to her one remaining son, Robert. The Death Angel soon called her to join the loved ones gone before, and on April 26, 1843, she too died.

Robert Nesbit was born in 1800, in Canton township, on his father's farm. On June 12, 1828, he was married to Mary Ann Anderson, a native of Chartiers township, this county, and three children were born to them, namely: John A., Sarah (Mrs. Edward H. Daugherty), and Martha (deceased wife of William Stewart). Mrs. Nesbit died September 27, 1837, and he was afterward married to Margaret Shaw, a native of Ireland, who came with her parents to America when but a child. They were married in Washington county, and settled upon the farm where their only son Robert D., is now living. Mr. Nesbit took an active interest in political matters, and in church relation was many years an elder and leading member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died in 1861, and was followed by his wife in 1863.

Robert D. Nesbit was born March 25, 1841, on the old home farm in Chartiers township, receiving his education in the district schools. In 1862 he enlisted in an independent cavalry company for a term of three years, or until the close of the war. This company was afterward organized into the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Regiment, and then became a part of the Ringgold Battalion. Mr. Nesbit took part in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. In 1865 he received an honorable discharge at Wheeling, W. Va., after which he returned to Chartiers township. On August 26, 1868, he was married to Miss Lizzie Lee, a native of Chartiers township, daughter of David and Maria (McLaughlin) Lee. They had emigrated from England to Maryland, finally locating in Washington county, Penn., where the remainder of their lives was passed. After his marriage Mr. Nesbit settled on the farm which is now his home. The land is not only valuable for its agricultural properties, but also for gas which has been developed thereon. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Nesbit the following children have been born: David H., Robert, Maggie, Bertha and Lizzie (twins). Mr. Nesbit is actively interested in the Republican party, and has served as a member of the school board and judge of inspection. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church and are ever ready to lend a helping hand to further any worthy enterprise.

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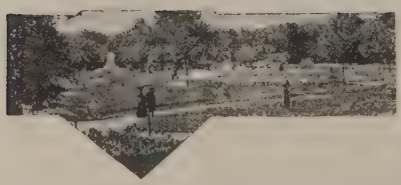
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